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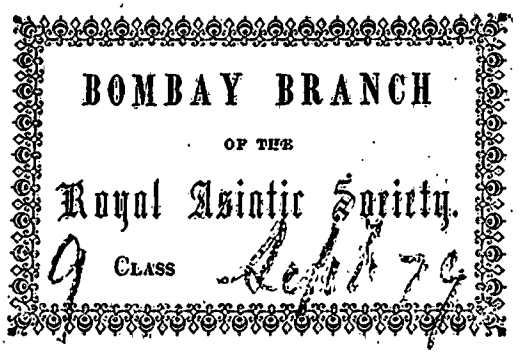


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# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

134015

# MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1877-78.

I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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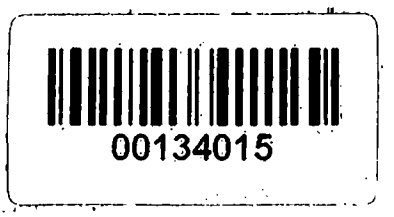
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# PREFACE.

For information regarding the official constitution and technical machinery of the different Government departments reported on in the following pages, reference should be made to the volume of "Standing Information" recently published by the Government as a companion volume to the yearly Administration Reports. The information given in the present report is entirely current. The statistical returns comprising the third part of the report are this year those of the 1866 Government of India Statistical Committee, as modified by subsequent Resolutions of the Government of India. A special appendix is added at the end of the volume, giving some tabular statements connected with the partial census of March 1878, and lithographic diagrams illustrative of the statistics of the recent famine. The difficulty of presenting a coherent report when different subjects are treated for different periods, continues unabated; the arrangements however under which the period of the subordinate reports is prescribed are in many cases beyond the control of the Government. A preliminary issue of this report, consisting of a small number of copies, was made on the 14th December, 1878. The main difference between that issue and the present is that some of the statistical returns omitted there as not being ready are now inserted; the opportunity however has also been taken to revise the whole, and the present edition must be regarded as superseding the former.

C. D. M.

# CONTENTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.


PAGE

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Personnel of the Administration ... ( 3 )
Decorations ... ( 4 )
Covenanted Civil Service ... ( 4 )
Uncovenanted Service ... ( 6 )
Governor's Tours ... ( 8 )
Special famine department ... ( 9 )
Private famine relief ... ( 13 )
Travancore State ... ( 15 )
Cochin State ... ( 17 )
Agency Tracts ... ( 18 )
Puducottah and Banganapalli ... ( 19 )
Carnatic Stipends ... ( 19 )

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Land Revenue, annual settlement ... ( 20 )
Land Revenue outstanding ... ( 22 )
Village Establishments ... ( 22 )
Land Acquisition Act ... ( 23 )
Land Improvement Act ... ( 23 )
Registration of land-sale certificates ... ( 24 )
Boundary disputes ... ( 24 )
Village Irrigation Accounts ... ( 25 )
Survey and Settlement Departments ... ( 25 )
Court of Wards ... ( 26 )

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Act passed in 1877 ... ( 26 )
Acts passed in 1878 ... ( 27 )
Bills passed by Local Council ... ( 28 )
Bills under consideration by Local Council ... ( 29 )
Crime ... ( 31 )
Police ... ( 32 )
Vagrancy ... ( 34 )
Strength of Jails ... ( 34 )
Mortality in Jails ... ( 34 )
Jail dietary, &c. ... ( 35 )
Cost of Jails ... ( 36 )
Criminal Justice ... ( 37 )

PAGE

Litigation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 37 )
Marine ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 38 )

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Climate ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 39 )
Solar heat ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 40 )
Rainfall ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 40 )
Food stocks ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 43 )
Food prices ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 44 )
Crops ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 45 )
Wages ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 46 )
Cattle disease ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 46 )
Government Chinchona plantations ... ... ... ... ... ( 46 )
Gold-mining, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 47 )
Paper from prickly-pear ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 48 )
Trade ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 48 )
Pearl fisheries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 49 )
Forests ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 50 )
Public Works outlay ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 51 )
Public Works famine arrangements ... ... ... ... ... ( 51 )
Madras Harbour ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 52 )
Public Works, Communications ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 53 )
Public Works, Irrigation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 54 )
Irrigation and Canal Company ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 56 )
Railways, open mileage ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 57 )
Railways, financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 58 )
Railways, famine arrangements ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 59 )
Railways, various measures ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 61 )

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

General Finance ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 62 )
Land Revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 62 )
Abkari and Opium ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 63 )
Salt ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 64 )
Customs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 65 )
Stamps ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 65 )
Incidence of taxation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 66 )
Post ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 66 )
Loans granted ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 66 )
Public Works ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 66 )
Provincial Services ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 67 )
Local and Special Funds ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 67 )
Famine charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 68 )
Monetary arrangements ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 68 )

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Special census, area censused ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 69 )
Absolute results of ditto ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 70 )

PAGE

Accuracy of figures ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 71 )
Gain or loss of population since 1871 ... ... ... ... ... ( 72 )
Causes of gain or loss ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 72 )
Question of yearly increment of population ... ... ... ... ( 73 )
Births registered during 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 74 )
Deaths registered during 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 74 )
Births and deaths in Municipalities ... ... ... ... ... ( 75 )
Food-prices and death-rates ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 76 )
Mortality by cholera ... ... ... .. ... ... ... ( 76 )
Mortality by small-pox ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 79 )
Mortality by fevers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 81 )
Mortality from other causes ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 81 )
Value of registration ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 82 )
Emigration ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 83 )
Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 83 )
Lunatic Asylums ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 84 )
Lock Hospitals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 85 )
Health of British Army ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 86 )
Health of Native Army ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 86 )
Vaccination ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 87 )

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Madras University ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 87 )
Arts Colleges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 88 )
Collegiate and Higher-class Schools ... ... ... ... ... ( 89 )
Middle-class Schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 89 )
Lawrence Asylum ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 90 )
Lower-class Schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 90 )
Female education ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 91 )
School fees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 91 )
Educational statistics ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 92 )
Book registration ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 93 )
Medical education ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 93 )
Arts education ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 93 )
Paris exhibition ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 94 )
Architecture ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 95 )

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Archæology ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 95 )

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Local Fund Circles ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 95 )
Mofussil Municipalities ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 96 )
Madras Municipality ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 97 )
District Manuals and Gazetteer ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 98 )
Official spelling ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 98 )
Government Press ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ( 99 )

# DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

## CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.


| | Page |
|---|---|
| **Famine Administration.** | |
| Operations of the year and statistics ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| **Travancore State.** | |
| Legislation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Civil Justice ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Criminal Courts and Police ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Jails ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Registration of Assurances ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Public Works ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Education and Hospitals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Revenue Survey ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Postal Department and Mint ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Public Institutions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Balance Sheet ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| **Cochin State.** | |
| Civil and Criminal Justice ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| Jails and Police ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| Revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| Registration ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Education and Hospitals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Public Works ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Balance Sheet ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14 |
| **Ganjam Agency.** | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14 |
| **Vizagapatam Agency.** | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 |
| **Puducottah.** | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17 |
| **Banganapalli.** | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 |

PAGE

SANDUR.

Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 19

POLITICAL PENSIONS.

Carnatic Stipends ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 19

Other Pensions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 19

## CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LAND.

Territorial changes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 20

Number of puttas ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 20

Ryotwari Settlement ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 21

Land held and assessment ... ... ... ... ... ... 21

Particulars of variation in ditto. ... ... ... ... ... 22

Actual cultivation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 23

Second crop assessment ... ... ... ... ... ... 23

Water-tax on Government lands ... ... ... ... ... 23

Total assessment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 24

Remissions, waste remitted ... ... ... ... ... ... 24

The same, for districts ... ... ... ... ... ... 25

Remissions, occasional remissions ... ... ... ... ... 25

Remissions, ditto, shavi ... ... ... ... ... ... 26

Remissions, ditto, Palanashtam ... ... ... ... ... 26

Remissions, ditto, teerwa cummi ... ... ... ... ... 27

Remissions, ditto, fasal cummi ... ... ... ... ... 27

Remissions, ditto, other kinds ... ... ... ... ... 27

Fixed remissions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 28

Beriz deductions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 28

Total remissions and deductions ... ... ... ... ... 28

Net demand ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 29

Peshcush, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 29

Land Revenue Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... 29

Total Land Revenue Demand ... ... ... ... ... ... 30

Ditto divided into wet and dry ... ... ... ... ... ... 30

Land Revenue, special items, lands held on cowle ... ... ... 30

Ditto, ditto, amani ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 31

Ditto, ditto, cultivation of special crops ... ... ... ... ... 31

Land Revenue, rates of assessment ... ... ... ... ... 31

Land Revenue Current demand, collections and balance ... ... 32

Land Revenue Arrears ditto ... ... ... ... ... ... 32

Land Revenue, comparative view of collections ... ... ... 33

Miscellaneous subjects—Rented estates ... ... ... ... 33

Civil suits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 33

Bhadrachalam and Rakapully Taluks ... ... ... ... 34

Sundry ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 34

PAGE

SURVEYS.

Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 34
Measures of reorganisation ... ... ... ... ... ... 35

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Survey operations ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 36
Survey Maps and Settlement Registers ... ... ... ... 37
Aggregate cost ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 38

INAM COMMISSION.

Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 38
Figures to date ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 38

COURT OF WARDS.

General ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 39
Current demand ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 39
Collection of the current demand ... ... ... ... ... 40
Total demand, collections and balance ... ... ... ... ... 40
Public Works ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 41
Balance on hand ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 43
Surplus income ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 43
Debts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 43
Education ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 44
General remarks ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 44

## CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 46

POLICE.

Strength of force ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 46
Famine ditto ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 47
Distribution and cost ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 47
Proportion to population, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... 47
Privately employed force ... ... ... ... ... ... 48
Marine Police ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 48
Departmental discipline ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 48
Enlistments and casualties ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 48
Police officers convicted ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 48
Education ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 49
Hutting and building ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 50
Processes served ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 50

| | Page |
|---|---|
| Violent and unnatural deaths ... ... ... ... ... ... | 50 |
| Register of known depredators, offenders and suspected persons ... | 51 |
| Action of Police in cognizable cases ... ... ... ... ... | 51 |
| Action of Police in murder cases ... ... ... ... ... ... | 52 |
| Action of Police in dacoity cases ... ... ... ... ... ... | 52 |
| Particulars as to dacoity ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 53 |
| Action of Police in robberies ... ... ... ... ... ... | 55 |
| Action of Police in house-breakings ... ... ... ... ... | 55 |
| Ditto in cattle thefts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 56 |
| Ditto in cattle poisoning ... ... ... ... ... ... | 56 |
| Ditto in thefts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| Ditto in revenue—law offences ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| Abstract of detection ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| Cases referred to and by the Police ... ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| Madras Town Police, operations ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57 |

Public Charities.

| | |
|---|---|
| Monegar Choultry and connected charities ... ... ... ... | 59 |
| Triplicane Langarkhana ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 61 |

Rewards.

| | |
|---|---|
| General ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 61 |
| By District Magistrates ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 61 |
| By Inspectors-General of Police and Jails ... ... ... ... | 62 |

Sulphur Licenses.

| | |
|---|---|
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 63 |

Crime and Offences.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total offences reported ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 63 |
| Comparison with previous years ... ... ... ... ... ... | 64 |
| Cases reported under Penal Code ... ... ... ... ... | 65 |
| Cases reported under Special and Local Laws ... ... ... | 65 |
| Sub-division into cognizable and non-cognizable ... ... ... | 65 |
| Penal Code cognizable offences ... ... ... ... ... ... | 67 |
| Penal Code non-cognizable offences ... ... ... ... ... | 67 |
| Special and Local Laws cognizable offences ... ... ... ... | 67 |
| Special and Local Laws non-cognizable offences ... ... ... | 68 |
| Offences against Revenue Laws ... ... ... ... ... ... | 68 |
| Offences against sanitation ... ... ... ... ... ... | 69 |
| Miscellaneous offences ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 70 |
| Cases tried by heads of villages ... ... ... ... ... ... | 71 |
| Ditto by districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 71 |
| Madras Town Police Act ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 72 |
| Cases summarily determined by all Magistrates ... ... ... | 73 |
| Offenders tried by the Higher Courts ... ... ... ... ... | 75 |
| Offences tried by ditto ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 75 |
| Committals by Magistrates ... ... ... ... ... ... | 76 |

| | Page |
|---|---|
| Sex, &c. of offenders | 76 |
| Convictions | 77 |
| Enhanced punishment | 77 |
| General result of criminal trials | 77 |
| Castes of offenders in cognizable cases | 78 |
| Local prevalence of offences against Penal Code | 79 |
| **Vagrancy.** | |
| Government Workhouse | 80 |
| Vagrancy Act | 80 |
| Nationality, &c. of vagrants | 80 |
| **Criminal Justice.** | |
| Criminal work of different districts | 81 |
| Appeals and convictions | 81 |
| High Court, appellate jurisdiction | 81 |
| High Court as a court of revision | 82 |
| Lower Courts, appellate jurisdiction | 82 |
| High Court, original jurisdiction | 82 |
| Use of jurors and assessors | 82 |
| Whipping Act | 83 |
| **Prisons.** | |
| Numbers | 83 |
| Amnesty | 83 |
| Religion, age, and previous occupation | 83 |
| Classes according to nature and length of sentence | 84 |
| Jail offences and punishments | 84 |
| Education | 85 |
| Foreign convicts | 85 |
| Women | 85 |
| Lunatics | 85 |
| Juvenile offenders | 86 |
| Expenditure on guarding and maintenance | 86 |
| Employment of convicts | 88 |
| Financial results of convict labor | 88 |
| Construction, &c. of jails | 89 |
| Cost of prisoners | 89 |
| Health of prisoners | 89 |
| Subsidiary jails | 90 |
| **Civil Justice.** | |
| High Court, original jurisdiction | 91 |
| Lower Courts, original jurisdiction | 92 |
| Lower Courts, nature of suits | 92 |
| Lower Courts, value of suits | 93 |
| Lower Courts, disposal of suits | 93 |
| High Court, appellate jurisdiction | 94 |
| High Court, miscellaneous work | 94 |

| | PAGE |
|---|---|
| Lower Courts, appellate jurisdiction ... ... ... ... ... | 94 |
| Madras Small Cause Court ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 95 |
| Changes in Courts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 95 |
| Process service fees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 96 |
| Coercive processes in execution—applications ... ... ... ... | 96 |
| Probates, &c. by High Court ... ... ... ... ... ... | 97 |
| Probates, &c. by Subordinate Courts ... ... ... ... ... | 97 |
| **REGISTRATION.** | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 98 |
| Finance ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 99 |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 99 |
| **REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.** | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 99 |
| **MILITARY.** | |
| Strength of Army ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 100 |
| Relief of Troops ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 100 |
| Arms ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 101 |
| Recruits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 101 |
| Health of the British Troops ... ... ... ... ... ... | 101 |
| Health of Native Troops ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 103 |
| Military Lock Hospitals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 104 |
| Clothing Department ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 105 |
| Commissariat ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 105 |
| Transport ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 106 |
| Remount Depôt ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 107 |
| **MARINE.** | |
| Marine Acts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 108 |
| Miscellaneous changes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 108 |
| Navigation, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 108 |
| Madras Port ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 109 |
| Lights ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 110 |
| Port Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 110 |
| Wrecks, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 110 |
| **AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.** | |
| Land Improvement Act ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 110 |
| Destruction of wild animals ... ... ... ... ... ... | 111 |

## CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.


PAGE

WEATHER, CROPS, PRICES AND WAGES.

Rainfall ... 112
Cultivation ... 113
Crops generally ... 114
Cotton ... 118
Indigo ... 118
Condition of cattle ... 119
Prices ... 120
Price of rice by districts ... 121
Three principal grains, month by month ... 121
Wages ... 126

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

General ... 127
School of Agriculture ... 127
Government Farms ... 128
Unirrigated crops at Saidapet ... 129
Cost of production of ditto ... 131
Irrigated crops at Saidapet ... 131
Time of production of ditto ... 132
Cost of production of ditto ... 133
Distribution ... 134
Financial ... 134

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

Ootacamund Botanical Garden ... 134
Medicinal Garden ... 135
Burliar Garden ... 135
Kulhutti Garden ... 136
Miscellaneous properties ... 136
Accounts ... 136

GOVERNMENT CHINCHONA.

Operations of the year ... 136

FORESTS.

Reservation of forests ... 138
Timber felled, &c. departmentally ... 138
Fuel reserves ... 139
Plantations ... 139
License and voucher system ... 141
Total yield of forests ... 142
Financial results ... 143
Ditto with ordinary and extraordinary expenditure ... 143
Ditto including stock ... 144

PAGE

TRADE.

Total value sea-borne ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 145
External and internal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 145
External trade, exports and imports ... ... ... ... ... 145
External trade, exports ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 145
Hides and skins ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 146
Coffee ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 147
Rice and paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 148
Other grains ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 150
Indigo ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 150
Seeds ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 151
Cotton, raw ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 152
Oils ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 152
Spices ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 153
Cotton piece-goods ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 154
Sugar ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 155
Coir, yarn and rope ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 156
Cocoanuts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 157
Tobacco ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 157
Timber and wood ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 157
Animals, living ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 158
Tea ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 158
External trade, re-exports ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 159
External trade, imports ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 159
Grain and pulse ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 160
Cotton piece-goods ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 162
Cotton twist ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 162
Metals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 163
Railway materials ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 164
Apparel ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 164
Timber and wood ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 165
Liquors ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 166
All other articles ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 167
External trade, treasury ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 168
External trade, merchandise and treasure for all countries ... ... 168
Internal trade ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 172
Treasure ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 173
Share of each district ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 173
Government stores ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 175
Customs revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 176
Share of each district ... ... ... ... ... ... 178
Shipping ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 178
Share of each district ... ... ... ... ... ... 180
Coasting shipping ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 181
Entries, &c. for five years ... ... ... ... ... ... 181
Nationalities ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 181
Share of districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 181
Particulars of other provinces ... ... ... ... ... 182

| | Page |
|---|---|
| Shipping engaged | 182 |
| Vessels built | 183 |
| Ports | 183 |
| **Public Works—General.** | |
| Final grants and outlay | 183 |
| Ditto for two years with details | 184 |
| Expenditure in districts, Imperial | 185 |
| Ditto, Provincial | 186 |
| Local and Special Funds expenditure | 187 |
| Famine operations | 187 |
| Local Fund works | 188 |
| **Public Works—Buildings and Roads.** | |
| Imperial, Military | 188 |
| Imperial, Other Services | 189 |
| Imperial, Miscellaneous | 190 |
| Provincial, Civil Buildings | 190 |
| Provincial, Communications | 191 |
| Provincial, Miscellaneous | 194 |
| Special, Civil Buildings | 194 |
| Mofussil workshops | 195 |
| Presidency workshops and stores | 195 |
| **Public Works—Irrigation.** | |
| (a.) *General.* | |
| Total grant and total outlay | 195 |
| Classified lists | 196 |
| Grouping of works | 196 |
| Godavari Delta canals | 197 |
| Kistna Delta canals | 198 |
| (b.) *Capital Extraordinary Funds.* | |
| Operations of the year | 198 |
| (c.) *Capital Ordinary Funds.* | |
| Operations of the year | 199 |
| (d.) *Revenue Funds.* | |
| Outlay of the year | 200 |
| (e.) *Ordinary Agricultural Funds.* | |
| Grant and allotment of the year | 200 |
| (f.) *Special Establishments.* | |
| Surveys and investigation in progress | 200 |

PAGE

(g.) *Tools and Plant.*

Grant and outlay for the year ... ... ... ... ... ... 201

(h.) *Receipts.*

Charges and receipts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 201
Navigation receipts and traffic by canal ... ... ... ... ... 203

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

(a.) *General.*

Work done ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 203
Proposed changes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 203

(b.) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 204
Capital expenditure ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 205
Dividend, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 205
Condition of way and works ... ... ... ... ... ... 205
Rolling stock ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 205
Electric telegraph ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 205
Accidents ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 206
Persons killed and injured ... ... ... ... ... ... 206
Train service ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 207
General financial results ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 207
Passenger traffic ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 207
Receipts from goods ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 207
Tonnage of goods ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 208
Food-grains ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 208
Cotton traffic ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 208
Cotton delivered at Madras and exported ... ... ... ... 209
Salt traffic ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 209

(c.) *South Indian Railway.*

Open mileage ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 209
Capital expenditure ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 210
Dividend, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 210
Condition of way and works, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... 210
Accidents ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 211
General financial results ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 211
Passenger traffic ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 212
Receipts from goods ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 212
Tonnage of goods ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 212
Proposed extensions, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 212

IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

General and financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 213
Areas irrigated and adjusted demand ... ... ... ... ... 214
Expenditure on maintenance compared with area of irrigation and revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 214
Comparison of cultivation and revenue ... ... ... ... ... 215

PAGE

IMPERIAL POST.

Number of offices, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 215
Mileage ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 215
Work done ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 215

DISTRICT POST.

Operation of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 216

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH.

Changes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 216
Lengths of line ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 217
Revenue and messages ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 217

## CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I. GROSS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Comparison of years ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 218
Particulars for 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 218

II. DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL SERVICES, CIVIL.

(a.) *General.*

Receipts and charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 219
Incidence of taxation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 221

(b.) *Land Revenue.*

Collections under heads ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 222
Collections by districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 222
Charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 222

(c.) *Abkari.*

Districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 223
Madras Town ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 223
Total returns and charges ... ... ... ... ... ... 224

(d.) *Sea Customs.*

Duty by districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 224
Duty on different goods ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 225
Charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 226

(e.) *Land Customs.*

Receipts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 226
Charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 226

PAGE

(f.) *Salt.*

Revenue ... ... ... ... ... .. ... ... ... 226
Manufacture and sale under Government monopoly ... ... ... 227
Importations ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 228
Charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 228

(g.) *Stamps.*

Receipts, Court Fees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 229
Receipts, General Stamps ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 229
Receipts and issues at General Stamp Office ... ... ... ... 229
Charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 230

(h.) *All other Departments of Imperial and Provincial Services.*

General ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 230
Increased receipts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 230
Decreased receipts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 231
Increased charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 231
Decreased charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 231

(i.) *Famine Relief separately.*

General expenditure ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 232
Advances and loans ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 232

(j.) *Special Loans.*

Transactions of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 233

IMPERIAL SERVICES—MILITARY ... ... ... ... ... ... 235

IMPERIAL SERVICES—PUBLIC WORKS.

Transactions other than famine ... ... ... ... ... ... 236
Famine transactions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 236

IMPERIAL SERVICES—TELEGRAPH.

Transactions for three years ... ... ... ... ... ... 238

PROVINCIAL SERVICES SEPARATELY.

Transactions for three years ... ... ... ... ... ... 238
Remarks ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 239

LOCAL FUNDS, ACT IV OF 1871.

Transactions for three years ... ... ... ... ... ... 240

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Transactions for two years ... ... ... ... ... ... 242
Increases and decreases ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 243

III. MONETARY TRANSACTIONS.

CASH REMITTANCES AND BALANCES.

Transactions of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 244

PAGE

SILVER CIRCULATION.

Transactions of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 245

CURRENCY NOTES AND SUPPLY BILLS.

Transactions of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 245

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 246

## CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SPECIAL CENSUS ENUMERATION.

Area censused ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 247
Results by taluks ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 247
Results by villages, Salem district ... ... ... ... ... 248
Ditto, famine districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 248
Ditto, non-famine districts ... ... ... ... ... ... 249
Results in selected towns, Salem district ... ... ... ... 249
Ditto, famine districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 250
Ditto, non-famine districts ... ... ... ... ... ... 250
Results by sexes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 250
Remarks on ditto ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 251
Effect of ditto on migration ... ... ... ... ... ... 252
Results by ages ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 252

SANITARY STATISTICS, GENERAL.

Population under registration ... ... ... ... ... ... 253
Registration of births ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 254
Numbers of each sex born ... ... ... ... ... ... 254
Relation of births to deaths ... ... ... ... ... ... 254
Influence of famine on births ... ... ... ... ... ... 254
Birth-rate diagrams ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 255
Registration of deaths ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 255
Deaths according to causes ... ... ... ... ... ... 256
Deaths according to age ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 256
Deaths according to nationality ... ... ... ... ... ... 257
Deaths among Mahomedans and Hindus in famine districts ... ... 257
Ditto in non-famine districts ... ... ... ... ... ... 257
Death-rate diagrams ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 258
Mortality by cholera ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 258
Cholera in different districts ... ... ... ... ... ... 258
Cholera in relation to water-supply ... ... ... ... ... 259
Mortality by small-pox ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 260

| | PAGE |
|---|---|
| Small-pox in different districts ... ... ... ... ... ... | 260 |
| Mortality by fevers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 261 |
| Mortality by bowel-complaints ... ... ... ... ... ... | 262 |
| Mortality by injuries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 263 |
| Mortality from other causes ... ... ... ... ... ... | 264 |
| SANITARY STATISTICS, LOCAL FUND CIRCLES ... ... ... ... ... | 265 |
| SANITARY STATISTICS, MUNICIPALITIES. | |
| Population, births and deaths ... ... ... ... ... ... | 266 |
| Comparative mortality in Presidency and towns ... ... ... | 266 |
| Details of sanitation for each municipality ... ... ... ... | 267 |
| SANITARY STATISTICS, JAILS. | |
| Strength, sickness and mortality ... ... ... ... ... | 268 |
| Mortality compared with former years ... ... ... ... ... | 268 |
| Sickness and mortality by areas ... ... ... ... ... ... | 269 |
| Ditto, Central and District Jails ... ... ... ... ... ... | 270 |
| Principal diseases ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 270 |
| EMIGRATION. | |
| Total operations ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 270 |
| Countries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 271 |
| MEDICAL RELIEF. | |
| Civil Hospitals—Numbers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 271 |
| Sick treated ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 272 |
| Diseases treated ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 272 |
| Surgery ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 273 |
| Caste of patients ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 273 |
| Financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 274 |
| Lunatic Asylums—Numbers ... ... ... ... ... ... | 274 |
| Classification of inmates ... ... ... ... ... ... | 274 |
| Types of disease ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 275 |
| Causes of disease ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 275 |
| Recoveries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 275 |
| Mortality ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 276 |
| Criminal lunatics ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 276 |
| Financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 277 |
| Civil Lock Hospital, Madras ... ... ... ... ... ... | 277 |
| Contagious Diseases' Act in Madras ... ... ... ... ... | 278 |
| VACCINATION. | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 278 |
| Departmental changes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 279 |
| Cost ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 279 |

## CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.


EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. PAGE

(a.) *University.*

Changes in Bye-laws ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 280
Results of examinations for series of years ... ... ... ... 280
Ditto for the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 282.
Classes of the community examined ... ... ... ... ... 283
Cost ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 283

(b.) *Arts Colleges.*

Presidency College ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 283
Provincial College, Combaconum ... ... ... ... ... ... 284
Provincial College, Rajahmundry ... ... ... ... ... ... 284
Central Institution of the Free Church ... ... ... ... ... 285
Doveton Protestant College ... ... ... ... ... ... 285

(c.) *Collegiate Schools.*

General results ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 286

(d.) *Higher Class Schools.*

General results ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 288

(e.) *Middle Class Schools.*

Government schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 288

(f.) *Elementary Education.*

Government schools under Provincial funds ... ... ... ... 290
Local Fund schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 290
Municipal schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 291
Salary grants schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 291
Results grants schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 292
Ditto for each division ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 293
Number of passes under each standard ... ... ... ... ... 293
Passes in reading, writing and arithmetic ... ... ... ... 293
Schools aided on combined system by Local Fund Boards ... ... 294

(g.) *Female Education.*

Number of schools and pupils ... ... ... ... ... ... 294
Nationality of girls ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 295
How supported ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 295
In what districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 295
Teachers' certificate examination ... ... ... ... ... 296

(h.) *Normal Schools.*

Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 296

PAGE

(i.) *General.*

Number of schools and scholars, classification by standard of education. 297
Ditto classified according to management ... ... ... ... 299
Area and population compared with education ... ... ... ... 299
Schools in Municipalities and Local Fund Circles ... ... ... 300
Race and sex of pupils ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 300
School fees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 300
Percentage of fees to cost ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 301
Expenditure on educational buildings ... ... ... ... ... 304
Growth of the grant-in-aid system ... ... ... ... ... 304
Summary of Government expenditure ... ... ... ... ... 304
Summary of expenditure by Local Boards ... ... ... ... 305
Gross expenditure on education ... ... ... ... ... ... 305
Percentage of ditto under different heads ... ... ... ... 305
Departmental change ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 306

BOOK REGISTRATION.

Number of books registered ... ... ... ... ... ... 306
Classification by subjects ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 307
Biography ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 307
Drama ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 307
Fiction ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 308
History ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 308
Language ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 308
Law ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 309
Medicine ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 309
Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 310
Periodicals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 310
Poetry ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 311
Politics ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 311
Philosophy ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 311
Religion ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 312
Science ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 312
Travels and voyages ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 313
Educational and non-educational ... ... ... ... ... ... 313
Copyrights ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 313

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Stock dealt with ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 313
Books, &c. printed ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 314
Books and maps ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 314
Supply to district depôts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 314
Sales ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 314
Financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 315

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Senior Department ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 315
Second Department ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 316

| | Page |
|---|---|
| Junior Department ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 316 |
| General ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 316 |
| **Civil Engineering College.** | |
| Strength ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 317 |
| Attendance and examination ... ... ... ... ... ... | 317 |
| **Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.** | |
| Male branch, financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 317 |
| Male branch, statistics ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 318 |
| Male branch, employments ... ... ... ... ... ... | 319 |
| Male branch, shops ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 319 |
| Female branch, financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 319 |
| Female branch, statistics ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 319 |
| Health ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 320 |
| Farm ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 320 |
| **Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination.** | |
| Examinations held ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 320 |
| Special Tests ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 321 |
| General Test, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 321 |
| Financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 321 |
| **Arts and Sciences.** | |
| *Madras School of Arts.* | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 321 |
| *Museums.* | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 322 |
| Specimens for the Paris Exhibition ... ... ... ... ... | 322 |
| Public scientific lectures ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 323 |
| *Madras Observatory.* | |
| Meridian circle ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 323 |
| Extra meridianal pursuits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 323 |
| Search for Vulcan ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 324 |
| Opposition of Mars ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 324 |
| Meteorology and magnetism ... ... ... ... ... ... | 325 |
| *Imperial Meteorological Department.* | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 325 |
| Mean general results ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 326 |
| Extreme general results ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 326 |
| Rainfall by districts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 326 |
| Diagrams of rainfall ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 328 |

## CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.


| | Page |
|---|---|
| Operations ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 328 |


## CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.


| | |
|---|---|
| Local Fund Circle Administration ... ... ... ... ... .. | 329 |
| Municipal Administration—Mofussil. | |
| Receipts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 330 |
| Incidence of taxation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 330 |
| Expenditure ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 331 |
| Education ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 332 |
| Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ... ... ... ... ... | 332 |
| General ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 333 |
| Municipal Administration—Madras Town. | |
| Income ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 333 |
| Charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 333 |
| Taxation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 334 |
| Special health department ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 334 |
| Births and deaths ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 334 |
| General ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 335 |
| Private famine relief ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 335 |
| Ecclesiastical. | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 336 |
| Vacancies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 337 |
| Bishop's visitation ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 337 |
| Financial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 337 |
| Stationery Office. | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 338 |
| Cost of establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 338 |
| Government Press. | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 338 |
| Lawrence Asylum Press. | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 340 |
| District Presses. | |
| Operations of the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 340 |

# STATISTICAL RETURNS.

## DIVISION I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.


PAGE

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1.—Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... v

2.—Character of the surface for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... viii

3.—Climate for the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... xvii

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—Native States for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... xviii

2.—Native chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... xix

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1877-78 ... ... xxii

D.—POPULATION FOR THE YEAR 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... xxx

E.—FISCAL.

1a.—Survey for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... xxxii

1b.—Settlement for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... xxxiii

2.—Particulars of survey and assessed area in acres for the year 1877-78. xxxiv

3.—Varieties of tenure held direct from Government for the year 1877-78. xxxv

4.—Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... xxxvi

5.—Register of transfers for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... xxxvii

6.—Land revenue for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... xxxviii


## DIVISION II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.


A.—LEGISLATIVE.

1.—Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year 1877-78, and sanctioned as required by law ... ... ... ... ... xlv

2.—Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... xlvi

3.—Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... xlvii

PAGE

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

1.—(Civil and Criminal)—Statement showing the various judicial tribunals, original and appellate, existing on the 31st December 1877... xlviii
2.—(Criminal)—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year 1877 ... liv
3.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes during the year 1877 ... ... lix
4.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... lx
5.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the results of appeal in original cases in the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... lxii
6.—(Civil)—Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of Courts in the year 1877 ... lxiii
7.—(Civil)—Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year 1877 ... ... ... ... lxv
8.—(Civil)—Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue suits in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the year 1877 lxvi
9.—(Civil)—Statement showing the business of the Appellate Courts in the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... lxvii
10.—(Civil)—Statement showing the execution of decrees in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... lxviii
11.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... lxviii
12.—(Civil)—Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... lxix

C.—PRISONS.

1.—Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in jails during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... lxxii
2.—Statement showing the number and disposal of convicts in jails during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... lxxx
3.—Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in jails during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... lxxxii
4.—Statement showing the convicts in jails for the year 1877, according to the nature and length of sentence ... ... ... ... lxxxiv
5.—Statement showing the convicts in jails during the year 1877, who had been previously convicted ... ... ... ... ... lxxxv
6.—Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in jails during the year 1877 ... lxxxvi
7.—Statement showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from jails for the year 1877 ... ... ... lxxxvii
8.—Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in jails during the year 1877, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs ... ... lxxxviii
9.—Statement showing the employment of convicts in jails during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... xc

PAGE

10.—Statement showing the expenditure on the construction of new jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs, with the gross and nett cost of the prisoners in jails during the year 1877 ... ... xci

11.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in jails during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... xcii

12.—Statement showing particulars regarding civil prisoners in jails during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... xciv

13.—Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in jails during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... xcv

D.—POLICE.

1.—Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... xcviii

2.—Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for the year 1877 ... ... ... ... cii

3.—Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force during the year 1877 ... ... civ

4.—General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of cognizable crime and recovery of property stolen for 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... cvi

5.—General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime, and recovery of property stolen for 1877 ... ... ... ... cxiv

E.—MILITARY.

1.—Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year 1877-78 ... cxvi

2.—Statement showing distribution and employment of the army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year 1877-78 ... ... cxvii

3.—Statement showing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the army attached to the Madras Presidency on the last day of the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... cxviii

## DIVISION III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

1.—Account of the gross and net revenue for the year 1877-78 ... cxxi

2.—Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year 1877-78 ... cxxiii

3.—Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... cxxiv

PAGE

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

1.—Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... cxxv

2.—Statement showing the income and expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department in the year 1877-78 ... ... cxxvii

C.—RAILWAYS FOR THE YEAR 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... cxxviii

D.—MARINE.

1.—Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government, in the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... cxxix

2.—Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the year 1877-78 ... ... cxxx

E.—AGRICULTURE.

1.—Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... cxxxi

2.—Statement showing the number of live and dead stock for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... cxxxviii

3.—Rates of rent and produce for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... cxxxix

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

1.—Price of produce at the end of the year 1877-78 ... ... ... cxli

2.—Statement showing average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day, for 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... cxlvii

G.—MINES.

Mines and quarries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... cxlviii

H.—MANUFACTURES ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... cl

I.—TRADE.

1.—Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years 1876-77 and 1877-78 ... ... ... ... cli

2.—Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years 1876-77 and 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... clxix

3.—Statement of Customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty, import and export, at ports during the years 1876-77 and 1877-78 ... ... ... cxc

4.—Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign), and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency in the years 1876-77 and 1877-78 ... ... ... cxci

PAGE

5.—Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year 1877-78, compared with the totals of the year 1876-77 ... ... cxcii

6.—Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year 1877-78, compared with the totals of the year 1876-77 ... ... ... cxciv

7.—Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the year 1877-78, compared with the totals of the year 1876-77 ... cxcvii

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

1.—Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... cxcix

2.—Paper Currency—Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada for the year 1877-78 cxcix

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1877-78 ... ... ... ... cc

## DIVISION IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ccv

B.—EDUCATION.

1.—Return of colleges and schools and the scholars attending them for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ccvi

2.—Receipts and expenditure of educational establishments for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ccx

3.—Statement showing distribution of Government colleges and schools, and of all schools and colleges aided and inspected by Government, for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ccxii

4.—Statement showing result of the examinations of the University of Madras for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ccxiii

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

1.—Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1877-78 ... ... ccxiv

2.—The Press for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ccxv

## DIVISION V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—Births and Deaths. PAGE

1.—Statement showing the births and deaths registered during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ccxxv

B.—Hospital Returns.

2.—Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in dispensaries for the year 1877 ... ... ... ccxxvi

C.—Vaccination Returns.

3.—Return of vaccine operations during the years 1876-77 and 1877-78. ccxxvii

## SPECIAL APPENDIX.

Statement I.

Statement showing the results of the partial census of 1878 in the undermentioned selected taluks, as compared with the census of 1871, plus an increment of 1½ per cent. per annum during the five years from 1872 to 1876, and after certain necessary additions and deductions have been made (on account of the transfer of certain villages from one taluk to another) in order to render the comparison correct, the 1871 figures being those of the village tabulation ... ... ... ... ... ccxxx

Statement II.

Table showing populations of 1871 and 1878 classified according to age, the 1871 figures being those of the Central Census Office ... ... ... ccxxxii

# SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

# SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION I. GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Governorship of the Presidency was still occupied during 1877-78 by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I., C.I.E. General Sir Neville Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., continued in command of the forces. The Civilian members of the Executive Council were the Honorable Sir William Robinson, K.C.S.I., and the Honorable W. Hudleston. In the High Court were Sir Walter Morgan, *Kt.*, Chief Justice, the Honorable J. Kernan, Barrister judge, and the Honorable L. C. Innes and the Honorable J. R. Kindersley, Civilian judges. The following gentlemen served in the Board of Revenue at different periods of the year:—Mr. G. Thornhill, C.S.I., the Honorable D. Arbuthnott, Mr. G. A. Ballard, Mr. H. E. Sullivan, Mr. R. K. Puckle, and Mr. H. S. Thomas. The principal Secretaries to Government were as follows:—the Honorable D. F. Carmichael, Chief Secretary; Mr. C. G. Master, Revenue Secretary; Mr. J. H. Garstin, C.S.I., Additional Secretary for Famine; Colonel J. Michael, C.S.I., Military Secretary; Colonel E. A. Foord, R.E., Public Works Secretary; and Lieutenant-Colonel J. Mullins, R.E., Joint Secretary for Irrigation. The heads of the principal administrative departments were as follows:—Accountant-General, Mr. L. C. Probyn, B.C.S.; Inspector-General of Police, Colonel C. S. Hearn, C.I.E.; Inspector-General of Jails, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Tennant; Consulting Engineer for Railways, Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R.E.; Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, Dr. C. A. Gordon, C.B.; Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, Dr. G. Smith; Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. W. R. Cornish; Director of Public Instruction, Colonel R. M. Macdonald. The Govern-

ment received with great regret the intelligence of the death in London, on the 9th October 1877, of Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., who had only six months previously left his seat in the Madras Council exchanging it for one in the Council of the Secretary of State for India.

The following gentlemen, previously appointed to be members of the order of the Star of India, were invested on the 1st January 1878 at Madras:—H. H. the Prince of Arcot, G.C.S.I., Mr. G. Thornhill, C.S.I., the Rajah of Kalastri, C.S.I., Seshiah Shastri, Dewan of Travancore, C.S.I. H. H. the Princess of Tanjore was appointed during the year to be a Companion in the new ladies' Order of the Crown of India. The following gentlemen were appointed Companions of the new Order of the Indian Empire:—Mr. R. K. Puckle, Civil Service; Mr. N. R. Pogson, Government Astronomer; Colonel C. S. Hearn, Inspector-General of Police; the Zemindar of Mandasa, Ganjam District; and T. Muttusamy Aiyar, Madras Small Cause Court Judge. The title of Maharajah Bahadur was bestowed on the Zamorin of Calicut. The minor title of Khan Bahadur was bestowed on Moodeen Sheriff, Honorary Surgeon, and on Ali Dost Sahib, Inspector of Police.

The following senior members of the covenanted civil service retired during the year on the usual pensions:—the Honorable D. Arbuthnott, Mr. A. Wedderburn, Mr. J. Hunter-Blair, Mr. J. G. Thompson. Mr G. R. Sharpe, and Mr. J. B. Jones, of the civil service, retired on minor invalid pensions; the former being of twenty-two and the latter of eleven years' service. In May 1877 all civilians absent in England of less than fifteen years' standing were directed to return to this country unless they could show good reasons to the contrary. The number of the service averaged 155 during the year. In the autumn of 1877 seven cadets joined the service according to indent. The inconveniences caused by

former irregularities of recruitment are beginning to be severely felt in this Presidency, in the same way that they have been felt in other administrations. In Madras there was prior to 1861 a period of marked under-recruitment. As a counterpoise to this an enormous number of men were thrown into the service in the years 1862, 1863 and 1864; sixty-seven men being thus supplied in three years, whereas at the normal rate of recruiting the number should have been twenty-one. There were still in the service at the end of 1877 fifty-nine men belonging to these three years, whereas the proper number ought to be not more than sixteen or seventeen. The consequence has been that those near the head of this batch finding nothing but vacancies in front of them, have obtained extraordinarily quick promotion to the higher grades, while those near the end of this batch and those closely following this batch, having a number of juniors in front of them who have no intention of retiring, are kept out of the higher appointments and will long remain in the same position. At the end of 1877 there were thirteen men in the service whose emoluments were below the emoluments guaranteed as a minimum in all the other administrations. Taking the figures adopted by the Government of India committee of 1876 as to the normal average emoluments of the Madras service, there were at the end of 1877 thirty-two men who were drawing less than the average, all belonging to the 1862, 1863 and 1864 years. Whereas the Government proceed on the assumption that a cadet will obtain substantive promotion after six years of service, at the end of 1877 substantive promotion had not yet reached men of thirteen years' standing. Turning from present condition to future prospects, it appears from careful calculation that the difficulties are likely to increase rapidly. With the present constitution of the service a considerable section of men must necessarily wait till their twenty-second year of service, if not longer, before getting confirmed Collectorates; and must wait till their nineteenth

year of service, if not longer, before getting confirmed Sub-collectorates. An examination of the past records of the service shows that roughly speaking these grades have been attained in average conditions of the service in the sixteenth and eleventh years respectively; the former almost uniformly, and the latter more or less so. The Government of India committee of 1876 put the normal attainment of the substantive higher-class appointments corresponding to the Madras Collectorate at about the sixteenth year for the North-West Provinces. The inconveniences here spoken of involve the disposal not of a few individuals, but of a large set of men all belonging to one section of the service; and it is difficult to reconcile the inequalities thus produced in a small service with efficient administration.

With regard to the uncovenanted branch of the public service, it may be remarked that each year sees an increase in its consolidation. The uncovenanted service proper comprises every person in the employ of Government other than a covenanted civilian or an officer of the army who is in receipt of 10 rupees a month and upwards. An Act of Parliament of 1793, in extending the East India Company's charter for another period of twenty years, provided among other things that no office, place, or appointment in the "civil line" of the Company's Indian service should be filled up except by the appointment of a "civil servant," that is to say a member of what is now the covenanted agency. The uncovenanted service had thus no recognized existence at the end of the last century, and matters remained on this footing until the passing by Parliament of the Civil Service Act of 1861. The Civil Service Act provides that with the exception of certain reserved appointments there detailed as belonging to the covenanted civil service, all offices shall be open; thus giving legal recognition to the uncovenanted branch of the service. In 1859 a considerable improvement was made in

the status of the uncovenanted service by the creation of the class of Deputy Collectors. About that time also the appointments of Madras Town Magistrates and Judges of the Small Cause Courts were thrown open to natives of India. During the year under review the four assistants to the Chief Secretary, the Revenue Secretary, the Military Secretary, and the Public Works Secretary, were ordered to be classed as gazetted appointments. Considerable misconception exists in some quarters as to the extent to which natives of this country take part in the public administration. The arrangements at the census of 1871 were unfortunately unsatisfactory as regards the classification of employments, and the results are not to be trusted. By collating the budget lists of establishments however, it appears that there cannot be less than 16,000 members of the uncovenanted service proper; and from general statistics it is not difficult to conclude that the number of persons in the service of Government below that grade must amount to over 80,000. With a very few exceptions, the whole of this body of men are natives of the country. The principal administrative grades of the Revenue and Judicial branches of the uncovenanted service are those of Deputy Collector, Tahsildar, Deputy Tahsildar, Subordinate Judge and District Munsif. There are sixty-eight Deputy Collectors at present in the Presidency at salaries ranging from rupees 240 to rupees 600, a hundred and fifty-six Tahsildars with salaries ranging from rupees 150 to rupees 250, a hundred and seventy-eight Deputy Tahsildars with salaries ranging from rupees 50 to rupees 150, fourteen Subordinate Judges with salaries at rupees 500, and a hundred and ten District Munsifs with salaries ranging from rupees 200 to rupees 300. The departments of Government other than the Revenue and the Judicial, as for instance the Account Offices, the Educational, Registration, Stamps, Medical, Police, Jails, Public Works and Railway Departments, and the Uncovenanted Secretariat, contain a large number of well paid appointments,

At the Presidency town there are several miscellaneous appointments with salaries ranging up to rupees 1,500, which are open to members of the Uncovenanted Service. The proportion of the Uncovenanted Service proper, a term almost synonymous with the Native Civil Service, to total population was in 1877-78 about one in 1,980 or about ·05 per cent. Including the inferior agency above referred to, the proportion was about one in 330 or about ·3 per cent. Members of quasi-Government establishments are not included in these calculations. The Covenanted Civil Service combined with Staff Corps officers in civil employ numbered about 300, giving a proportion to total population of about one in 105,323, or about ·0009 per cent.

The Government as a body remained in Madras during the whole of 1877, the usual transfer of the seat of Government to Ootacamund not taking place this year on account of the famine. Several tours however were made by the Governor accompanied by a small staff. On the 2nd May 1877 His Grace left Madras for Gooty to meet the Collectors of Kurnool, Cuddapah, &c., and confer on famine matters, and returned on the 3rd idem. On the 15th May 1877 His Grace left Madras by steamer for Nellore to confer with the Collector on famine matters, and returned on the 19th idem, visiting the camps in Chingleput. On the 25th August 1877 His Grace left Madras to meet the Viceroy at Bellary to discuss famine matters with the officers of that and neighbouring districts, and returned on the 27th idem. On the 8th September 1877 His Grace left Madras to meet the Viceroy at Ootacamund, and returned to Madras after conferring with the Collectors of Salem, Coimbatore, and with the Wynad planters, and arrived in Madras on the 21st idem. On the 5th October 1877 His Grace left for Negapatam and Tranquebar by steamer to confer with the Collector of Tanjore on famine relief and other matters, and returned on the 8th idem.

On the 1st November 1877 His Grace left for Ootacamund, and returning on the 8th idem, visited the southern districts. On this occasion His Grace remained in Trichinopoly from the 10th to the 14th November; visited Madura, Tinnevelly, Palamcottah and Tuticorin from the 15th to the 19th November; was in Tanjore from the 20th to the 24th; and returned to Madras on the 25th idem.

The operations throughout the period of the recent famine of the special famine department and of the various Government famine relief organizations will be noticed in detail in the special famine report about to be issued by the Government. The following remarks will show in brief what occurred during 1877-78 in this branch of the administration.

Sir Richard Temple, the delegate of the Government of India, terminated his tours in the famine districts and left the Presidency on the 24th April 1877. From this time onwards prices continued to rise, distress became more aggravated, and the numbers seeking state relief showed a steady increase. In May the rates of wages on relief-works introduced in January were enhanced, an extensive organized system of village inspection and relief was instituted under which money-doles were issued to the destitute in their own villages, and it was arranged that children too young to work should be gratuitously relieved on works by a money payment and that in extreme cases clothing should be supplied to the destitute. Advances were at the same time made under the Land Improvement Act to cultivators for sinking wells and making other improvements to lands, and weavers who could not earn their livelihood owing to the depression of trade were relieved by advances of money and materials. Between May and July the prospects of the season continued unfavorable. The monsoon set in about the middle of June, but the rains were partial and inadequate. By the middle of July the position of affairs had become so critical that Government were forced to contem-

plate the probability of a serious prolongation of the famine, and to adopt measures accordingly. These measures were briefly: that all who could perform fifty per cent. of an ordinary task should be relieved on works; that those who could not do this should be relieved in their own villages; that village relief should be such as to tempt residents to remain at home unless able to work profitably for Government; that wanderers should be sent to closed camps, and kept there to such labor as they were fit for; that camps should be divided into two portions, one for sick paupers needing medical treatment and relief and the other for relief of paupers too weak to work, with two different scales of rations; that village relief, camp relief, and the rate of wages should be maintained on similar scales throughout; that in relief-works the principle of family union and support should be kept up, and that the larger works should with this view be allowed to be performed by piece-work; that those in camp who had become fit to travel should be relegated to village relief; that no foreigners, as for instance people from Mysore, Hyderabad or Bombay, should receive relief further than being detained in camp until they could be relegated; and that a large scheme of important relief-works, such as the Coast Canal completion and extension, the improvement of the Palar Anicut channels, the Kistna Delta works, &c., should be forthwith put in hand. The difficulty of procuring grain for relief purposes became at this period so great that Government authorized district officers to advertise for supplies in each taluk sufficient for a month's consumption. By August upwards of two millions of people were entirely dependent on state aid.

At the close of August 1877 His Excellency the Viceroy visited Madras for the purpose of conferring with the Government as to modifications of famine arrangements. It was determined after some discussion: that under Section 28 of the Indian Councils' Act, all famine questions should thence-

forward be laid before the Governor and disposed of by him, orders thus issued having the force of orders in Council; that Collectors should address Government direct, instead of through the Board of Revenue, on famine matters; that Government should abstain from importing grain on its own account, and from any measure which might interfere with the activity of private trade; that a large scheme of useful public works under departmental supervision should be regarded as the principal feature of the relief system, all other forms of relief being subsidiary to the main scheme; that large works under professional agency should not be limited to remunerative works alone, or those that could be finished during the continuance of the famine; that gratuitous relief should be as far as possible temporary and subsidiary to the main object of sending distressed people to the works, or relegating them to their homes; and that village relief other than casual relief to famine-stricken travellers should be confined to resident villagers who were house-ridden or otherwise unfitted for labor. These principles were formulated into a set of general instructions for the guidance of district officers. The Government of India undertook at the same time to strengthen the engineering staff of the Presidency and to furnish an adequate number of European officers for the supervision of gratuitous relief. General Sir Michael Kennedy was appointed personal assistant to the Governor for purposes of the famine. Favorable rains in September 1877 afforded agricultural employment to the poor, and in the same month there was a fall of prices. This combined with the improvements in organization and supervision resulted in a rapid decline in the number of persons dependent on state relief. Measures were also taken by Government to encourage the return of the people to their homes, by authorizing Collectors to make advances to needy ryots for the purchase of seed-grain, by directing the closure of petty works for which it was difficult to provide professional supervision, by the concentration of

laborers on larger works, and by enjoining a firm application of the tests and limitations already laid down. The north-east monsoon set in towards the third week of October and heavy rain fell in all districts excepting Ganjam and Vizagapatam. The total reduction in the numbers on relief in September and October amounted to nearly a million, and might have been larger but for the continued high state of prices. In November and December the numbers steadily decreased, and considerable reduction was effected in the strength of extra officers and establishments. In January 1878 and the following months prices began again to rise and checked the more rapid diminution of persons on relief. Towards the beginning of March fresh works had to be started in North Arcot and Bellary. The continued high tendency of prices was followed by a revival of distress in parts. Some of the camps which had been closed in the Bellary district had to be re-opened and new works had to be started. The pressure began to be felt also in parts of the North Arcot, Coimbatore, Salem and Chingleput districts. It was not considered likely that relief operations would be brought finally to a close before the end of October 1878.

The numbers benefiting by state relief from first to last in 1877-78 can be seen as follows, dividing the year into four quarters. At the opening of the year, that is to say on April 1st, 1877, there were 662,671 on works, and 175,665 gratuitously fed; total 838,336. At the end of the first quarter, or on June 30th, 1877, there were 813,030 on works, and 542,579 gratuitously fed; total 1,555,609. At the end of September 1877 the corresponding numbers were 634,581; 1,617,319; and 2,251,900. At the end of December 1877 the corresponding numbers were 199,136; 271,300; and 470,436. At the end of the official year 1877-78 the numbers were 128,745; 103,096; and 231,841. Taking only cases where the numbers on relief exceeded one lakh, the

districts stood at the beginning of the year in the following order, Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah; at the end of June 1877 in the following order, Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Salem; and at the end of September 1877 in the following order, Salem, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Madura, Chingleput. At the end of 1877 the highest figure touched was 80,000 in North Arcot; Nellore, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot and Salem also continued to show high figures. At the end of the official year the only districts with high numbers were North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. There was no Government relief throughout the year in either Ganjam, Vizagapatam, the Godavari, or South Canara. The numbers were very trifling in Malabar and the Nilgiris.

In February 1877 it was announced that till further notice no ordinary privilege leave or furlough would be granted by Government in any of the civil establishments. This prohibition remained in force till the 21st January 1878. The absolute restriction was then removed, but the Government notified at the same time that they should still be under the necessity of exercising considerable discretion in the matter of granting leave. Officers who had been concerned in famine relief operations were informed that in applying for leave they must submit a statement showing that all their famine accounts had been duly rendered and settled.

In June 1877 some leading members of the community in the Presidency town instituted the idea of appealing to the charity of the public in supplement of the efforts of Government. The appeal for subscriptions met with a munificent response, and the scheme developed into a highly organized system of private charitable relief. By November, when subscriptions were for the most part put a stop to, nearly 80 lakhs of rupees had been subscribed. England, Australia, and other countries were appealed to by telegraph. Of the 80 lakhs, over 67 lakhs were subscribed in Great

Britain, the Mansion House funds remitted from London amounting to 53½ lakhs. Australia contributed over 3 lakhs. Native princes in different parts of India contributed half a lakh. The whole of this sum, excepting about 12 lakhs, was expended before the end of 1877; and the greater part of the sum remaining, including also subsequent subscriptions, was spent in January and February 1878. The Government took no part in the appeal for subscriptions, and at first the promoters of the charitable relief were left entirely to themselves in making arrangements for the employment of agencies and for the distribution of funds. In September 1877, however, a notice was issued expressing the desire of Government that public servants of all grades should assist, as far as was compatible with their official duties. The mode of operation in the administration of private relief was, it is understood, as follows. A central committee sat at Madras. Subordinate committees were formed at the principal town of each district, with authority to distribute funds throughout the district. At the Presidency town the subordinate committee consisted of the entire body of municipal commissioners assisted by twenty-four residents, and was divided again into other sub-committees, one for each Municipal Division, and the subordinate committee used their discretion in applying them. Certain broad principles were laid down by the central relief committee. Grants were as a rule made for the purpose of relieving present distress; obligations likely to be permanent, such as the absolute charge of orphanages, not being incurred. A main object kept in view was to avoid giving relief to those already benefiting by the Governmental measures. The persons relieved were mainly natives of the lower middle class and native agriculturalists. The forms of relief were: first, day nurseries for infants and children evidently suffering from the want of nourishment; secondly, a money-dole of 8 Annas for adults and of 4 Annas for children under 12 years of age; thirdly, the repair of the houses of the

very poor; fourthly, the payment of the hire of bullocks for those ryots who were too poor to pay the hire themselves; fifthly, the provision of seed-grain; sixthly, the purchase of looms and ploughs; seventhly, the grant of cloths, cumblies and blankets. The central committee at first made grants on application from the subordinate committees. Early in October 1877, however, finding it desirable to spend money faster, they allotted 36 lakhs absolutely to different districts. In allotting to districts the mode of calculation adopted appears to have been this. For any locality, the number of persons on Government relief of all sorts was taken, and this was compared with total population with a view to estimating the amount of distress in the locality. The proportion of agriculturalists to the general population was taken from the census returns of 1871. One-third of the funds was then apportioned to non-agriculturalists, whilst the remainder was apportioned to the agriculturalists paying under rupees 50 of Government assessment. The operations of the sub-committees were discontinued for the most part in January and February 1878. Day nurseries for children were maintained in Madras by charitable ladies throughout the year. This account of the operations of the private relief committee is extracted mainly from vol. II of a book entitled "The Famine Campaign in Southern India," by Mr. W. Digby, Editor of the "Madras Times" newspaper, and Honorary Secretary to the Committee.

Three new enactments were passed in the Travancore State during the Malayalum year ending 15th August 1877. One enacted in the interests of the Christian community provides for offences relating to marriage, and is a transcript of sections 494, 495, and 496 of the Indian Penal Code. One relates to criminal breaches of contract and extends the jurisdiction which was formerly held exclusively by the Zillah Criminal Courts to Magistrates and to specially authorized

Sub-magistrates; this regulation was enacted chiefly for the convenience of coffee planters. The third amends the law in regard to Registration of Assurances. Under Civil Courts in Travancore there was a marked improvement in the execution of decrees. Two additional Munsif Courts were established in order to clear off arrears. There was an increase in the number of criminal cases. The disposal of these was not very speedy, and the matter is receiving attention. The average mortality in the jails was 9 per cent. against 6½ and 2½ per cent. in the previous years; cholera was prevalent. It is intended to build a new central jail. The value of registration transactions registered during the year amounted to 223 lakhs as compared with 198 lakhs in the previous year; these figures speak well for the prosperity of the country. The land revenue amounted to rupees 16,32,012, or rupees 13,431 more than in the previous year. The season was generally favorable except in the southern parts. The remissions of revenue amounted to over half a lakh of rupees. The land tax on coffee was abolished this year, and an export duty of 2½ per cent. was substituted, the latter form or taxation being preferred by the planting interest. The receipts from customs duty were rupees 12,26,661 exclusive of rupees 40,000 paid by the British Government on account of abolished import duties. There was a slight increase amounting to rupees 2,680 in exports, and a loss of rupees 55,629 on imports. This loss was chiefly caused by a decline in the import of confected tobacco from Tinnevelly, the confection being now carried on to a great extent in Travancore, and the duty being paid only on the raw article imported, which is half as light again as the manufactured article. There was also a loss owing to the dulness of trade in piece-goods. The total revenue of the State amounted to rupees 55,26,199, and the total expenditure was rupees 14,086 in excess of this sum; practically a balanced condition of the finances. A considerable surplus would have been

shown, but for the general failure of the cardamom crop; from a bumper crop of 274 candies in the preceding year the figure ran down to 46 candies, and the loss on this head was rupees 1,60,000. With regard to expenditure, it may be observed that the Government is not wholly satisfied with the policy of the Travancore Government, who invest large sums in Government securities that might be well expended in developing the resources of the country. A railway is urgently needed between Trevandrum and Tinnevelly. His Highness's Government is opposed to constructing this by the investment of state funds, though on the other hand it is in no way adverse to the introduction of a railway to be constructed by a company under a guaranteed percentage. The number of pupils in the Trevandrum College High School and Preparatory School continues steadily to rise, and the working of the English District Schools is still satisfactory. In the vernacular schools there was an increase in the number of grants-in-aid schools. The building of the museum was continued and is now approaching completion. The state has recently suffered a great loss in the death of His Highness the Second Prince of Travancore, nephew of the Maharajah.

In the Cochin State the revenue from all sources for the Malayalum year ending 15th August 1877 was rupees 12,81,577, and exceeded that of the previous year by rupees 8,826. The only source of revenue showing a decline was timber from the forests, where the decrease was 30,000 rupees. The disbursements, excluding a sum of 2 lakhs invested in Government of India securities, were 13 lakhs against a little over 12¼ lakhs in the previous year. The palace expenditure and the subsidy to the British Government, 2 lakhs respectively, are fixed charges. The Public Works outlay was over 3 lakhs, or 70,000 rupees in excess of 1875-76. Besides roads, good progress was made with the Ernacollum backwater reclamation, the new jail at Ernacollum, the pier and

the basin at the important harbour of Narakel, and the Pannacooty girder bridge. The importance of protecting the water communication between the Madras Railway and Cochin, a work which requires the co-operation of both the Madras and Cochin Governments, has attracted attention. The year closed with a cash balance of 3 lakhs, and 24 lakhs in Government paper. The value of stock was $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakh. This gives a total of $28\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to the credit of the sirkar, which is a prosperous condition of the finances. The port of Narakel remained open throughout the monsoons of 1876 and 1877, and afforded great facility for the landing of cargoes of rice during the famine.

But little of importance occurred in the Agency tracts during 1877-78. Education made good progress in the Ganjam Agency; of the 18 schools there reported upon, all but three being favorably mentioned. The total number of Ooryah, Khond and Sourah boys under instruction was 744, and the outlay upon education amounted to rupees 5,576. These hill schools are very popular, and so far as elementary education goes the attainments of many of the boys compare favorably with schools of the same standard in the plains. The abkarry system of supplying liquors direct from the renters' distillery in the plains, introduced a few years back into the Ganjam hill tracts, came to a sudden stop as the renters determined to abolish their depôts on the score of insufficient profit. Temporary arrangements were made to ensure a supply for the people, and in October 1877 the renters recommenced their system. The arrangements are now working well. The disputed boundary between the Jeypur Zemindari and the Ganjam Maliahs was finally demarcated and confirmed by Government, this confirmation having the force of law under Section 8 of the Scheduled Districts Act of 1874. This was the first year that loaded carts made their way through the Maliah hills from Sumbulpore in the

Central Provinces to the low country of Ganjam. Civilization is extending, and the Khonds have of late become more temperate in the use of ardent spirits. In the Vizagapatam Agency the drought was perhaps the cause of an extraordinary abundance of gall-nuts ; vast quantities of these were gathered there. A considerable quantity of paddy was sent down to the plains from the Maharajah's granaries. The caravans of Brinjarry traders to Parvatipur and elsewhere were much fewer than usual, being deterred, it is believed, by the fear of famine prices and of cholera. The salt sales do not indicate that there was any important falling off in bulk in the return freight of salt ; and the usual quantity of grain, or nearly so, was brought down. Oil-seeds however, which form the staple of the trade, showed a very great falling off. There was no distress in any of the hill tracts, though prices were high owing to the increased exportations of grain to markets at the foot of the hills.

Of the Rajah o Puducottah's debt of $7\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs owed to creditors, 4 lakhs and odd were paid off, and it is believed that the account will soon be closed by the sale of certain valuable jewels belonging to the Rajah. A survey and settlement are contemplated in Puducottah. As regards the Courts in this State, fewer judicial officers at better salaries seem desirable. For the population of a small and poor territory of 1,130 square miles, three Munsifs' Courts, a special Court of Small Causes, a Civil Court, and a superior Appeal Court, appear to be more than is required. The Rajah of Banganapalli had a loan of 3 lakhs to enable him to pay his principal creditors ; the settlement with the creditors being effected through the Collector.

Consequent on the pressure on the State revenues, the commutation of Carnatic stipends was in April 1877 temporarily suspended, certain special cases only being

excepted. Commutation is at all times an arrangement of doubtful desirability. The Court of Directors originally anticipated that the commutation of a stipend would enable the stipendiary to set himself up in some calling or trade which would support him and enable him to bring up his family to earn their own livelihood after him. What happens however almost invariably is that the stipendiary squanders the money foolishly, or is cheated out of it by designing persons, and in a very short time falls into a state of total destitution. Many claims preferred in the Carnatic Stipend Office are from persons who have already commuted one stipend, and wish to be given another. The Government have long restricted the commutation of these stipends to those not exceeding rupees 10 per mensem.

SECTION II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

For purely financial purposes the main results under Land Revenue are made up for the official year, but the detailed accounts of the annual Land Revenue settlement and collections are still as heretofore made up for the revenue or fasli year. The period under notice for this purpose in the present instance is fasli 1286, or the year ending 30th June 1877. There was a large decrease in fasli 1286 of puttahs issued, due chiefly to the relinquishment of holdings in the distressed districts. Compared with fasli 1285, itself a year of indifferent agricultural results, the holdings showed a decrease of 64,500 acres in area and 52,700 rupees in assessment. Actual cultivation fell off by nearly 3½ millions of acres, or 19 per

cent.; and this decrease would have been much greater but for a few deceptive showers which fell during the sowing season in some districts and stimulated cultivation, but were not followed up by rain in sufficient quantity to mature the sowings. The remissions granted amounted to 108 lakhs against 39 lakhs in fasli 1285, while the charge made for second crop and water rate was only rupees 25,68,000 against rupees 29,58,000. The aggregate ryotwari settlement showed a net decrease of 73 lakhs leaving the revenue under this head at rupees 272,91,000 against rupees 346,12,000 in fasli 1285. If to this be added, the revenue paid by permanently settled estates amounting to rupees 51,38,000, the quit-rent on Inam villages amounting to rupees 6,22,000 and the net miscellaneous revenue amounting to rupees 35,01,000, the total land revenue demand was rupees 365,52,000 ; exhibiting a decrease of rupees 76,26,000 compared with the demand of fasli 1285. As far as can be ascertained the revenue just quoted is derived nearly in equal proportions from irrigated and unirrigated lands. Including the arrears amounting to rupees 56,45,513, the total realizable demand was rupees 421,97,704, of which rupees 278,51,314 were collected and rupees 2,72,323 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of rupees 140,74,067 or rupees 84,28,000 more than the balance of fasli 1285. The land revenue charges, which are themselves a fairly constant amount, showed this fasli as 12·16 per cent. of the gross receipts against 7·91 per cent. in the previous fasli. The details of collection were satisfactory considering the circumstances of the season. The number of cases in which Collectors had to resort to coercive processes was about the same as in fasli 1285, while the property actually sold for arrears of revenue in the whole Presidency was considerably less. The districts in which arrears were realized by sale of property were chiefly Tinnevelly, Salem, Godavari, Tanjore, Kistna, and South Arcot.

It will be seen from the accounts of fasli 1286 just given that there was at the end of that period, that is to say on the 30th June 1877, 140½ lakhs of rupees still outstanding under Land Revenue. The estimate for the subsequent collection of this was that 100 lakhs might be collected before the end of the official year 1877-78, and that 20½ lakhs might be collected before the end of 1878-79. The rough estimate made for the probable demand of fasli 1287 ending 30th June 1878, was rupees 420,58,000, of which rupees 175,55,000 might be collected during 1877-78 and rupees 200,00,000 might be collected during 1878-79. The total estimated collections under Land Revenue for the two official years 1877-78 and 1878-79 were rupees 361,56,000 and rupees 480,00,000 respectively. In the control of the collections the Government have felt it necessary to exercise much discretion. The agricultural condition at close of the official year was still low, and an impoverished country with reduced population has required careful and considerate treatment. As it is, the credit as well as the resources of the people have been heavily taxed, and probably more than half of what has lately been collected from the affected districts has been raised at exorbitant interest which will be a heavy drag on the agriculturalists for years. In the great majority of cases the circumstances of the ryots in Madras have been affected not by one bad season but by a succession of bad seasons, while the Madras land-revenue demand itself is notoriously by far the heaviest in India.

The districts in which the revision of village establishments has been already fully or partially carried out are the Godavari, Kurnool, Trichinopoly, Chingleput and Tinnevelly. Similar arrangements are in preparation for Nellore and Kistna. In 1876-77 the Village Cess Act No. IV of 1864 was in force in the districts of the Godavari, Kurnool, Trichinopoly, and Salem, in a portion of Tinnevelly, and in 69 villages

under the Red Hills tank in the Chingleput district. In 1877-78 this Act was extended to the whole of the Tinnevelly district on the completion there of the operations of the Settlement Department, and orders were given for its introduction into the whole of the Chingleput district and a portion of the Kistna district from 1st July 1878. The collection of the cess has been suspended in Salem and in four taluks of the Tinnevelly district until the accumulated collections there are exhausted and further funds are required. The revised forms of village accounts were introduced in 1877-78 into South Canara. The legislation contemplated in regard to carnams in Zemindaries is still under the consideration of Government.

The standing orders in the Revenue Department in regard to the acquisition of lands for public purposes were modified at the beginning of 1878. After considerable correspondence on the subject, and after one or two changes in the arrangements, it was finally decided that Collectors might use their discretion as to applying or not the formal procedure of Act X of 1870. The practice hitherto prevailing in this Presidency has been to settle the majority of cases of land acquisition in a more or less informal way and without applying the Act.

The rules regulating the grant of advances under the Land Improvement Act were also at the same time revised, the object being to simplify procedure and to extend the powers of the local authorities. A draft embodying the proposed alterations and subsidiary instructions to district officers was submitted for the approval of the Government of India. The advances made under the Act during 1877-78 amounted to rupees 15,23,887 against rupees 48,973 in the previous year. Of the former sum rupees 13,67,520 were debited to the famine account and the remainder to the ordinary head. In addition to this

a sum of rupees 3,89,219 was advanced to the ryots independently of the Act for the purchase of seed grain.

The Registration Act requires that all documents evidencing the sale of immoveable property of the value of more than 100 rupees shall be registered, but owing to an erroneous impression among Revenue officers that such registration was not compulsory in the case of certificates granted under section 38 of Act II of 1864 for lands sold for the recovery of arrears of revenue, these documents have in several cases remained unregistered, and are thus not admissible as evidence of title, a result which seriously affects the interests of the parties concerned. It has been suggested that measures should be adopted either to exempt these documents from registration, or if this is considered inexpedient at least to provide for the documents already executed being registered within a fixed period. A recommendation to this effect was made to the Government of India in view to the matter being taken up with the Bill to amend the Registration Act then under consideration; but the Bill having been passed before the application reached the Government of India, the papers were left at the close of the year lying over with that Government.

The only cases of boundary settlement of any importance which came under discussion were those of a dispute between Malabar and Mysore relative to the line from the Nilgiri boundary to the Cubbany river, and the investigation of the boundary between Travancore territory and the districts of Madura and Tinnevelly. The dispute between Malabar and Mysore was fully inquired into by the Collector of Malabar in communication with the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and an exhaustive report was submitted, but the matter had not been finally determined when the year expired. About 16 miles of the boundary line between Tinnevelly and Travancore was marked out by the Commissioners appointed for the

purpose and some progress was made in the demarcation of the line between Madura and Travancore.

Owing to the great difficulty experienced in obtaining accurate statistics in regard to the profit due to the more important works of irrigation in the Presidency, a special Revenue officer was appointed three years back to examine the village accounts in the districts of Godavari and Kistna. This officer completed his enquiries during the past year in regard to the Kistna anicut, and submitted an exhaustive report shewing that the present additional revenue derived from the anicut is about 8 lakhs per annum. He has since been transferred to another appointment, but it has been arranged that he shall complete the preparation of the accounts for the Godavari anicut in addition to his other duties. Arrangements are being made by the Revenue Department for collecting similar statistics for all important works in the Presidency.

The Revenue Survey department carried on operations in Ganjam, Godavari, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, the Nilgiri Hills, Coimbatore, Madura, and Malabar. The total area of the Presidency is estimated at 141,133 square miles; of this 47,360 square miles have now been surveyed on the cadastral scale of 16 inches to a mile, and 40,007 square miles on smaller scales suitable to the production of topographical maps. According to the present programme, the cadastral survey will extend over a further area of 11,822 square miles. The expenditure during 1877-78 was higher than usual, but a considerable portion of it went to paying Survey officials employed on famine relief duty. The settlement of the Tinnevelly and Nellore districts was finished by the Revenue Settlement department, who worked, taking all the operations of the year, somewhat under their usual cost. Some of the Settlement officers also were lent to famine relief.

The Court of Wards make up their accounts by the fasli year. The most important of the estates under the Court's management is Ramnad in the Madura district with a gross revenue of nearly 8 lakhs of rupees. This estate suffered the most from the recent famine; its gross revenue in fasli 1286 being only 4½ lakhs. The extent of actual cultivation in all the estates, so far as could be ascertained, was 599,577 acres against 670,642 acres in the previous fasli. The debts due to the estates at end of fasli 1286 were only rupees 2,01,897 while those due by them were rupees 16,32,581, and of the latter rupees 13,67,804 belonged to Ramnad. The outlay on agricultural and other works was rupees 2,40,393 against rupees 2,17,300 in the previous year. A great portion of the former sum was spent on irrigation works undertaken in Ramnad as famine relief works. The demarcation of the boundaries of villages in Ramnad was sanctioned as a preliminary to field survey, which will be undertaken hereafter. An experimental farm was established in the Ettiapuram estate at the request of the minor Zemindar and the demarcation and survey operations in that estate were completed with satisfactory results, the increase in the area cultivated being 7,910 acres and the increase of revenue rupees 11,180. The educational progress of the wards with two or three exceptions was good, and their conduct throughout excellent.

SECTION III. PROTECTION.

The only Act of this Legislature belonging to 1877 was an Act to amend Section 10 of Act IV of 1842, and took effect from the 4th September of that year, being numbered No. I of 1877. The section just mentioned limited the space in the

port of Madras within which grain and other goods were to be landed ; but owing to the construction of the Madras pier and the progress of the harbour-works, the prescribed limits have become too restricted for the purpose. The new Act gives power to the Government to direct from time to time by notification in the gazette, at what places goods may be landed ; thus enabling them to extend the area of debarcation according to the circumstances of the day.

Two Acts were passed in the first quarter of 1878. An embarrassment has been felt ever since the Madras Local Funds Act of 1871 was introduced, in raising sufficient funds for the purposes of that Act in Malabar. The bulk of the funds under the Act are levied as a percentage on annual rent-value of occupied land, and in calculating rent-value the Act prescribes that under ryotwari settlement this shall be taken as equivalent to the Government assessment and water-rate, and that under any other form of settlement it shall be taken as equivalent to the annual rent paid by the tenant to the local landlord or middleman. The tenures of land here quoted are not very easily identified, and in Malabar it may be said to have been an open question which mode of calculation was authorized by the law. Practically it would have been very difficult to carry out there the method of calculating rent-values by landlords' rents, on account of the large number of small estates involved, the fluctuating nature of the locally paid rent, and the complicated nature of the arrangements between West Coast landlords and tenants. The alternative plan was therefore adopted, and the Malabar tenures were treated as technically ryotwari. The financial results of this arrangement however were unfavourable, inasmuch as the Government assessment in Malabar bears a much smaller proportion to the true rent-value of the land than is the case in other parts of the country; and the cess produced very short funds. The difficulty was met for a time by means of

large annual grants from Provincial funds, but these had soon to be discontinued. Moreover it was considered undesirable that Malabar should be allowed to remain in a more favourable position than other districts as regards local taxation. Madras Act No. I of 1878 was therefore passed raising the maximum amount of cess payable on ryotwari holdings in Malabar from 1 anna in the rupee to 2 annas in the rupee. The legality of calculating rent-value in Malabar on this method was at the same time affirmed. The Act was to come into force on 1st July 1878. Madras Act No. II of 1878 is an Act to prevent fraudulent practices in connection with the salt revenue, and was brought into force on the 21st March 1878 in all the districts of the Presidency, except Malabar and South Canara. The High Court ruled lately, in supersession of previous rulings to the contrary, that the act of collecting salt-earth or of being in possession of salt-earth for the purpose of making salt was not an engaging in a clandestine or fraudulent transaction within any of the terms of section 18 of Regulation I of 1805. The present short Act declares such proceedings to be offences under that section.

The bills passed by the local Legislative Council during 1877-78, but not yet assented to by the Governor-General at the close of that period, were the bill for amending the Ferries Act, the bill for imposing the license-tax, and the new Madras Municipal bill. The object of the first is to amend Madras Act I of 1870, removing the restriction by which tolls levied under it are to be applied only to the maintenance of the ferries and canals brought under its operation, and providing that they may also be applied to keeping up and improving the roads and communications leading to the ferries. This was passed by the local Council on the 16th January 1878. The bill for imposing a license-tax on trades, dealings and indus-

tries throughout the Presidency was passed by the Council on the 18th March 1878. The Government of India decided that additional taxation was necessary in order to provide a surplus of revenue each year for discharging the obligations placed upon Government by the periodical occurrence of famine, and the bill was based in the main upon the license-tax Act passed for northern India. The new Madras Municipal Bill was passed by the local Council on the 13th February 1878. For the efficient maintenance of objects contemplated by the Acts already in force, and for the addition of a system of effective drainage, a complete revision of taxation was rendered indispensable. The present average income is estimated at rupees 5,10,576 against an expenditure of rupees 5,68,171, resulting in a yearly deficit of rupees 57,595; while an additional income of about 3 lakhs of rupees has been estimated to be necessary. Various administrative changes also are introduced by the bill. The main features of the bill have been described at some length in previous reports.

Four bills were under consideration in the local Legislative Council. One was to provide for the payment from municipal funds of a portion of the cost of the police force employed in Madras and other municipal towns. The towns of the Presidency have not hitherto contributed to the cost of the Police maintained for their protection, and the entire burden falls thus on the state. The bill proposes that the city of Madras should contribute one half, and all other towns 75 per cent., of the cost of the police employed within their limits. Another bill, to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract and other misconduct between servants and their employers, was introduced into the Council on the 16th January 1878. This bill has been published in the official gazette for general information; but further action has been suspended, pending definite information as to what is proposed to be done in the matter of the Master and Servants' Bill introduced into the Governor-General's

Council. This bill, it is to be observed, is quite different from the Imperial measure; the latter seeking to bring domestic servants under a somewhat irksome system of registration and providing redress by complicated civil action, while the local measure proposes to give the injured party the ready remedy of a magistrate's summary jurisdiction. A bill to prevent coffee thefts was introduced on the 6th February 1878, and referred on the same date to a select committee for report. The object of this bill is to check the pilfering of coffee on the part of coolies employed on coffee plantations in Wynad and other coffee-growing tracts. The value of the coffee berry and the facility with which it may be stolen and subsequently disposed of without detection render special legislation necessary for the protection of owners of coffee estates. The bill contains provisions designed more particularly to restrict the power of disposing of the stolen coffee and thus to remove the main incentive to theft. It also renders punishable various acts in connection with the offence of coffee-stealing, as for instance that of receiving and disposing of stolen coffee in the neighbourhood of plantations or estates. The remaining bill under consideration is " to provide further means for carrying out the objects of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1878." It is supplementary to that mentioned above as passed on the 13th of last February, and it is intended to hold it in reserve to meet the possible case of the funds under that law proving still insufficient. The reforms provided by the latter were urgently required, and it was at the same time not certain that the taxation authorized under it was not sufficient; this further bill was therefore kept distinct. The bill now under notice would create an octroi tax similar to that obtaining in Bombay and other large towns in India. The introduction of an octroi would enable the Municipality to limit the taxes on houses for general, water, or lighting purposes to about 10 per cent. of their annual value, instead of putting them up to 16 per cent. as under the bill passed on 13th February.

Leave to bring in a bill for the regulation of hackney carriages in the Madras town was granted on the 16th January 1878. Bombay and Calcutta have their rules and regulations which work well, and the necessity for a law of a similar kind for Madras has been generally recognized.

The criminal and judicial returns are for the calendar year. From these it appears that crime more than doubled itself in 1877 as compared with the results of 1875. No useful comparison can be made with the crime of 1876, because in the latter months of that year the famine was already severe, and ordinary averages were entirely disturbed. Dacoity proved this year, as it did last year, to be the special famine crime. The natural instinct of the lower orders under the pressure of extreme hunger is to band together for the plunder of food or money wherewith to buy it. Crime of all kinds more than doubled itself as compared with 1875, but dacoity increased more than sevenfold. House and field dacoities were the most prevalent forms. Highway dacoities were comparatively few, although strings of grain carts were constantly traversing the roads. Out of 1,695 dacoities, 283 were committed by wandering criminal classes, fire-arms were used in 68, and swords and spears in 181. In these affairs 54 persons were killed by the dacoits. It would almost seem that the greater or less prevalence of dacoity in any locality was a true index to the state of distress there. Thus dacoities remained much at the same figure during the first six months of the year; in July, after the failure of the early south-west monsoon, a large increase occurred; in August there was a further large increase; and the highest figure of the year was attained in September. After the heavy September rains dacoities fell at once. In October they were less than half, and in November and December they were less than one-third, of the figures for September. Even in September itself, the rains having fallen

in the earlier portion, a decrease is observable towards the end of the month in all districts except Trichinopoly, Salem, and Coimbatore. Dacoity reached its greatest excess in the North Arcot District, where 334 cases occurred during the year, the next highest number being 275 in Bellary. Cases in which ordinary villagers banded together for the reckless plunder of houses and grain stores became more rare as the famine progressed, the lower grades of society alone continuing active in crime. Dacoits brought into jails were usually in good condition, while thieves were more or less emaciated; showing apparently that dacoities were committed by men who would not stand the first access of hunger, while thefts were committed by those who had suffered long from want. There was a large increase of murder cases, and child murder by starving mothers was not infrequent. In house-breaking there was an enormous increase. Even as compared with 1876, this crime was three times as much in Nellore and North Arcot, six times as much in Kurnool, five times as much in Madura, and four times as much in Salem. Ordinary thefts almost doubled, even between 1876 and 1877. Cattle thefts have largely increased during the last two years. On the other hand it is to be observed that there were no grain riots in the year under notice.

The heavy strain on the police described in last year's report continued through 1877 with some slight relief towards the close. The Government dealt liberally with the police in the way of famine batta, and they believe that the extra labor and exposure were cheerfully accepted. No extra officers of superior grade have been employed at any period of the famine; but in the lower grades 15 Inspectors and 4,393 men have been specially added to the force at different times during its continuance. Police have been furnished to every relief work and relief camp. Thefts of grain from Railway Station-yards and from trains *en route* became during 1877 so frequent and daring that it was necessary to

supply a large number of police to protect railway premises and to travel with trains. No special railway police force was established, but the necessity for it became apparent. Out of the additional force sanctioned from time to time, 1,731 were disbanded by the end of 1877, and the process of reduction was subsequently rapid. In February 1877 a slight disturbance occurred in the Boodiguda Maliahs of Ganjam which was at once quelled by the police, the Agent and the Special Assistant Agent being also present. A considerable force was rapidly concentrated and the armed resistance of the Khonds was easily overpowered. The S. E. Wynad having been transferred to the Nilgiri District, the police of S. E. Wynad were this year attached to the Coimbatore district for administrative purposes. Land preventive forces were established in Malabar and South Canara for the prevention of salt smuggling under the Excise Act No. VI of 1871. Improved travelling allowances were granted to police officers above the rank of Inspector. Cognizable offences, or those in which the police may arrest without warrant, being divided into Penal Code cases, Special and Local Law cases, and nuisance cases; it appears that while in the last two instances the percentage of detection was the same as in 1876, the percentage under the first head stood as 57 against 43 in "cases" and 67 against 54 in "persons;" the percentage of property recovered in Penal Code offences being also somewhat higher than last year, namely, 23 against 18. The number of "non-cognizable" offences remitted by the Magistracy for Police investigation was 1,801, being 388 less than in 1876; a result to be anticipated, as it is not unnatural that in a time of great distress accusations of minor offences should not be so keenly pushed. In all cases, out of 3,282 persons arrested, 2,371 were put on their trial, and all but 507 were convicted. It is satisfactory that, with the extreme pressure which was put on the police during the year, detective results were on the whole so good.

Vagrancy, under recent influences, has been on the increase. During 1877-78 there were 106 admissions into the Government Workhouse against 78 in 1876-77. On the other hand 66 obtained employment, a much larger number than usual. The services of Europeans were in great demand for relief camps and on relief works. The expenditure in deporting vagrants was as usual large; one reason for this being that owing to the small number of sailing ships that touch at Madras it is often necessary to ship vagrants by steamer.

An increase of crime following in the wake of famine necessarily resulted in a great increase in the jail population. By the close of 1876 the jail populations had risen by nearly 30 per cent., and on the 1st January 1877 there were 14,212 persons in the Central and District jails. The average daily number of prisoners during 1877 was 20,678 against 10,926, being 9,752 more than that during 1876; whilst 85,044 prisoners of all classes passed through the jail, against 41,704 in 1876. The number of admissions advanced from 31,743 in 1876 to 70,800 in 1877. In the famine districts gangs of half-famished people crowded into the jails, and for all practical purposes the temporary jails became famine relief camps. For this large influx of prisoners additional temporary accommodation had to be provided, by means of camp jails and other measures. Temporary accommodation for nearly 15,000 prisoners was provided.

Another noteworthy fact in connection with the jails was the great mortality due to the miserable condition of the people on admission. In the famine area the mortality in jails was at the rate of 215·7 per mille; in the other parts of the Presidency it was only 68·3 per mille. It has always been noticed that when a period of great distress occurs amongst the native population, the people come into jail

broken down in health and liable to great mortality. In the present case numbers were admitted in that stage of emaciation from which recovery is impossible under any circumstances. The attention of medical officers was early directed to the subject, and every care was taken by the Jail Department to provide those specially needing attention with wholesome food, good water, and ample sleeping accommodation. It was impossible however to shew anything like the normal death-rate. The Central jails, from the fact of their receiving only long-sentenced prisoners, did not show the famine influences in this way nearly so much as the District jails; but in most of the Central jails the mortality was considerably higher than the average, and no doubt from the same cause, namely the admittance of prisoners in enfeebled health. The diseases of the prisoners were of the same nature as those of the civil population, namely small-pox and eruptive fevers, cholera, and malarious fevers. The ratio of cholera mortality, though very high, was not in excess of the ratio of exceptionally unhealthy years before. In the Coimbatore Central jail an outbreak occurred in July, which was checked by encamping the prisoners.

The usual dietary of the Madras jails includes the staple food-grains of the several districts, to the exclusion, as a rule, of rice. Owing however to the absence in the markets of stocks of dry millets such as ragi, cholum, and cumboo, rice had to be used last year in lieu of the customary food. In this respect the prisoners were no worse off than the great majority of the civil population, who could not depend upon getting any ordinary grain other than imported rice. In May 1877 there was some intention of experimenting temporarily in one of the District jails with a punitive ration consisting of 1 lb. of rice and such condiments as could be purchased for six pies. It appeared however that according to the jail rules made under Act V of 1869, convicts punished

by restriction of diet could only be set to labor of medium severity, and the punitive ration itself could only be given for seven days at a time. The Government abandoned the project. The proposed reformatory for juveniles in the vicinity of Madras has not yet been established. Considerable attention continues to be bestowed on jail manufactures, both with a view to recoup the cost of the prisoners' custody and maintenance in prison, and to afford the prisoner himself the means of livelihood on leaving jail. At the same time any tendency to abridge the proper proportion of labor of a severe description in favor of men who are likely to be useful in the manufactories is repressed.

The gross cost of jails, including rupees 87,069 for construction and repair of buildings, and the maintenance and guarding of the prisoners, and including the sums expended on the purchase of raw materials, plant, &c., for the manufactures, was rupees 23,28,523. This is reduced to rupees 21,90,366, giving rupees 106 nett cost per head of average strength, by cash received from sales and from hire of convicts' labor. The value of goods supplied to Government departments was rupees 2,86,285, and that of those remaining in store was rupees 1,07,092 exclusive of the value of raw materials in store and machinery. The police are entirely supplied with sandals, boots and blankets from the jails, and with much of its clothing. Indents from the Commissariat and Ordnance departments are also largely met. In the Penitentiary printing and book-binding are carried on to a considerable extent. Deducting the value of all such contributions to other departments, the actual cost of each prisoner was rupees 92, showing a decrease of 5 rupees per head of average strength compared with 1876. It should be mentioned that numerous famine-stricken prisoners were unable to perform even the lighter kinds of labor, much less to engage in manufacture, and that this diminished the receipts.

Owing to the increase of distress and crime, arrangements were made in April 1877 for holding special sessions in most of the affected districts. At the same time all Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in famine districts were appointed Magistrates of the first class. These officers continued to discharge magisterial functions throughout the year

The number of suits instituted in 1877 in the High Court on the Original side was upwards of a hundred in excess of the number instituted in 1876, the increase being probably due, in great measure if not entirely, to the impetus given by the famine to the trade in rice and other food-grains. The headings under which the increase is chiefly remarkable were: "money due on contract, on written promise for sum certain," 188 as against 119; "damages for breaches of contract," 42 as against 6; "suits to settle partnership and other accounts," 43 as against 19; and "other suits to declare or establish personal rights," 17 as against 2. The suits last mentioned however do not seem to have been connected with the rice-trade. Of the suits to settle partnership and other accounts, 24 related to dealings in grain. Seven of the suits for damages were against railway companies and ships' agents for non-delivery of rice entrusted to them for carriage, and 34 were for breaches of contracts relating to the sale of grain. Many of the suits "on written promise for sums certain" were also no doubt founded upon dealings in grain, but this does not appear upon the face of the record. The total number of suits instituted in the lower courts during 1877 was 189,729, which is less than the average of the six previous years and shows a decrease of 26,755, or nearly $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., on the number instituted in 1876. The decrease occurred in all classes of Civil courts; the files of the Revenue courts however showed a slight increase. The diminution in the civil work of the lower courts was due without doubt to the famine, and the same cause will probably affect to some extent the work for the current year. There was a decrease in the

lower courts not only in the quantity of work for disposal, but also in the quantity disposed of. This is accounted for by the extensive employment of the Civil judiciary as Magistrates. From the returns relating to coercive processes issued during the past four years, it appears that there has been during that time a considerable decrease in execution applications generally, and especially in those against the person and personal property of the debtor. This result may without much question be attributed to the famine. The Government has addressed the Government of India on the subject of making such arrangements in the Legislative Department as will enable the Government to apply to this Presidency a portion of the Imperial Act of 1865 regulating the entertainment of pleaders. The entire application of this Act, and its application thereby to agents appearing in proceedings before the Revenue authorities is considered inexpedient.

The statistics of navigation furnished by the Marine department show, in common with the trade returns hereafter mentioned, the impetus caused to the grain traffic by the famine. The chief ports where active operations were carried on in 1877-78 in importing food-grains were Madras, Negapatam, Tuticorin and Calicut. All of these are terminal ports of railway communication except Calicut, and that port is only a few miles from the railway terminus of Beypore. At Madras the pier afforded great facility for discharging grain cargoes, about 1,000 tons a day being landed on it. The employment afforded to boats induced the owners of lighters at adjacent ports to bring a large number for work at Madras. At Tuticorin new boats were built to meet the emergency. The increase in tonnage at Madras was 14,534 tons; at Negapatam 56,119 tons; at Tuticorin 46,918 tons; at Calicut there was a decrease in tonnage. The new Indian Marine amalgamates the services of the three Presidencies into one, but the

arrangements hitherto in force as regards the working of the Marine Department of this Presidency are left undisturbed. The Native Passenger Ships Act, which came into force during the year, is now well understood, and but little difficulty is experienced in carrying out its provisions. Attempts have been made by the ship-owners at Negapatam to evade the law by resorting to the French port of Karikal for carrying on the passenger traffic with Burmah. The new quay at Porto-Novo is in progress, and its completion will, it is anticipated, give satisfaction to the mercantile community, at whose solicitation the work was undertaken. The Paumben Pass was used for the first time by a vessel of the Royal Navy, H.M. "Rifleman" of 600 tons. She passed through the channel on the 21st October 1877 on her way from Bombay to Trincomallee. The British Steamer "Annie" also passed through subsequently on three occasions.

SECTION IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

In consequence of the nature of the departmental arrangements, climatic variations can best be noticed by the calendar year. The peculiarities of the year 1877 as regards climate were: first, the intensity of the sun's heat during the early months of the year; secondly, a cyclonic storm on 20th May, giving in the south-eastern coast districts a plentiful, and in the neighbourhood of Madras a copious, downpour of rain; thirdly, a delayed south-west monsoon, with breaks so prolonged that in many of the districts depending on the early rains the early crops either failed or were greatly delayed on account of the deficient moisture; fourthly, a very copious

and general rainfall in September and October, lasting till the arrival of the usual season of the north-east monsoon; and fifthly, violent storms and floods in the southern districts of Tanjore, Tinnevelly, and Madura during the north-east monsoon, with partial or complete failure of the north-east rains in the coast districts north of Nellore.

The returns of the meteorological department give the monthly means of the black bulb thermometer *in vacuo* at the Madras observatory, compared with the means of the previous 20 years. It appears from these observations that the intensity of the solar heat during the early part of the year was very marked. The theory that the minimum sun spot period is also the period of greatest heat and drought on the earth's surface within the tropics, is certainly confirmed by the condition of Southern India in 1875, 1876, and part of 1877.

The rainfall of 1877 was remarkable more for the peculiarity of its distribution than for actual deficiency. Taking the mean readings of the 228 registering stations under charge of Revenue and other officials the following were the results:—mean of five years ending 1874, 47·87 inches on 62 days; mean of five years ending 1875, 37·26 inches on 56 days; mean of five years ending 1876, 27·81 inches on 42 days; mean of five years ending 1877, 47·95 inches on 65 days. In eleven of the revenue districts, namely in Bellary, Coimbatore, Kistna, Madras, Madura, Malabar, Salem, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Trichinopoly, the total rainfall in 1877 was equal to the average, and in some cases very much in excess; in the other nine districts, namely in South Canara, Chingleput, Cuddapah, Ganjam, Godavari, Kurnool, Nellore, North Arcot, and Vizagapatam, the aggregate rainfall in 1877 was deficient in comparison with the mean results of the five years ending 1874. A mean of five years' rainfall is not a true mean; but the figures for a longer period are

not available, and some years must elapse before the true seasonal averages can be derived from the records of rainfall. In the month of January rain fell in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna; in February, March and April a larger quantity of rain fell again in those districts, but in other parts of the Presidency the rainfall was trivial in amount, and of no use for agricultural work considering the previous heat and drought of the soil. In May occurred the cyclonic disturbance in the Bay of Bengal above mentioned, accompanied by heavy rain in many districts. Thus in Bellary there were 2 inches, in Chingleput 10 inches, in Cuddapah 3 inches, in Ganjam 8 inches, in Vizagapatam 9 inches, in the Godavari 5 inches, in the Kistna 5 inches, in Nellore 7 inches, at the Madras Observatory 21 inches, in North Arcot 4 inches, in Salem 3 inches, in South Arcot $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in Tanjore $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and in Trichinopoly 4 inches. This rain was of great service in replenishing water-supply, but did not affect the level of the subsoil water so much as might have been anticipated. In many parts of the country subsoil water continued to recede until the heavy rains of September and October fell. The rains of the south-west monsoon are due in the western coast districts in the first week in June. There was quite an average fall in South Canara in June, 41 inches being registered in 26 days, and in Malabar also the June rain was rather above the average, 39·6 inches being registered in 26 days' fall. But the July rain on the western coast showed a very remarkable diminution, being only 23·7 inches in Canara on 28 days against an average of 49 inches in 30 days; and in Malabar only 11 inches on 22 days against an average of 33 inches in 24 days. It is evident that the June rainfall did not penetrate far into the peninsula, and that it was chiefly confined to the country below the western ghauts. The July rainfall was remarkably light on the Malabar coast. Above the ghauts also there was very general failure of the rain in that month, one of the most

important in connection with the cultivation of dry cereals. In August the delayed monsoon began to fall heavily on the western coast, 34 inches being registered in Canara against an average of 21·4 inches, and 25·3 inches in Malabar against an average of 11·8. The rainfall continued high on the western coast through September and October, the Canara registration showing 19·2 and 11·9 inches for those months respectively against an average of 15·3 and 9·5 inches; and the Malabar district returns showing 14·9 inches for September against an average of 9·3, and 18·7 inches in October against an average of 8·5. With the setting in of the delayed monsoon on the western coast, rain began to fall very generally over the central plateau of Mysore, the Deccan, and the Ceded Districts, and reached the eastern coast districts before the end of August. In September and October there fell a copious supply of rain. It would have been more seasonable had it appeared two months before. The late arrival of the rains and the great moisture developed blights, rusts, and a prevalence of insect life to such an extent that a large quantity of the early cholum and other dry cereals failed, and the famine-stricken poor had but a scanty supply of locally-produced food to compensate them for their long privation. Still the general effect on the country after the prolonged drought and rest of vegetable life was of an extraordinary nature. The north-east monsoon was late and the rains irregular, being excessive in the southern districts of Tinnevelly, Tanjore and Madura, but below the average in Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot and Nellore; while in the northern districts where the heaviest rain usually falls in September and October during the south-west monsoon season, there was a very general failure of the late rains, and scarcity and distress were apprehended at the end of the year. At the end of this volume will be found diagrams showing pictorially the average monthly rainfall and the results for 1875, 1876, and 1877 compared with the average; thus serving as an

index to the deficient rainfall of the famine period. These diagrams, which are given for certain typical famine districts, explain at a glance the causes of the defective food-supply. The diagrams of rainfall of the Bellary and Kurnool districts for 1875 and 1876 show clearly that local food scarcity was inevitable; while the diagrams for other districts in which famine subsequently appeared show also that the rain failure was rather of a general than of a local character, and that the results were likely therefore to be of a serious character.

The grains most commonly used by five-sixths of the people of Southern India are cholum or 'sorghum vulgare' and ragi or 'eleusine coracana.' It is the practice of the better class of ryots to store their grains when cleaned in under-ground pits, and in ordinary seasons considerable reserves of grain are thus kept. The pits are excavated to a depth of ten or twelve feet, and the sides and roofs are well lined with 'wattle and daub' and straw. If the pits are properly made to exclude air and moisture, the grain will keep good even up to twenty years. Pits are usually made to hold about 10,000 seers of grain each, and for security they are generally made under the main streets of the villages. The doubts always existing as to these grain stores render it a very difficult task to estimate food-stocks at any given period. As regards the past year there is the general consideration that in any locality where the population depends largely on the dry cereals, the quantity of reserved grain must have been something appreciable, inasmuch as it is not the habit of the people to eat their grains until they are at least one year old. Moreover it is actually known from the observation of local officers that many of the more substantial of the ryots and artizans did hold such reserves in somewhat considerable quantities, and throughout the whole famine period; the motive being either the desire to wait for a still better market, or anxiety to keep a reserve for their own requirements. On the other hand it

is difficult to imagine that grain reserves could have remained very high in the face of the great scarcity of all dry grains which obtained in the market for a long series of months. At the worst period of the famine no dealers would contract to deliver large quantities of grain at relief-camps or jails. Railways and other improved means of communication must have acted very powerfully in the way of diminishing the ordinary tendency to hoard, helping in fact as much to take food out of a district as to throw it in.

The diagrams at the end of the volume shew the variations in price of the staple article of food in each of nine districts and in Madras town for an average of five years ending 1874 and then down to the end of 1877. Prices fell a little in February and March of 1877 owing probably to the coming into the market of the small local spring crops, and also to excessive importations made just previously. Stationary prices and diminished importation then prevailed for a time, but both rose again in May and June. In September 1877 when good rain fell the prices suddenly dropped. The highest bazaar rates for grain were in July, August, and September. In a few instances the price rose to $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 imperial seers, that is to say, 7 or 8 lb., per rupee. Ordinarily the highest rates may be said to have been 5 to 6 imperial seers per rupee. Prices went up not only with grains and pulses, but with almost all other kinds of food. Oil, ghee, ground-nuts, sugar, fowls, mutton, milk, butter, and vegetables all underwent a corresponding rise. The only cheap article of animal food was beef, which, at any rate at the beginning of 1877, was at a low figure on account of the mortality amongst the cattle and the deficiency of fodder. Large numbers of the lower classes have no caste scruples about eating beef. After October 1877 the common millets fell to from 10 to 14 imperial seers per rupee, or even further in some districts. With the appearance also of seasonable rain green vegetable food, fish,

and snails became abundant and helped out the food-supply. In the first quarter of 1878 there was a further slight improvement in prices, except in the northern districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, where the failure of the north-east monsoon still kept them up.

The outturn of crops in all districts in 1877 was about two-thirds of an average crop. The outturn was, that is to say, what is called 8 annas in the rupee, against an average of 12 annas in the rupee. Considerable damage was caused by locusts and other insects in Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem. The locusts appeared in immense swarms and made for the time a complete devastation of the fields. Collectors were authorized to incur any expenditure that might be necessary for the destruction of these insects, but it cannot be said that the special measures adopted had much effect. In Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly, the crops were much injured by excessive rains in the north-east monsoon. Coimbatore and Salem suffered to some extent from the same cause. The crops in the remaining districts failed from drought. South Canara was the only district in which the outturn was satisfactory, and even there the second rice crop was injured by insects. The area cultivated with cotton showed a net decrease of 30 per cent. as compared with 1875-76; the great rise in the price of food probably induced the ryots to devote their land rather to the production of grain than to that of special crops. In Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah cotton cultivation fell off by nearly 50 per cent. Indigo suffered even more than cotton, for there was here also a falling off in the demand. The decrease in the indigo area was altogether 54 per cent. The year was very unfavorable to coffee, except in the Ouchterlony valley in the South-East Wynad; the crops there were singularly good. In the greater

part of the coffee area the rainfall of March and April 1877 brought out a heavy blossom, but this was destroyed by the succeeding drought. It is understood that coffee sold during 1877-78 at over rupees 1,000 per ton, if of the best quality. The year was highly favorable to tea cultivation. The cultivation of both coffee and tea in this Presidency is rapidly increasing.

Wages with a few exceptions were about the same as in the previous year. In Godavari, Nellore, Cuddapah and Madras an increase in prices accompanied a reduction in wages. In Ganjam, Kistna, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Nilgiri, Salem, and South Canara, wages remained stationary while prices rose. In the other districts both prices and wages rose, the rise in the latter however being less than that in the former.

The number of deaths among cattle and sheep was 1,319,204 against 9,22,626 in 1876-77 and 514,390 in 1875-76. Cattle suffered from disease and want of pasture and fodder down to the middle of the year, and even after that they were so much reduced in strength that many died from general debility though pasture was available. A very severe form of rinderpest was prevalent among the cattle on some of the coffee estates in Malabar.

The Government chinchona plantations on the Nilgiris are at present without a special superintendent, and are under the control of the Commissioner. The crop taken amounted to 138,808½ lbs.; of which 132,951½ lbs. were shipped to England, and 5,330 lbs. were supplied to the Madras and Bombay Medical Departments. The supply of moss is becoming yearly a greater source of anxiety. Several extensive private chinchona plantations have been opened out adjacent to the Government plantations, and when these

estates begin to yield crop, the supply of moss will certainly fail unless a substitute is found or coppicing is resorted to more than hitherto. The difficulty in procuring labor is also yearly increasing. The net profit for the year was rupees 2,88,980. A special officer was employed during the year in making an enumeration of the trees and in reporting on various detailed points. Arrangements were being made at the close of the year for appointing a committee to investigate the questions of the management of the plantations, the re-employment of a quinologist, and the resumption of the local manufacture of the febrifuge.

Gold-mining became a subject of much interest. Much attention has of late been paid to the matter by private adventurers, more especially as regards the Wynad division of the Malabar district, where gold has been known to exist and has been more or less profitably worked from time immemorial ; and Mr. King, of the Geological Survey of India, sent in this year an official report on the gold prospects of the Wynad with a key map of the country. There is a doubt as to the conditions on which leases should hereafter be granted or sales hereafter conducted for auriferous tracts of Government land; and there is also the question as to the claim of Government to demand payment by landholders, whether ancient Malabar hereditary proprietors, proprietors under the waste land rules, or ordinary ryots, in respect of gold found in their lands. Before further steps are taken it will be necessary for a distinct policy on the subject of mineral rights and royalty with reference to the peculiar conditions of this Presidency to be laid down by proper authority. The Government will at any rate have to protect themselves against loss. In the event of gold-mining in the Wynad or elsewhere succeeding, a considerable number of people will be attracted to the gold-fields, and the consequent police and other expenses will be

necessarily large. Permission was given to certain projectors to prospect pending the assignment of a definite area in due course and pending decision as to terms of rent and royalty. Mr. King's opinion on the profitableness of exploration was somewhat unfavorable as regards alluvial deposits, but very hopeful in the case of quartzmining. The Government of India had determined at the close of the official year to appoint a competent mining engineer to examine into the whole question of gold-mining prospects in Southern India, and the results of this investigation were being anxiously awaited both by the Government and the public. A Company got up at Madras entered, the Government believe, into an agreement with the Rajah of Kalahasti and the Zemindars of Kangundi and Punganur, all in the North Arcot district, for the purpose of introducing iron-smelting operations on their estates.

Under the head of manufactures there is nothing special to notice, with the exception of the experiments made as to manufacturing paper from the prickly-pear plant. The Collectors of the districts in which country paper was known to be manufactured were asked to make experiments and to report on the suitability of the plant for the purpose. The inquiries went to shew that the preparation could be effected, but not with a prospect of profit.

The famine greatly affected of course the sea-borne trade of the Presidency. Ordinarily the exports exceed the imports, but in 1877-78 as well as in 1876-77 the reverse was the case. In 1877-78 the value of imports from foreign ports and Indian ports beyond the Presidency, exclusive of stores and treasure on account of Government, exceeded the exports by 508 lakhs of rupees. The import trade was stimulated to extraordinary activity by the necessity of furnishing food to the famine districts. Of the total value of exports, or 811 lakhs, 19 per cent. was the value of hides and skins, 17 per

cent. that of coffee, 8 per cent. that of raw cotton and cotton piece-goods, 7 per cent. that of rice and other grains, 5 per cent. that of indigo, 4 per cent. that of oils, 4 per cent. that of seeds, 4 per cent. that of spices, 3 per cent. that of coir, yarn and rope, 3 per cent. that of sugar and other saccharine matter, 8 per cent. that of treasure, and 18 per cent. that of other articles. The value of imports from places beyond the Presidency amounted to 1,319 lakhs of rupees. Of this 58 per cent. was rice and other grains, 16 per cent. cotton twist and piece-goods, 3 per cent. metals, 2 per cent. liquors, 2 per cent. railway materials, 3 per cent. treasure, and 16 per cent. other articles. Compared with the trade of 1875-76 which was not affected by famine, the exports to places beyond the Presidency showed a decrease of rupees 126 lakhs and the imports from the same places an increase of rupees 631 lakhs. Thirty-four per cent. of the whole trade was with Bengal, 28 per cent. with the United Kingdom, 12 per cent. with Bombay, 8 per cent. with Ceylon, 7 per cent. with British Burma, 4 per cent. with France and 7 per cent. with other countries. An exhaustive report on the progress of trade during the last twenty-two years in each of the principal commodities which form the subject of external trade has recently been issued by Government. As regards the inter-portal trade within the Presidency the imports were in 1877-78 rupees 364,53,356 and the exports rupees 321,68,365 against rupees 345,93,392 and rupees 315,22,714 respectively in the preceding year.

Nothing actually occurred in connection with the pearl fisheries. There have been no mature oysters since 1861 and 1862, when the last fisheries were conducted and when $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of rupees were realized. In May 1877 hopes were entertained of having lucrative fisheries in 1880 and 1881. Subsequent reports have however thrown some doubt on this. The fisheries will probably be productive in a few years, but not quite so

soon as just mentioned. The fishery is undoubtedly variable and uncertain, but on the other hand it has not up to this date been a source of loss to Government. Nearly 12 lakhs of rupees have been realized since the Government entered on the fisheries 83 years ago, while the annual cost has not been more than 6,000 rupees a year.

As in 1876-77 the distress prevailing in the country diminished forest operations by checking the demand for timber. There was also much sickness among the officers of the department. The receipts were less even than in 1876-77. The current balance-sheet leaves a surplus of rupees 21,671; but if from this is deducted the decrease in value of stock amounting to rupees 41,290, a net deficit of rupees 19,619 is shown. The loss is not much when set against the indirect benefits in the present and the direct benefits in the future to be obtained from forest conservancy. No forest Act having yet been passed, the forests are not strictly conserved, excepting a few teak forests in Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, and Malabar, and some fuel reserves in different districts. It is doubtless necessary that an Act should be passed, but recent events have rendered it impossible to give the consideration necessary for its satisfactory preparation. A Commission was appointed this year to consider what tracts should be reserved on the Nilgiris as Government forests for the supply of timber and firewood. Most of the remaining forests will probably be reserved, and the tracts available for planting tea and coffee or other cultivation, will be limited then to land outside the forests. The reservation of lands on the Nilgiris for communal grazing purposes also formed the subject of discussion.

Public Works ordinary outlay, or outlay on works other than famine works, was considerably less than in 1876-77, and only two-thirds of what it was in 1876-77. The necessity of giving prior attention to famine works caused a short

outlay on ordinary works, even where funds for the latter were forthcoming. The decrease was exhibited chiefly in the works on the irrigation systems of the Kistna, Godavari and Cauvery rivers.

The famine arrangements formed the principal feature in the Public Works operations. During the first six months of the year famine works were carried on throughout the Presidency side by side with the ordinary budgeted works of the year, special arrangements being made in the case of the former. In September 1877 it was considered desirable to introduce a new system. In the twelve districts, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Chingleput, North and South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem, all distinction between the ordinary works of the year and famine relief-works was done away with; and all the works in the district, whether Imperial, Provincial or Local, buildings only being excepted, were ordered to be regarded as relief-works and to be carried out under certain rules newly drawn up. Public Works officials in each district were made responsible for providing a sufficiency of work for all persons sent to them by the civil officers. The relief-works themselves were divided into two classes, those requiring the supervision of the Public Works Department being styled Professional Agency works, and those which were capable of being entrusted to the officers of the Civil Departments being styled Civil Agency works. To enable the Madras Engineers better to cope with the extraordinary amount of additional work imposed on them by these measures large numbers of officers and subordinates were sent down from the northern provinces of India. Even with this additional aid the members of the Public Works Department in districts affected by famine were working at high pressure throughout the year. The funds for relief-works were for the most part provided under a Public Works famine

suspense account. Ordinary works and relief-works being mixed up, some of the larger relief-works under execution will be found noticed below or in the Public Works departmental chapter, but for full details as to famine works the special famine report must be consulted.

The Madras Harbour made good progress notwithstanding the vexatious difficulties by which the works were for several months retarded. It was discovered at the end of March 1877 by the divers that the rubble base foundation of the north pier was entirely buried in sand, and this continued to be the case more or less until the end of the year. Every exertion was made to remove the sand accumulation, by dredging, by working in caissons, by jets of steam, and by jets of water at high pressure; but it was finally decided to build on the sand and allow the blocks to sink through to the rubble. At the north pier no progress was made owing to this obstacle in the months of May, July, and August, but in September, October, November and December 1877 the work advanced slowly. During 1877-78 the pier was advanced by a total length of 398 lineal feet. This advance represents the result of setting 509 blocks, amounting to about 12,725 tons of concrete. The depth of water at half tide above the top of the rubble base was 22½ feet. The rubble base was chiefly composed of laterite tipped into the sea by masula boats and catamarans. At the south pier from April to November the work of tipping in stone brought from the South Indian Railway was carried briskly on, and the south surf-bank was advanced into the surf at such a rate as to prevent any serious accumulation of sand entering the harbour. Before any blocks were set the precaution was taken of covering the end and sides of the surf-bank with a heap of concrete blocks of 6 tons weight thrown in at random. This being done, the Titan crane advanced and set the first regular concrete block in the south pier on 20th November

1877. From that time to March 31st, 1878, 446 concrete blocks were set by the Titan, representing about 11,150 tons of concrete. The length of block-work built was 418 lineal feet. The depth of water above the surface of the rubble base was 16′ 0″ at half tide. The work of block-making by steam machinery was carried on briskly, but at one time was retarded by the giving way of the stone-crushing machines. The south pier caught a large quantity of sand on its south side, but much of this was subsequently cut away by the seas from the north-east. From January 1878 the progress of the works was very satisfactory, and there seemed every probability of their being finished in very little over the estimated time. The works were severely tried by the cyclonic storm of May 1877, but they suffered no damage that was of any importance, and after that hardly any settlement occurred in the work at either pier.

The Buckingham Canal under construction from famine labor gave employment to large numbers of the distressed people of Nellore. The five sections of which the canal is composed were made navigable, several parts however still remaining to be further deepened. Through communication with Cocanada *viâ* the Commanur Canal in the Western Delta, Kistna, is likely to be established about June 1879. The Junction Canal passing through the Presidency town, and linking the Buckingham Canal with the Southern Canal was also under progress as a relief work, and at the end of the year was all but ready to be opened for traffic. It was decided by the Government as far back as 1854 that the utility of this canal was sufficient to warrant its execution, but the opportunity of carrying out the work has not before occurred. Thirty miles of the new Pulney ghaut were made passable for cattle traffic. The Cooum Bar at Madras was opened, and the river was flushed, at eight consecutive spring-tides.

Ordinary roads fall for notice under the head of Local Fund

circle administration, the Boards of those circles being in charge of all the road communications of the country with one or two special exceptions.

On the Godavari Delta irrigation system, which includes the irrigation of the entire delta of the Godavari river, a sum of rupees 2,29,990 was expended, making a total expenditure of rupees 78,77,781 from the commencement of the works. The area irrigated under the Godavari Anicut was 541,892 acres in 1876-77 yielding a revenue of rupees 22,98,423, divided into water-tax rupees 15,91,767 and land assessment rupees 7,06,656. Of the 518 miles of canal in the delta that will be ultimately navigable, 442 miles have been completed. The total expenditure to date on the Kistna Delta System has been rupees 48,40,546, and of this rupees 77,892 were spent during the year. This system is intended to irrigate 470,000 acres. Of that amount 246,090 acres were irrigated in 1875-76, yielding a revenue of rupees 10,98,978, divided into water-tax rupees 7,32,756 and land assessment rupees 3,66,222. Out of 321 miles of canal proposed for navigation in this delta 267 have been opened for traffic though the navigation is not yet as good as it will hereafter be made. On the Srivaikuntham Anicut rupees 7,987 were spent in the year under review, the total expenditure from commencement being rupees 9,20,519. The Cauvery Delta, which has the largest system of irrigation in the Madras Presidency, irrigates 796,968 acres, yielding a revenue of rupees 33,78,442. This system has had a sum of rupees 13,39,641 expended on it by the British Government up to end of 1873-74, which outlay, it is estimated, has yielded a return of 85·81 per cent. The regulating works to the Kodamurty and Tirumabrajanar rivers have been in progress during the year at an outlay of rupees 4,769. More money would have been spent on these works but for the allotments having been made too late in the year. The other principal rivers of the delta

have been provided with efficient regulators, and though a great deal of work has of late been done in training and embanking the rivers, there still remain the following to complete the system and to bring the several streams effectually under control:—(1) the construction of regulating sluices on the Cauvery at the Grand Anicut to prevent excessive floods entering the delta with the provision of a new head to the Vennar; (2) the completion to a safe level of the several river-flood embankments; (3) the improvement of distribution arrangements; (4) the drainage of the south-eastern point of the delta. Of the irrigation works carried out from ordinary revenue, considerable progress was made on the restoration of the Kanchalamunah tank in the Cuddapah district, and in the improvements to the Cumbum tank and surplus weir to Markapur tank in the Kurnool district, the amounts spent on them being respectively rupees 12,257, rupees 14,366 and rupees 2,177. The works to the Nandial and Ramasamudram tanks in the latter district have been nearly completed, as also the improvements to the Pooresy tank in North Arcot, the amounts spent on them up to the end of the year being respectively rupees 30,891, 3,475 and 11,314. In Salem good progress was made on the Marandahully project, the enlargement of the Sunganbasavan and Jairy tanks, the improvement of the Baroor channel, and the restoration of the Pennagoondapuram and Avani Perur tanks, besides the repair of the earthwork of most of the Government tanks throughout the district. In connection with the Madras Water Works project in the Chingleput district, rupees 10,800 from famine funds were spent on the improvements of the Cholaveram tank supply-channel. The other works of importance which have been in progress in this district were the improvements to the Utramalloor tank supply-channel and the formation of a new tank at Alamady, the amounts spent on them being respectively rupees 42,968 and rupees 9,260. In South Arcot the extension of the Tricalore

anicut across the Pooniar river has been nearly finished at a cost of rupees 48,869, the amount of the work remaining to be done being only rupees 250. In the Tinnevelly district four works were in progress, viz., head sluices to the Kodagan, Paliem, Maroodoor, Melakal, and Tinnevelly channels. The first three were fully completed and the fourth nearly so; the total outlay on them being respectively rupees 11,585, 13,513, 15,363, and rupees 10,441.

The Madras Irrigation and Canal Company had up to 1865 been unable to obtain sufficient revenue from their canal to cover the working expenses. The impetus given to irrigation by the failure of the monsoon rains in 1876-77 raised the revenue to rupees 2,47,434 in that year. The following year the demand for water fell again, though the area irrigated, viz., 50,918 acres, greatly exceeded that of any year prior to 1876-77, and the revenue amounted to rupees 1,49,130. The total capital outlay amounted to rupees 1,52,73,352 up to end of 1877-78. Part cause of the failure of this canal financially is the great initial cost of a portion of the main canal which runs through a difficult country; regarding which it must be mentioned that rates at the commencement were considerably higher than was afterwards found necessary. In the next place the adaptation of the canal to navigation is estimated to have added rupees 36,80,584 to its cost, and until the year under review the Company was not in a position to complete the navigation works and start navigation. By far however the greatest hindrance to financial prosperity is due to the disinclination of the people of the country traversed by the canal to take the water made available. The canal was designed to irrigate 200,000 acres of wet crops or a corresponding area of other crops and up to the present time the largest area irrigated has been, as above-mentioned, in 1876-77, when it was as follows:—wet crops 24,545 acres, dry crops 67,932 acres, total 82,477 acres. Under arrangements

made in 1876 between the Company and the Secretary of State, whereby the former abandoned all parts of their scheme outside the Soonkasala and Cuddapah canal on condition of receiving a refund of the expenditure incurred by them on the investigation of the projects so abandoned, the completion of navigation was provided for. It will soon appear how far the advantages offered by the canal as to facility of communication and transport are able to raise its financial prospects.

The total length of the Madras Railway system remains at 858 miles, the cost having been on an average £11,700 per mile to date. The Hugri bridge near Bellary was completed in August, just in time to prevent a protracted interruption of traffic by floods in the river. A serious hindrance in the supply of grain to the Bellary district would have been caused thereby; and this bridge, the necessity for which has sometimes been questioned, proved to be of great service at a critical period. The earthwork for a railway from Bellary towards Hubli and Dharwar was commenced by famine labor in March 1877; the portion from Bellary to Hospet, a distance of 38½ miles, being nearly completed within the official year. A beginning was also made with the earthwork of a line from Bangalore to Mysore. These lines will, when formed, be in connection with the Madras Railway. On the South Indian Railway 35½ additional miles were opened for traffic during the year, from Cuddalore to Porto-Novo 17 miles, and from Mayavaram to Anaikarai Chattram 18½ miles; making a total length of 605½ miles open on 31st March 1878. The expenditure up to the same date averaged £5,954 per mile, including the old broad-gauge sections. All the large bridges between Madras and Porto-Novo were completed, except those over the Palar and Paravennar rivers, which continued to be crossed on temporary roadways. At the close of the official year the break in through communication between Madras and Tanjore was reduced to 11¼ miles, over which traffic was being worked

by cart. A portion of this length will be opened on 1st October 1878, and the remainder, including the Coleroon bridge, about June 1879. The main line will then be from Madras to Tuticorin, and through trains will very probably be run between those places. The extension of the South Indian Railway from the terminus to the beach at Madras was not open for passenger traffic during the year. The conversion of the Trichinopoly-Erode section to the metre gauge was postponed in consequence of the famine. Steps were being taken for the conversion to the metre gauge of the Arkonam-Conjeveram section now standing at the 3 feet 6 inch gauge. The extension of this section to join the main line at Chingleput had not been sanctioned at the end of the year, though the earthwork was completed during the year by famine labor. Negotiations have been entered into by the Pondicherry Railway Company for the construction of the length of that line which lies within French territory, or about 7 miles. As soon as this is begun, arrangements will be made on this side for executing the portion which lies within British territory, namely about 16½ miles between Villapuram and the Ginjee river. Surveys were undertaken by Government for a tramway or light line of railway between Madura and Ramnad in connection with the South Indian system.

The net profits of the Madras Railway for the official year were rupees 32,99,275; giving a dividend at the rate of 3·0 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The working expenses formed 64·5 per cent. of the gross earnings. The guaranteed interest from the commencement of the Company up to 31st December 1877 amounted to £8,157,244, and the net profits for the same period to £3,710,628; leaving a balance of £4,446,616 as a charge against the State, in addition to the expenditure on land and control. On the South Indian Railway the net profits of the year were rupees 14,87,115, giving a dividend at the rate of 3·6 per cent. on

the total capital expended. The working expenses formed 55·6 per cent. of the gross earnings. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1877 amounted to £1,810,797, and the net profits for the same period to £673,937; leaving a balance against the State of £1,136,860. The cost of land for the Madras Railway is estimated at 18 lakhs, and for the South Indian Railway at 20 lakhs of rupees.

The grain traffic on the railways in connection with the famine continued without abatement up to October 1877, when it commenced to decline rapidly. At that time the carrying powers of the Railways had been largely increased by the hire of engines and rolling-stock from other lines, and by the arrival of drivers from England. During the month of August, when the famine traffic was at its height, the quantity of grain moved by the Madras Railway was 75,164 tons, and by the South Indian Railway 28,356 tons. The total quantities conveyed during the calendar year 1877 were, by Madras Railway 725,000 tons, by South Indian Railway 233,000 tons; total 958,000 tons. The receipts from grain traffic on the two lines were 46½ lakhs and 10 lakhs respectively, and the average distances over which the grain was carried were 163 and 102 miles. The principal sources of supply were: Madras or imports by sea, 410,000 tons; Beypore or imports by sea, 113,500 tons; Negapatam or imports by sea, 83,000 tons; Tuticorin or imports by sea, 52,000 tons; G.I.P. Railway at Raichore 115,500 tons; Tanjore district 47,000 tons. The system of registration and allotment of wagons mentioned in last year's report was continued as long as the demand for transport exceeded the carrying powers of the Railways. This system was not altogether satisfactory. Although it had the effect of regulating fairly the relative claims of established merchants, it was difficult of application to those who had embarked temporarily in the grain trade; for it was not always

possible to ascertain whether applicants for trucks were actually in possession of grain, or whether they were merely anxious to trade in forwarding notes. A system of auction was proposed, but owing to apprehended difficulties in carrying it out it was not attempted. The difficulty in allotting wagons during periods when the transporting power of Railways is not equal to the demand made upon them is a fact that cannot but be recognised. Some practical suggestions may result from the sittings of the Famine Commission, but up to the present time no solution of the question which would be alike satisfactory to the railways and to the public has been arrived at in this Presidency. The gross earnings on the Madras Railway distinctly traceable to the grain scarcity, are estimated at rupees 45,40,000, and the net profits on the same account, after deducting additional working expenses, at rupees 27,00,000. From the total receipts under grain, deductions have to be made for losses under other commodities, chiefly cotton and seeds, which were prejudicially affected by the famine. The large additions to capital expenditure and the cost of repairs to engines and wagons incurred beyond the period of the famine, will more than counterbalance the extra profits made. Under ordinary conditions the greater portion of the capital expenditure would not be required until the traffic had become much larger than it is at present; and, judged from this point of view, it cannot be said that any benefit has been derived by the Government from the increased earnings. The shareholders moreover derived no benefit, no surplus profits having been earned. On the other hand in the event of another emergency the further expenditure required to meet it would probably be small, and the Government and the shareholders would then benefit considerably. The result of the famine has altogether been to place the line on a much more efficient footing than was the case before. On the South Indian Railway but little capital expenditure was incurred specially

to meet the requirements of famine traffic. The increased receipts due to the famine are estimated at rupees 7,50,000; after deducting extra working expenses, the profits on the same account amounted to perhaps rupees 3,00,000.

The saving by the use of wood-fuel on the Madras Railway during the last five years has averaged about rupees 2,00,000 per annum, and a saving of at least rupees 1,00,000 may be reckoned upon at present prices of coal in any year of ordinary traffic. The question however was raised whether this saving compensates for the loss by gradual denudation of forests. Enquiry was made, but it does not appear that any injury has yet resulted from felling in the low-lying jungles from which the railway has been supplied; and indeed it is probable that their entire disappearance would be beneficial to health. The cost of transport will probably act as a sufficient impediment to undertaking operations further up the hill-sides, where felling would have the effect of diminishing the water-supply. The question of the adaptation of rolling-stock to military purposes has been considered, and certain recommendations of the Government of India on this head will be gradually carried out. A proposal is now under consideration for adapting the principal railway bridges situated on established military routes, so as to make them passable by troops and guns on the march. The transfer of the maintenance of the Madras Railway Telegraphs to the State was postponed this year, as it was considered undesirable to make changes during the pressure of the famine traffic. The transmission of private messages on the railway telegraph lines was suspended throughout the whole year. No alterations were made in rates and fares. The question of resuming the two pies, or cooly-class, fare is still under consideration.

SECTION V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The finances of the Presidency were affected by the famine in 1877-78 even more than they were in 1876-77. Including the transactions of all Provincial, Local, and Special funds, and of the Military, Public Works, and Telegraph departments the gross revenue amounted to rupees 7,97,33,000 compared with rupees 7,91,61,000 of 1876-77, and rupees 9,49,34,000 of 1875-76; while the charges, including all famine expenditure whether adjusted or not, were approximately rupees 11,35,18,000, against rupees 9,00,89,000 in 1876-77 and rupees 7,22,85,000 in 1875-76. The net results of 1876-77 were worse by rupees 3,35,77,000 and of 1877-78 worse by rupees 5,64,34,000 than those of the year 1875-76. Of the loss last mentioned the following sums may be quoted as diminution in the different branches of revenue:—Land Revenue 1,05,00,000; Excise 16,28,000; Customs 7,50,000; Stamps 1,28,000; Local or Special funds 1,72,000; while the remainder may be roughly set down as the direct famine outlay.

The Land Revenue collections calculated for the official year amounted to rupees 3,49,48,839 against rupees 3,29,65,750 in the previous year, and rupees 4,54,50,128 in 1875-76; the decrease as compared with the latter year being 23 per cent. About three-fifths per cent. of the decrease just mentioned represent actual remissions; the remainder will probably be hereafter realized. Collections had in many cases to be suspended, and time was allowed even to zamindars and shrotriemdars. There was an increase of nearly two lakhs out of 46 lakhs in the charges under Land Revenue, including under that head the cost of the Revenue Survey and Settlement departments; the increase was mainly due to the fact that famine batta was disbursed during the whole of 1877-78, but during part only of 1876-77. Mention has already been made of the few points connected with Land Revenue administration which require notice.

The Abkari revenue amounted to rupees 47,11,000 against rupees 55,84,000 of 1876-77 and rupees 63,39,000 of 1875-76; thus showing a total loss in the two years of 23,83,000, of which more than two-thirds occurred in the year under review. Of the decrease of 25 per cent. which appears as compared with 1875-76 two-thirds may be hereafter recovered, but it is difficult to speak with any certainty. In the provinces a little more than 34½ lakhs was realised against 44½ lakhs of last year, and the full estimated revenue of 52¾ lakhs. In some cases the renters were permitted to pay duty on actual issues irrespective of the sum guaranteed. In others the renters actually failed, and when their farms were re-sold this was done at a loss. In Madras itself the Abkari revenue was greater than in any preceding year, being 12½ lakhs against an average of 11½ lakhs. The increased consumption of liquor resulted partly from the increased wages earned in the grain trade, and partly from the increase of population caused by laborers and others coming in from the districts. In 1875-76 certain restrictions were placed on the brewing of country beer. Breweries existed before that on the Nilgiris and in Bellary, but the brewers, who were practically unfettered, flooded the market with an unwholesome liquor nominally called beer but in reality a mere spirit-wash waste containing an undue proportion of alcohol and little or no barley malt. It was considered in 1875-76 that beer could not be brewed successfully on the plains; and it was therefore resolved to restrict the manufacture to the Nilgiris, and to require that the materials used in brewing should consist of malt prepared from barley only, hop, and a limited quantity of sugar, the alcoholic strength being fixed at 8 per cent. and the duty being raised from 1 to 4 annas per gallon. These measures formed the subject of much complaint, especially the prohibition in regard to the use of malt other than barley malt. It has lately been resolved to modify them by reducing the duty to the original rate of 1 anna per gallon and by

putting the maximum alcoholic strength at 6½ per cent. The rules under the Imperial Opium Act are being considered by Government. The Act, No. XXIII of 1876, was to have come into force on the 1st April 1877, but pending the appearance of the rules in all Provinces, another Act, No. I of 1878 was passed postponing till further notice its application.

The Salt revenue amounted to 114 lakhs against 129 lakhs in 1876-77, and 135 lakhs in 1875-76. For the purposes however of comparing the results of the three years, it is necessary to add on 16 lakhs to the figures of 1877-78; this sum representing the value of salt purchased on deposit of Government securities outstanding at the close of the year under advances recoverable, and adjusted by a deduction from revenue under the orders of the Government of India. Again owing to the introduction of the excise system into Malabar and South Canara, the bulk of the salt revenue of those districts no longer appears as a credit of this Presidency. Due allowance being made for these items it appears that the salt revenue of 1877-78 was in excess even of that of 1875-76. The causes of the excess were partly the additional duty levied under Act XVIII of 1877 at the end of December of that year, and partly the abolition of the discount system under which merchants buying an entire heap of salt were allowed to purchase at 95 per cent. of the supposed contents; the latter being an important reform recommended by the recent Salt Commission and carried out during the year. Amounts sold diminished in Chingleput, Kistna, and Madura, and on the West Coast; the diminution being attributable in each case respectively to shortness of stocks, to increased supply of the Nizam's dominions by rail from Bombay, to increased supply of the southern districts by rail from Tuticorin, and to the cessation of sales on account of Government as mentioned in last year's report. Amounts sold rose in Vizagapatam, Nellore, and Tinnevelly, the increase being due in each case respectively

to increased trade with parts of the Central Provinces, to shortness of stocks in Chingleput, and to increased sales for transport by rail into the southern districts. The Salt department was in 1877-78 placed under a Commissioner, subordinate to the Board of Revenue but independent of Collectors. The control of Collectors over the manufacture and sale of salt ceased a little later, on the 1st July 1878. The Commissioner is engaged in reorganizing the department, and in maturing proposals for the amendment and consolidation of the salt law. The monopoly price of salt is now rupees 2-11-0 throughout the Presidency.

The Sea Customs revenue fell off by 3½ lakhs, even when compared with the results of the previous year. Of the decrease, ¾ lakh represented reduced imports and 2¾ lakhs reduced exports. Taking 26 lakhs, or the realisations between October 1875 and September 1876, a period which may be assumed to have been uninfluenced by the famine, as the standard Sea Customs revenue under the new Tariff Act, the loss attributable to the famine during the past two years can be set down at 3¼ lakhs for 1876-77 and 6¾ lakhs for 1877-78. The total loss under Land Customs in the two years can be set down at 1½ lakhs. Thus the total loss under Customs for two years was 11½ lakhs, of which 7½ lakhs can be set down as belonging to 1877-78. It is to be observed that the Sea Customs revenue is exclusive of import duty on salt, which is credited to Salt revenue. The effect on imports of the recent reduction of duty on cotton goods will not be apparent till next year. The new Imperial Sea Customs Act, No. VIII of 1878, came into force at the end of the year.

The revenue from Court Fee stamps showed a falling off of 2 lakhs compared with the reduced revenue of the previous year, but on the other hand general stamps yielded 1 lakh more. These results are doubtless owing to the impoverishment of the people, which caused on the one side a decrease

of litigation and on the other side an increase in the number of property transfers. Adopting the figures of 1875-76 as a standard for comparison, the loss of revenue under this head was rupees 26,000 in 1876-77 and rupees 1,28,000 in 1877-78.

The incidence of the land revenue was rupees 1-1-11 per head of the population against rupees 1-7-3 in 1875-76, of abkari revenue rupees 0-2-5 against rupees 0-3-2, of customs rupees 0-1-0 against rupees 0-1-7, of salt exclusive of cost price rupees 0-5-2 against rupees 0-6-11, and of stamps rupees 0-2-6 against rupees 0-2-7. Thus the total average incidence of the taxation giving these five main sources of revenue was rupees 1-13-0 in the present year of scarcity against rupees 2-5-6 in the ordinary year 1875-76.

The Postal revenue again showed an advance of nearly one lakh. This was due partly to extended operations, and partly to increased correspondence necessitated by the famine.

Under the head of loans granted by Government the principal items were rupees 50 lakhs to the Mysore State, rupees 3 lakhs to the Nawáb of Banganapally, and rupees 28,98,000 for Land Improvement, for weavers, and for ryots for the purchase of seed grain. Out of the sum last mentioned rupees 2,84,000 were recovered during the year, leaving rupees 26,14,000 outstanding on 31st March 1878. Under the local Public Works Loan Act the Saidapet Local Fund Board had an advance of rupees 12,800 on the Cortelliar bridge loan account.

The Public Works receipts showed a large increase owing to the sale of tools for famine works. Receipts are however unimportant in this branch. The ordinary Public Works outlay was 32¼ lakhs, showing a falling off of 36 per cent. as compared with two years back, and of 20 per cent. as compared with 1876-77, the department having been employed

to a large extent on famine works. That portion of famine Public Works outlay which is considered to be profitable, is, after deducting any sums spent on account of rates exceeding normal rates, to be debited hereafter to the professional department. Calculations have been made adjusting about half of such outlay, but the figures do not show the precise amount pertaining to the year under review. The adjustments as far as they have gone show amounts debitable to the Public Works department and amounts debitable to the Civil department as standing in the ratio of 3 and 4 respectively.

The total receipts under Provincial Services were in excess of those of former years. There was a further increase under Registration receipts, due partly to the tendency of that revenue to rise, but mainly no doubt to the increased transfers of property in consequence of the distress. There were excess receipts also under Jails, Police, and Public Works. The deficit closing balance of 1876-77, of which rupees 2,33,861 being the deficit opening balance of the year was held to be irrespective of the famine, was adjusted by a transfer to Imperial; and in the accounts of the year 1877-78, in which owing to the abnormal expenditure on account of Jails, Police, Printing, Medical charges, and grain compensation caused by the famine there would otherwise have been a deficit of more than 27 lakhs, a similar adjustment was made: leaving a sum of rupees 2,66,139 as the opening balance of the year 1878-79.

The receipts from Local Funds under Act IV of 1871, exclusive of a balance of rupees 6,16,093, brought forward from the accounts of last year, amounted to rupees 54,83,790. Of this sum rupees 31,97,177 was derived from rates and taxes, rupees 2,65,389 was the Provincial grant for schools and general purposes and the contribution from Special Funds, and rupees 2,74,619 was the receipts of endowed institutions. The remainder consisted of the contribution from

Municipalities, school fees, and other miscellaneous items, including refunds by the Public Works Department. The total expenditure amounted to rupees 43,24,150 of which nearly 28¼ lakhs or 65 per cent. were spent on Public Works, 4½ lakhs on education, 8¾ lakhs on sanitation and the remainder on miscellaneous items, including the cost of the establishments. The revenue from rates and taxes shows a loss of about 11½ lakhs on account of the famine in the two years since 1875-76. As the greater part of the loss occurs in the item of land cess, and as this is a fixed demand with no remissions allowed, it is probable that most will be eventually recovered. There was an increased income under the head of Special Funds, the result partly of increased receipts from tolls owing to the abnormal grain trade, and partly of realisation of certain surplus balances invested in former years. This gain on the whole more than counterbalanced the loss of 4 lakhs under Village Service Fund receipts caused by the famine.

The adjustment of famine charges, though partially made, as above mentioned in speaking of Public Works accounts, is not yet complete. Including the adjustment of 29¾ lakhs alluded to under the head of Provincial Services, and including 6¼ lakhs for grain compensation, the expenditure on account of famine in 1877-78 may be at present roughly assumed at 442¼ lakhs, against an expenditure of 183¼ lakhs in the previous year. Relief works and gratuitous relief themselves amounted to about 393 lakhs. The sums debitable to the Civil department, that is to say to famine proper, will appear in the Finance and Revenue accounts under the special head of Famine Relief.

The results of the year showed a diminished power in the population to absorb coin, especially silver coin. Not only in the Presidency generally, but in the districts principally affected by the famine it was found that a large portion of

the local treasury requirements could be met by bills and note remittances. The net amount raised in this way was, for 1877-78, Rupees 3,17,52,980. Remittances in coin also amounting to more than 76 lakhs were made to other Presidencies. Out of the currency reserve it was necessary to remove 20 lakhs of rupees in silver to Calcutta.

SECTION VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

A partial census of certain selected parts of the Presidency was taken on the 15th March 1878. This was done in accordance with instructions received from the Government of India, and with the view of collecting statistics to throw light on the results of the recent famine. An enumeration was made in one taluk out of each of the six severely distressed districts of Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, and Chingleput; the taluks thus chosen being according to the best estimation representative, and neither the most nor the least distressed. An enumeration was made in all the nine taluks which constitute the district of Salem, this area being chosen as a fairly representative complete famine district. An enumeration was also made in one taluk out of each of the districts of the Kistna, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly, in part of which some distress had been felt, but in other parts of which crops had been saved by irrigation; and in one taluk of Tanjore, throughout almost the whole of which the crops had been saved by the Cauvery river. The four taluks last mentioned were selected as being representative of non-famine districts bordering on the distressed area; where the people had not suffered actual famine, but had been affected by scarcity and high prices. No enumeration was made in any portion

of the Madura and North Arcot districts, in which the distress had been about equal to that in Coimbatore and Salem.

The following are the more important of the absolute results arrived at in the partial census, as tabulated in the first statement given in the special appendix at end of this volume. In the six taluks first mentioned the population was in March 1878 less by 16·1 per cent. than it was at the general Presidency census of 15th November 1871; the population of the entire Salem district was less by 21·1 per cent.; the population of the three taluks representative of the three slightly distressed districts was more by 6 per cent.; and the population of the taluk in Tanjore district was more by 9·5 per cent. From the returns is ascertainable the increase or decrease of separate village populations contained in each of these areas. Thus; in the six typical famine taluks the number of villages showing decrease of population was as 85·8 to one hundred, and that of villages showing increase as 13·6 to one hundred; in the entire Salem district the corresponding figures were 81·1 and 19·3; in the four selected taluks of non-famine districts the corresponding figures were 31·8 and 67·4, the balance of proportion being reversed. With regard to towns, those in the six famine taluks showed almost invariably a diminution of population, those in Salem district showed a decrease except where there were camps or large relief-works, and those in the four non-famine taluks showed a uniform increase. In 1871 the recorded proportion of men to women in the six famine taluks was as 100 to 96·3, and in 1878 it was as 100 to 99·2, showing the male population as having diminished more than the female in the ratio of nearly 3 per cent.; in Salem district the corresponding figures were as 100 to 101·6 and as 100 to 106·2, showing the male population as having diminished more than the female in the ratio of about 4½ per cent.; in the four non-famine taluks the corresponding figures were as 100 to 106·8 and as 100 to

103·4, showing the male population as having increased more than the female in the ratio of 3·4 per cent. Certain results are also observable as regards the age of the populations found to exist in 1871 and 1878. In the six separate famine taluks the decrease of males over 10 years of age was in the ratio of 14·1 to a hundred to the original number of similar males, while that of males under 10 years of age was in the ratio of 20·8 to a hundred to the original numbers; or again, for females, the decrease was as 8·8 per cent. for persons over 10 years of age, and 23·5 per cent. for persons under. In the Salem district the corresponding figures were for males 18·5 per cent. and 28·3 per cent., and for females 13·3 per cent. and 29·6 per cent. In the four non-famine taluks the increase of males over 10 years of age was in the ratio of 8·8 per cent. to the original number of similar males, while that of males under 10 years of age was in the ratio of 5·8 per cent. to the original number; for females the figures here were plus 7·1 and minus 1·0 respectively.

Two observations are necessary with regard to the accuracy of the figures just quoted. In the first place all the 1871 figures here given are those of the village lists of 1871, and are slightly higher than those which were finally accepted in the Central Census Office of that year; on the question of absolute increase or decrease of population the error is not large enough to be of much account. In the second place the 1871 figures relating to distinction of the sexes were admitted at the time to be in many localities imperfect, and perhaps the same was the case in a small degree in the recent special census; arguments regarding the proportion of the sexes in the two years would have to be made with some reserve. It must also be noticed that the comparative columns given in the statement in the special appendix showing number of houses are inaccurate according to the results of the Central Census Office; the 1871 figures being

not slightly, but very considerably understated. The difference here is so great that the results have not been quoted.

Putting aside for the moment any question other than that of total gain or loss in population, the inaccuracies just mentioned are of little or no consequence. Looking to the general areas; the Salem District, the figures relating to which are necessarily more representative than those relating to the single taluks of other famine districts, lost altogether 417,138 persons, or 21·1 per cent. of 1,977,034, the original population; while on the other hand the three selected non-famine taluks gained 5·8 per cent. on their original population, and the Tanjore taluk gained 9·5 per cent. Looking to villages; a decreased population is observable in from 80 to 90 per cent. of the villages of the selected famine area, and an increased population is observable in about 70 per cent. of the villages of the selected non-famine area. The town populations within the famine area show a decrease in numbers in all cases where they were not abnormally augmented by the existence of famine-relief operations, while in the non-famine area the town populations show an increase. If an attempt is made to argue from the ascertained loss or gain in these selected areas to the unascertained loss or gain in a larger area or in the Presidency at large, it is evident that the results will be of a more or less conjectural character.

With regard to the population lost, that result may have been caused either by decrease of births, by increase of deaths, or by migration to localities outside the selected area whether within or without the Presidency. The two former causes are of a different order to that last named, as this may be considered to be almost immediately remediable whereas those cannot. As to diminished births or increased deaths, the absolute results of the registrations of the year under review will be mentioned hereafter; but birth and death registration

is at present too imperfectly developed a machinery in this Presidency either to establish any certain ratio between these two factors, or to give in absolute numbers for any period their sum. This would be impracticable even for the year under review; much more so therefore for a period of six and a quarter years. On the question again of shifting of the population, definite figures are equally wanting as in the case of the results of birth and death registration. Migration during the recent famine from the distressed parts to others not distressed must have occurred, but it is a matter of opinion whether this was to a large extent or to a small extent. Emigration takes place annually, but the relations between emigration and return immigration are uncertain. The Government are not in a position to give any opinion as to the proportion in which the different causes of loss of population since 1871 may have operated.

In considering the question of gain or loss of population a still further element of uncertainty is introduced by the question whether it is necessary or not to allow for a normal yearly increase of the population in this Presidency. If this is the case the amount of such normal increase from November 1871 to November 1876, the date of commencement of the famine, should be added to the losses and should be deducted from the gains ascertained at the recent special census. In the tabulated statement prepared upon the special census figures, additional columns were inserted showing the variation in the results on the assumption that there had been a yearly increment of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This increment raised the ascertained loss since the date of the 1871 census in the six selected taluks from 13·8 per cent. to 20·0 per cent., and the loss in the Salem district from 21·1 per cent. to 26·8 per cent.; while it converted the gain of 6·4 per cent. in the three non-famine taluks into a loss of 1·2 per cent., and reduced the gain of 9·5 per cent. in the Tanjore taluk to a

gain of 1·7 per cent. The absolute numbers lost in the six distressed taluks rose on this assumption from 119,143 to 185,548, and those in Salem rose from 417,138 to 569,956; while in the three non-famine taluks the gain of 31,872 was turned into a loss of 6,523, and in the Tanjore taluk the gain of 21,250 was reduced to a gain of 4,112. The yearly increment of 1½ per cent. was allowed a place in the census statement in compliance with certain arguments; but on the whole it appears useless to assume any definite figure for this Presidency until the general census of 1881 has given better data on which to form an opinion, and even then it can only be expected that results will be given for parts of the country which have not been disturbed by the recent calamity.

The number of births registered during 1877 was 477,447 or 16·3 per mille of population, against 632,113 or 21·6 per mille in the previous year. The population here is that of the 1871 census, and means for the purposes of birth-registration 29,209,542, or more than two millions short of the entire population. Certain large tracts, consisting of Zemindary estates and of country inhabited by wild tribes, furnish no returns, and their population is excluded from the total. There has not been such a low figure recorded since birth-registration began in the Presidency in 1869 as the one above mentioned. On examination by districts, and omitting the town of Madras, it appears that for the sum of nine famine districts the ratio was 12·2 per mille of population, and that for the sum of eight non-famine districts the ratio was 20·0 per mille. The figures show that wherever famine has been widely developed there has been a marked diminution in the birth-rate. Special enquiries also have brought to light the fact that after the earlier months of distress pregnancy in the famine-stricken was a rare condition.

The total number of deaths registered during 1877 was 1,556,312. This is nearly three times the average registra-

tions of the previous five years, and is at the rate of 53·2 per mille; the total of population being taken as in the case of births. The deaths among males were higher in an unnatural degree than the deaths among females, showing apparently that the former were more obnoxious than the latter to the influences of the famine. The disproportion was also greatest in the famine tracts. In the famine districts for every 100 female deaths registered, there died 124·5 males, while in the seven districts that escaped actual famine the male deaths were in the proportion of 114·2 for every 100 female deaths. The death-rate of the Mahomedan people throughout the famine tracts has been considerably below that of the Hindu races. The cause of this probably is that, though in many cases very poor, the Mussalman laboring population are not generally dependent on agricultural labor for a subsistence. The townspeople were fully engaged in distributing the food of the people, and among these as a rule the Mussalmans are to be found. If it were possible to show the mortality of the Hindu castes separately, there would probably be found an equally remarkable difference in the death-rates of castes occupying different social positions. The Brahmins would probably be shown to have suffered very little from the famine in comparison with the Pariahs, Pullies, and other low caste people who constitute the large bulk of the agricultural laboring classes of the country.

In Municipalities both births and deaths were a good deal disturbed in 1877 by the events of the famine. In a severe food-dearth the tendency of the people is to congregate in the towns. When food is scarce, there is more hope for the people in flocking to the food-markets than in waiting for food to be brought to the villages. In this way the normal populations of the municipal towns, especially in the actual famine area, were temporarily increased in 1877. The ratios however of births and deaths can only be calculated on the

known and ascertained populations, and thus for the past year these ratios will exaggerate somewhat the birth and death-rates of the resident town populations.

Food-prices have already been discussed, and reference has been made to the diagrams illustrating them. Under the present head reference should be made again to the same diagrams with a view to noting the connection between fluctuations of registered death-rates and those of prices of staple food-grains. The only caution necessary with regard to these diagrams is to point out that mortality due to privation follows always slowly on advancing prices, and that it continues for some time after the tension of high prices has been relieved. Of the general connection between prices of food and the mortality of a population there appears to be little doubt; and the connection is especially apparent in a country like India where, at the best of times, from twenty to thirty per cent. of the people have a difficulty in finding sufficient food.

There is nothing more striking in the peculiarities of the death-registration in this Presidency than the remarkable variation from year to year in the mortality from cholera. The rule here is to have a succession of epidemic years, usually three in number, followed by one or more years of comparative repose. In certain parts of the Presidency cholera dies out after an epidemic visitation just as completely as it does in European countries, and for long periods sometimes amounting to two or three years, the population is just as free from cholera as are the populations of Europe and America. The registers of mortality amongst the civil population of this Presidency extend back only to the year 1866, a year in some respects very much like that of 1877 in regard to seasonal phenomena. The year 1866 saw the end of a long drought, of great scarcity in Bellary and some other districts, and of the

well-known famine in Orissa and Ganjam. The year 1866 was a year of intense cholera prevalence; the epidemic had been increasing all through 1865, and culminated in 1866. Although that was the first year of death registration, and the village registrars were new to their duties, no fewer than 200,961 deaths were returned as due to cholera. In 1868 the epidemic had almost entirely disappeared, and only 8,036 deaths were returned under this head. In the middle of 1869 a new epidemic of cholera reached the Madras Presidency, which however was very mild in its effects compared with the previous visitation. The highest yearly mortality registered in this epidemic was in 1870, when 55,867 deaths were registered. In 1873 and 1874 the cholera mortality had fallen to 840 and 313 deaths respectively, and during these two years nearly the whole of the Madras Presidency enjoyed a complete immunity from the disease. This immunity continued until April 1875; when cholera, after being epidemic in Ceylon for some months, appeared in the southern districts of Tanjore and Tinnevelly, and from that time, influenced by seasonal changes and the condition of the people, continued to increase over nearly the whole of the Presidency, until the beginning of the year 1877 when it attained its maximum of prevalence and fatality. From the end of the first quarter of 1877 the general decline in cholera mortality was well marked; with the exception that in those districts of the northern division of the Presidency which had not previously suffered to any great extent, and also in South Canara, the severity of the epidemic came to a crisis only towards the end of 1877. The total deaths registered as due to cholera in 1877 was 357,430, the largest number yet recorded. The coincidence of bad seasons in Southern India with maximum cholera prevalence is certainly remarkable. Thus the year 1833-34 of the Guntoor famine, in which more than 50 per cent. of the people disappeared, was also a time of maximum prevalence of cholera. The years 1853-54 which

were years of drought, were also years of unusual cholera, and the same may be said of the years 1865-66, and especially of 1876-77. There is no evidence however to show any absolute connection between droughts and the period of visitation of cholera epidemics. Cholera epidemics come and go also in years when the seasons and crops are normal, but in such cases, as for instance in the 1869, 1870, and 1871 epidemic, the disease appears to touch lightly, the community being well-fed and prosperous. In the case of the past year there was no relation between the prevalence of cholera in the population and the intensity of famine distress. The population generally in November and December 1876, when the great rise took place in cholera mortality, had only begun to feel the effects of the food scarcity; and at the time of greatest suffering from insufficient food in July and August, cholera was not so fatal by fully half as in December 1876 and January and February 1877. What appears to be true is that given a cholera visitation, and given a simultaneous occurrence of unfavorable circumstances among the people, mortality will be greater than it would otherwise have been. In the present case, owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon rains in the end of 1876, enormous numbers of agricultural laborers and small farmers were thrown out of work. In agricultural work the laborer is paid usually in grain and very rarely in coin; consequently when the prospects of work became hopeless, there was no food to be had in the villages by the laboring classes, and they did not possess money to buy it. As soon as the food-dearth began, the lower classes of the villagers left their homes, making for the chief centres of Government relief, or the chief food marts. Hence an unnatural crowding. The long drought and absence of the north-east monsoon rains had caused scarcity of water for drinking and bathing, and there can be no question that wells or springs available for general use were often fouled in an unseemly manner.

Under conditions such as these, sudden explosions of cholera in places where the people were most massed were almost inevitable, and in fact they were constantly occurring in such localities in the early days of the famine. Again, the scarcity of grain and the usual articles of food caused the poorer classes to resort to extraordinary means of providing themselves with sustenance. They ate the fibrous pith of the aloe stalk wherever it was to be had, fruits of the Indian fig, prickly-pear, margosa, and leaves of jungle trees; some of the latter being nutritious and digestible, and others having probably only a mechanical action in distending the stomach. The digestive organs being deranged by the use of strange and unnatural food, the people making use of such devices were prepared to become the victims of cholera. In fact all the normal insanitary conditions of native rural life, bad feeding, bad housing, bad conservancy, and bad water, were intensified by the famine distress, forcing the people to herd together in works and centres of relief; and these conditions predisposed to cholera.

The prevalence and mortality of small-pox in the past year was greater than at any time of which there is record. The condition of the population was such as to be eminently favorable to the spread of a contagious disease like small-pox. Fortunately the assemblage of the people in crowds, while it favors the diffusion of small-pox, also presents unusual facilities for the extension of vaccination. The seasonal variations in small-pox mortality were less marked in 1877 than usual. As a rule, mortality begins to increase in the cold season and attains its maximum in March or April, and declines rapidly during the south-west monsoon months; but in 1877, although the maximum mortality occurred as usual in March, the epidemic, owing to the abnormal condition of the people, did not decline so fast as it usually does. The northern districts, as a rule, did not have much small-

pox, and in these districts there was in 1877 no famine. All the famine districts suffered severely, and in the town of Madras where the ordinary population was increased for a number of consecutive months by starving immigrants by at least 50 per cent. beyond the census numbers, the small-pox mortality was in the ratio of 17·4 per mille of the normal town population. The number of small-pox deaths in the town of Madras was 6,679, which is about one-half of the usual mortality in the town from all causes. The special health inspecting establishment, recently sanctioned by Government, found in their house-to-house visitation that nearly every native tenement was full of small-pox cases. Many patients were sent to a special small-pox hospital in the suburbs, but no legal powers existed for clearing infected buildings and treating the sick in hospitals; so that beyond vaccinating the unprotected, where the people were willing to submit to the operation, very little could be done. Of the up-country districts, Chingleput, Tanjore, Salem, Nilgiris, and South Canara suffered most severely from small-pox. Tanjore could hardly be considered a famine district, but about June and July many migrants from Salem and Coimbatore came into the fertile delta of the Cauvery River, and about this time small-pox began to spread there. In South Canara small-pox was very prevalent in the beginning of the year, but declined towards the end. This was not a famine district, though wanderers from the country above the ghauts came into it; and the effects there were such as occur in ordinary epidemic seasons. By the end of the year small-pox had almost disappeared as an epidemic from Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Nellore, Madras Town, Madura, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Bellary, the Nilgiris, and South Canara. It still prevailed epidemically in Godavari, Kistna, Chingleput, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, and Malabar. The total death-rate from small-pox during 1877 has been enormous, equivalent to three per

thousand of population against an average of one per thousand in the previous five years.

The registration of deaths in regard to fevers is at all times very unsatisfactory. Ignorant persons who do not understand diseases are very apt to put down everything as fever, especially in those diseases which are attended with high temperature and a dry hot skin. The results of registration in 1877 however are very remarkable, showing for the whole Presidency about double the deaths from fever that have been registered in any one of the previous eleven years. The evidence available goes to show that while the intense heat and drought of the famine period continued, there was, if anything, a diminished rather than an increased proportion of fever cases throughout the country. The cyclonic storm of the 20th May caused an unusual and excessive rainfall in many districts, which was immediately followed by a prevalence of fever. The usual rains of the south-west monsoon held off in a marked degree until the end of August, but fell very freely in September, October and November, causing in many places excessive saturation of the soil after prolonged drought; fever then again supervened. The Madras experience fully bears out that already recorded in the case of the famine in 1859 in Marwar and Tonk; that the liability of the people to suffer from fever is most not during the time of greatest famine pressure, but after rainfall following on prolonged drought has set free malarious exhalations from the soil. There was no evidence to show that the fevers affecting famine subjects were of a contagious or infectious character, like the "relapsing typhus" which followed the Irish famine in 1846.

The deaths registered from "bowel diseases" were about four times more numerous than in ordinary years, and the increase was especially noticed in famine districts. Under the head "other diseases" were probably registered many casual-

ties due primarily to the food-dearth. The number of deaths recorded under this head was more than double the number usually so registered. In the famine area 21·8 per mille of population was entered as having died under the general heading of "other causes," but in the non-famine area only 8·5 per mille was so registered. Deaths from suicide, accidents and other violent causes except snake-bite and wild beasts, were in excess of the mean of former years.

As regards the value of the birth and death registration figures utilized in the above remarks regarding births and deaths in 1877, it must be remarked that the difficulties of this branch of the Government machinery were enormously increased in 1877 by the famine. The usual practice in this Presidency is to remunerate village servants for their public duties by rent free land, or a share of produce; hence in a season when the land has been completely unproductive over large tracts of country, the village servants have suffered in the same proportion as the rest of the population. Consequently in those parts of the country where the scarcity came suddenly, as for instance in Bellary, Kurnool, and Nellore, the village servants, in common with the other inhabitants, wandered away in numbers from their homes in search of food and work. The village servants are the registrars of births and deaths, though the duty is not paid for or enforced by any particular law; and on the present occasion there can be no doubt that their action was very defective, especially in the early months of the year. Another source of defective registration was obviously the restless wandering of the poor themselves. When all the small accumulations of prosperous seasons had been spent or mortgaged, and when food absolutely failed, the people left their villages. This apology is necessary for birth and death registration. Still, notwithstanding all the disorganization of the village public service, and the wholesale disruption of family and social life, it is

remarkable to what an extent the birth and death registration results of the year throw light on famine questions; as may be seen indeed by many of the remarks given above. With regard to registration returns it must be borne in mind that all the errors are those of omission; and that as the figures are collected by over 50,000 village officials who have no intercommunication, a certain amount of regularity can be estimated in the quantity of the error.

Emigration has been referred to above in connection with the results of the special census. The total figures for 1877-78 given by the returns show as compared with 1876-77, a decrease of 28,890 in the number of emigrants, and an increase of 1,162 in the number of immigrants. Emigration to the British colonies of Mauritius and Natal was resumed. Emigration to Cayenne ceased to be recognized, as the climate there was considered too prejudicial to the health of the Indian emigrants. Rules were passed for working the British Burmah Labour Act, No. III of 1876. The Straits Settlement Act, No. V of 1877 was also brought into force.

Since the passing of the Towns Improvement Act of 1871, the cost of maintaining Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries has with a few special exceptions been borne by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. During 1877-78 eleven new dispensaries were opened and one was closed, giving a total of 165 in operation at the end of the year. More would have been established but for the paucity of medical subordinates. This will however be remedied in course of time by the scheme for educating of a class of subordinates for civil duties alone, which is now in operation, and possibly by the increase of medical schools. The total of "in" and "out" patients treated in civil hospitals in 1877-78 was 1,011,881, or 244,430 in excess of the number for the preceding year. Of this increase 41,453 were "in," and 202,977 "out" patients. The diseases under which the largest number of admission took

place were fever, stomach and bowel-complaints, respiratory diseases, ulcers, skin diseases, and ophthalmia. In many instances these complaints were either the direct results of or aggravated by starvation. The daily average of sick in hospital was 3,594 and the percentage of deaths to total in-patients 19·20. Of out-patients the daily average was 6,820 and the death rate ·38 per cent. The admissions of in-patients would have been still more numerous had Local Fund Boards and Municipalities been in a position to meet the extra cost of dieting. The results of the work for the year testify to the increasing value of the hospitals, as well as to the liberality of the public bodies by whom they are supported.

The total number of insanes under treatment in the three lunatic asylums in 1877-78 was practically the same as in the previous year. The total admissions during the year numbered 150 of which 114 were males and 36 females. The small number of female admissions is in accordance with previous experience and due to social customs. The percentage of recoveries for the year is the highest on record, being 70·909 on the admissions, a fact which shows that the curability of mania is inversely as the stay in hospital, the chance of cure as is generally admitted being greatest when the duration of the disease is under six months. The percentage of cures to admissions in the Bengal asylums for 1876 was 35·51, and the average of a group of the best English asylums for ten years, that is from 1865 to 1874 inclusive, gives 30·51 per cent. The success of the Madras asylums is probably exceptional, being dependent on the number of entrants suffering from acute mania. The system adopted is the non-restraint system in which great attention is paid to diet, to regular exercise in the open air, to suitable employment, and to occasional amusement. Attempts are being made to carry out the "boarding-out" system. A lunatic asylum is an expensive institution, established for the cure of the

insane rather than for the detention of harmless incurables; and to crowd such an institution with harmless cases of idiocy, imbecility and chronic dementia is to add unnecessarily to the outlay of the institution without corresponding advantage. The percentage of recoveries to total treated was 33·96 in cases of acute mania and 28·12 in cases of dementia. The recoveries from chronic mania, melancholia and chronic dementia were much fewer. Only 26·90 per cent. of the insanes in the three asylums came under treatment for bodily ailments. The death rate rose from 19·90 per cent. of daily average strength in 1876-77 to 22·86 in 1877-78. The increase of deaths is possibly attributable to the general unhealthiness of the season. With regard to the ages of those admitted 66·66 per cent. were between the ages of 20 and 40 a result in accordance with past experience. The average annual cost per patient in each of the three asylums was as follows:—Madras, rupees 161; Vizagapatam, rupees 125; Calicut, rupees 120. There was a slight diminution in the class of criminal insanes confined in the asylums.

The Lock Hospital in the town of Madras is the only civil institution of the kind in this Presidency, and is worked under the Contagious Diseases Act No. XIV of 1868. A special health officer is entrusted with the working of the Act, and has charge also of the hospital. The large area and scattered population of the city render it difficult to carry out preventive measures, and there are also difficulties connected with the detection and registration of prostitutes. Owing to lax notions of morality and the toleration of prostitution in connection with religious institutions, venereal disease is very widely diffused amongst the native population. During 1877 there were 910 admissions into the Madras hospital, and of these 43·62 per cent. were cases of primary syphilis. Of the patients admitted 57 were Europeans and East Indians and 853 natives. The total number of registered prostitutes on the roll at the

end of 1877 was 941. There are 9 Military Lock Hospitals. In the year under notice the number of women treated amounted to 2,660 or 1,055 more than in the year before. The increase was largely due to the pressure of the famine, as numbers of starving women many of whom were seriously diseased crowded into the larger cantonments and towns and practised prostitution there. The admissions amongst European troops for syphilitic diseases generally were largely increased, and those for primary syphilis were greatly in excess of the numbers of the previous year. As in former years, defective registration and clandestine prostitution were the chief obstacles to the successful working of the system.

The health of the British troops was satisfactory. Cholera cases abated, enteric fever cases remained almost unchanged, and admissions from sunstroke were reduced a half. The proportion of fatal cases from sunstroke however increased. There was no disease of an epidemic nature. Compared with the previous year the average strength of sick showed a slight reduction. The admission ratio from all causes per mille of strength was greater by 111·32, that of deaths by 2·92, and that of invaliding by 4·97. The increased admission rate was mainly due to the prevalence of venereal disease just mentioned.

As might have been expected, the dearness of provisions and general unhealthiness of the season affected the native troops as well as the native civil population. In 1876-77 the percentage of treated to strength in the native army was 72·45, whereas in 1877-78 it rose to 86·96. Notwithstanding this increase in sickness however there was a decline in mortality, the percentage of deaths to strength having fallen from 1·23 to 1·16. The chief causes of sickness were malarial fevers, dysentery, diarrhœa, skin diseases, and eye diseases. The diseases causing the largest mortality were fever, diseases of the lungs, diarrhœa, and dysentery.

The Inspector of Vaccination has had his duties extended by being appointed also Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. It is anticipated that this arrangement will cause a more efficient working of the special department and will assist the progress of sanitation in the Presidency generally. A large increase in the number of operations was reported last year, but in 1877-78 in consequence of the prevalence of the disease and the facilities given for controlling large numbers of people assembled on famine works or in relief camps, the number nearly doubled itself. In 1871-72 the number was 276,822 only; this year the number was 787,730. Apart from the facilities which the exceptional circumstances of the present year afforded, it is certain that among many sections of the people the objections to the operation are fast disappearing. The proportion of infantile vaccinations to births is still very low. Rapid progress in this respect is hardly to be expected, though the counsel of district and subordinate revenue officers may help to disseminate knowledge on the subject.

SECTION VII. INSTRUCTION.

In the Madras University an important event occurred in the settlement of the question of affiliation of subordinate institutions. To meet the requirements of Section 12 of the Act of Incorporation a number of institutions were affiliated to the University in the various faculties, and as a general rule students will be obliged in future to produce certificates of attendance from the heads of these institutions before they present themselves for examination under any degree. Private students are to be allowed to appear for the F.A. and B.A. examinations with

the consent of the Syndicate previously obtained. There was a trifling falling off in candidates for the Matriculation examination and only 807 passed against 1,250 in the previous year; but the latter fact is due to a return to the former and higher standard of examination, and may be regarded as a good sign. The list of successful Matriculation candidates included for the first time the name of a female student. In the First Arts examination the standard adopted by the examiners for English was less severe than in the previous year, hence a larger proportion of successful candidates. Failures in mathematics and physiology were however more numerous than ever in this examination. The B.A. examination was exceptionally severe, especially in English; and though more candidates appeared, the number of graduates fell off. Only one-sixth of the B.A. candidates chose a classical language; all the rest were examined in their respective vernaculars. The M.A. examination was unfortunately a failure; three candidates were examined, but none passed. The L.M.S. Medical examination was held for the first time since its revival. The University is now almost self-supporting. Owing to the reductions recently made in the amount of fees to the examiners and other matters, the net cost was only rupees 3,838 against rupees 11,535 in the previous year.

The attendance in the Presidency College at Madras is higher now than it has ever been. Almost half of the Bachelors of the year came from this college, including the only one placed in the first-class. The Combaconum College increased in strength by a fourth, and is now the largest college in Southern India. Though only moderately successful in the B.A. examination, this college distanced as usual all others in the two lower University contests. The newly established college at Rajahmundry has made a good beginning, and will send up its first batch of B.A. candidates next February. The college buildings have been enlarged and

improved, and studentships have been founded by the Rajah of Pittapuram and the Zemindar of Parla Kimedi. The Secretary of State has recently sanctioned an establishment for this college similar to that at Combaconum. At the Madras Christian College the attendance somewhat fell off, and that institution now comes between the Combaconum and Presidency Colleges in point of size.

The number of collegiate schools, or schools educating up to the First Arts standard, rose from eight to ten. The number of higher-class schools also rose. Owing to the greater strictness of the Matriculation test this year, as noted above, there was a decrease in the number of matriculates in every division; but the decrease was least marked in the First Division, consisting of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, and the Fourth Division, consisting of North and South Arcot, Salem and Trichinopoly. The higher-class schools in the remaining districts passed little more than half the matriculates that they did in the previous year. In the Second and Fourth Divisions a comparative examination of fifth classes was carried out, and this practice is to be extended to the whole Presidency, the examination being made a departmental one. A similar examination of upper fourth classes has been in existence for the last three years. The movement for establishing gymnasia at the principal higher-class schools made some progress, apparatus being purchased and an instructor employed at the Zillah Schools of Salem, Cuddapah and Kurnool. The arrangements for a central gymnasium at Madras also were advanced, but were not complete at the end of the official year.

No important change took place in middle-class schools. Owing to the famine and its consequences middle-class education could not make actual progress, but there was very little falling off in numbers of schools or scholars. The

reorganization of the Government taluk schools, carried out in the previous year, had the expected effect of bringing these schools into a sounder condition, and making them with but few exceptions middle-class schools in reality as well as in name. The higher standard aimed at in these Government schools tended also to raise the tone of similar schools not belonging to the department.

In the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum the ordinary instruction of the boys showed a decided improvement, while that of the girls left little to be desired. The health of the pupils generally was better this year than in recent years. Industrial work was carried on vigorously; and the farm, although the season was an unfavorable one, yielded a fair profit. A considerable number of the elder boys who had completed their education found suitable employment in the Government Telegraph and other departments, but no further progress was made in the way of emigration to Western Australia or other colonies. The number of boys in the industrial classes slightly fell, but part of the decrease was owing to the exclusion of the gymnastic class from the returns sent in.

The number of lower-class schools, including mixed schools, fell. This decrease was no doubt mainly due to the famine, but also in some degree to the publication of the new and more stringent rules for results grants. The new Result Grant rules were published early in the official year, and took effect from the 1st April 1878. The various conditions relating to the admission of schools to the list of those to be examined in 1878-79 probably had the effect of diminishing the number of applications in some cases, while in others the limited resources of the Local Fund and Municipal Boards made it necessary to reduce the number of schools already declared eligible for examination and grants. The new rules reduce the maximum grant by one-third, but in the case of

girls' schools and purely vernacular Mahomedan schools the old rates have been declared to be in force for five years longer.

The number of girls' schools rose, and the total number of girls under instruction, including those who attended normal and mixed schools, similarly increased. No new Government or Municipal girls' schools were opened. Though female education is not, as it once was, almost wholly in the hands of missionary and religious organizations, the number of pupils attending schools of this class showed a marked advance during the year, while that of pupils attending Government and other schools exhibited a small decline. Of the girls under instruction 17,335 were in 1877-78 Hindus, 8,990 were Native Christians, 1,872 were East Indians, 1,017 were Mahomedans, 751 were Pariahs, 236 were Europeans, and 11 were Parsees. All classes except Europeans show an increase during the year. The number under instruction was highest in Tinnevelly, namely, 7,850; and lowest in Kurnool, where it was only 120. The districts of Malabar, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah and Kurnool showed a decrease; but all the other districts, and especially Godavari, advanced. The Teachers' Certificate Examination, which has come to be accepted as a sort of test of the efficiency of the more advanced girls' schools, was passed by nearly twice as many candidates as in the previous year.

The school fees collected fell off in all classes of schools. The decrease in Local Fund and Municipal schools was however nominal, resulting from the transfer of a large number of schools, formerly considered Local Fund Board schools, to the class of private schools, on the ground that they were aided and not managed by the Local Fund Boards. A new scale of fees was published in July 1877 and came into force on the 1st January 1878. With some unimportant exceptions

the fees thus payable are higher than they were under the former scale. A distinguishing feature of the scheme is the division of mofussil towns into three grades, according to their size, wealth, or educational advantages. Thus the first grade, where the fees are highest, includes Combaconum, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Negapatam, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, Palamcottah, Saidapet, and such towns as may from time to time be placed in this grade by the order of Government; the second grade includes all other towns having colleges and higher-class schools, and Srirangam, Trivadi, Tiruvalur, and such towns having only middle-class schools as may from time to time be placed in this grade by order of Government; the third grade includes all other towns having only middle-class schools. The decrease in Government school fees would have been much greater, under famine influences, but for the introduction of the new scale.

The general statistics of the Educational department were briefly as follows. Owing to the famine and the changes in the Results Grant rules, the total number of colleges and schools fell from 10,121 to 9,143, and the number of pupils from 287,948 to 255,809. Of these pupils 1,151 were in the college department, 4,317 in the upper department of colleges and schools, 13,432 in the middle department, and 235,038 in the lower department. Three hundred and ninety-five were normal students, 1,195 were pupils in practising schools, and 281 were pupils in technical schools. The only districts in which any increase took place were Madras, the Neilgherries, Tanjore, Godavari, Kistna, Madura and Vizagapatam; in all others a more or less serious decline was recorded, the districts that fell away most being South Arcot, Cuddapah, North Arcot, and Tinnevelly. The gross expenditure on education, and the percentage maintained between the outlay under different heads can be seen on reference to the departmental chapters.

The year was not one of much activity in regard to publications, the printing presses suffering from the effects of the general distress in much the same way as the educational institutions. The decrease in the total number of works registered by Government was however entirely under the head of reprints. Satisfactory advance was made in the number of "original works" and "translations," and these were chiefly in the vernacular languages. Distributed according to the language of publication, books in the European languages were 14 per cent. of the total number, works in the vernacular languages were 69½ per cent., works in Oriental classics were 11 per cent., and the remaining 5½ per cent. were bilingual or polyglot publications. The number of publications in Sanscrit and the two classical languages of the Mussulman population slightly increased. Some of these were interspersed with vernacular explanations.

At the close of the year the system of giving an eleemosynary education to students in the Senior Department of the Madras Medical College came to an end. A new scale of fees is to be introduced there, and the numerous applications which have already been received from candidates for admission seem to show that no difficulty will be found in carrying out the measure.

The School of Arts progressed satisfactorily. In the Industrial department none but objects of utility were produced. The manufacture of all the finer works of pottery, such as vases, cups and saucers and table ornaments, was stopped pending the result of a series of experiments which was being conducted with the view of obtaining a "body" fit for the market. In the Scholastic department the progress of the pupils was exceedingly good. A girls' branch was opened, and the course of study throughout the institution was reorganized on the model of the South Kensington course. At present all pupils are kept to the decorative forms

of art. A thorough knowledge of free hand and model drawing is also insisted on. In the scheme for the revision of the educational salary grant rules, it has been proposed that special grants should be given for teaching drawing in ordinary schools to teachers who can produce certificates from the School of Arts.

In connection with Museums it is necessary only to notice the despatch of samples of products to the Paris International Exhibition. The duty of making the general collection of raw materials was entrusted to Dr. Bidie, and that of furnishing woods and forest products to the Forest department. Owing to the late date at which special instructions on the subject were received the task of bringing the articles together was not begun till October 1877, but the specimens and products were despatched in February 1878. Two additional samples of each article in the general collection were forwarded to the Secretary of State, and a third sample to the Oriental Museum at Vienna. This collection embraced samples of vegetable, animal, and mineral drugs, of articles used as food or in making drinks, and of vegetable and animal products used in the various arts and manufactures. The classification adopted was based on that of the London Exhibition of 1851, and each specimen had a printed label showing its place in the arrangement, and giving its scientific name with English, French, German and Oriental synonyms as far as known. As a guide to the collection a descriptive catalogue was prepared, which is practically a hand-book of the raw products of Southern India. The specimens of timber, bamboos, canes, and other forest produce, went through the Government of India, and were catalogued by that Government.

Architecture received the important addition of the new Senate House built by Mr. Chisholm for the University. The structure is in a mixed style, with Hindu and Saracenic ornamentation and decorations. The four towers are sur-

mounted by Byzantine domes, showing the true construction on the exterior. The capitals of the columns which form the side verandahs possess unusual interest on account of being "workmen's" capitals. The whole of the work, interior and exterior, excepting only the glass, was executed in India. The cost was too small to admit of any high decorative skill or finish. It is understood that the Senate House, Bombay, consists of a hall 104 feet in length and 44 feet in breadth, or 4,576 superficial feet; and that this cost rupees 3,80,000, or about rupees 83 a foot. The Senate House, Madras, contains 16,550 total superficial feet. As the price of labor and materials is much the same for both Madras and Bombay, the Senate House in Madras would have cost, if constructed in the same style as that of Bombay, nearly 14 lakhs of rupees. It actually cost considerably under 3 lakhs.

SECTION VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

According to the scheme prescribed for the administration reports by the Government of India, archæology falls for notice here. As however there is at present no special archæological department in this Presidency there is seldom anything to record. Nothing worth mention occurred in 1877-78.

SECTION IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

The financial position of the Local Fund circles has been mentioned above. The number of miles of road constructed was 223, against 390 in 1876-77 and 524 in 1875-76. The number of miles of

road maintained was about 14,000, against about 16,250 in each of the two previous years. With regard to this diminution it is to be observed that in famine districts the greater part of the construction and repair of roads was taken out of the hands of the circle boards and undertaken as famine relief, and that the circles will ultimately, on adjustment of accounts as above mentioned when speaking of Public Works, have to bear their fair share of the cost of works so executed. It was necessary for the circles to husband their resources not only with a view to meeting this future charge, but also on account of actual diminution of income. The proceeds of local taxation show a progressive expansion, but the grants from Provincial funds have of late been much reduced. The Provincial grant to Local Fund circles for road purposes was in 1877-78 only one lakh, against 2½ lakhs in 1876-77 and 11⅛ lakhs in 1875-76. As there is no immediate prospect of the restoration of the Provincial grant, the situation is now roughly speaking that the circles are on their own resources in this respect, and that local taxation is liable for the making and up-keep of all the roads in the country. The outlay on roads including connected charges has been lately for average years about 40 lakhs of rupees. The local taxation set specially apart by law for this branch of outlay has hitherto amounted on an average to 26 lakhs of rupees. Thirteen new tolls were opened. The dispensaries were of great service in connection with the famine. The year saw a considerable extension of the system of private schools aided by the circle boards on the principle of combined salary grants and results grants. It was proposed in 1877 that the revenue authorities should be given power to make remissions under Local Fund land cess, as under Land Revenue; but the Government decided that this was unnecessary, the amounts involved not being considerable enough.

The subject of chief interest in connection with the up-country Municipalities was that of sanitation and vital

statistics, and this has been already noticed in reviewing similar questions for the whole Presidency. The profession tax was applied to several new towns. The first step was taken towards the introduction of the elective principle in appointing members of the Municipal Boards. The repayment of loans to Government proceeded but slowly. The incidence of taxation was almost identical with that of last year. The cost of management and tax-collection is being gradually reduced.

The income of the Madras Municipality from rates, assessed taxes, and tolls was rupees 5,53,443, being rupees 61,186 in excess of the receipts from the same sources in 1876-77. The excess was occasioned by the addition of 2½ per cent. to the rate previously levied on the annual value of houses, buildings, and land. But for the extra 2½ per cent. rate the receipts from taxes would have been less by rupees 20,000 than those of 1876-77. This is accounted for by the falling off in the arrears collections, the greater portion of the realizable arrears having been collected last year. The incidence of taxation, including tolls, per head of the population on the basis of the census of 1871 was rupees 1-6-3, or 2 annas 5 pies higher than in the preceding year. The special health establishment noted in the last report continued its operations to the end of December 1877. A large increase having been made to the conservancy establishment in the latter part of the preceding year, a decided improvement was effected in the surface cleansing. At the commencement of the year the greatest anxiety was felt about the water-supply. The level of the water in the Red Hills Reservoir continued to fall, and it became evident that unless a heavy fall of rain should occur, the supplies received from that source must soon come to an end. Fortunately the cyclone of May brought upwards of eleven feet of water into the reservoir and removed all anxiety. Nothing was done regarding the permanent drainage of the town.

The great pressure of work imposed on revenue officers interfered with the progress of the District Manuals. The only appearances were the Godavari District by Mr. H. Morris, late of the Madras Civil Service, and the South Arcot District by Mr. J. H. Garstin, Collector of the district. The districts for which manuals have already been published are Vizagapatam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, South Arcot, and Madura. The Government hope that all the manuals will be out in 1879, when will be commenced the Presidency Gazetteer based on the complete series. A sum of rupees 10,000, being one-sixth of the aggregate allowance made by the Government of India for the compilation of manuals throughout the Presidency, has been set aside for purposes of the Presidency Gazetteer. A special officer was employed down to the end of the year in preparing material for the Imperial Gazetteer, which is to appear before the Madras Presidency Gazetteer, and must therefore be independent of it. The material consisted of 767 articles, printed or in manuscript. Sixteen of these were notices of districts of which the manuals had not up to that date been published, including Madras town; four were for Native States; two were for the Laccadive Islands and Anamalai mountains. The whole work was completed within the date above-mentioned.

Considerable progress was made towards introducing uniformity in the spelling of Oriental proper names in public documents and official correspondence. In 1859 the Government published an order on this subject, giving practically the same instructions as those recently issued by the Government of India in connection with the Imperial Gazetteer; prescribing, that is to say, a strict transliteration scheme for vowels, leaving consonants to be transcribed at pleasure, and giving complete license as to the spelling of well-known names. It has not hitherto been found convenient to take any steps to enforce this order, but lists have now been published giving the authorised spelling under the

scheme of a number of names of places, post offices, railway stations, &c. It is anticipated that this publication will have the effect of introducing a more general adoption of the scheme not only for names of places, but for proper names generally. It may be observed that the Indian transliteration scheme is often confounded with the phonetic systems in vogue in certain quarters in England, whereas they are in fact exact opposites. The English phonetic methods desire to imitate the sound at the expense of the history contained in the ordinary spelling. The transliteration method in India aims at adhering to the historical spelling with a view to avoiding the varieties introduced by imperfect attempts to imitate the sound. In India the written character of the Oriental languages is by nature almost wholly phonetic, so that strict transliteration in this case brings with it also correct pronunciation ; and this is a great argument in its favor. Still it is to be noted that the method of the transliteration scheme prescribed by Government consists in copying the written character, not in imitating the sound.

At the Government Press, where this volume has been printed, the value of work turned out was considerably in excess of that in the previous year, amounting to rupees 3,06,342-3-11. The expenditure was rupees 2,87,496-10-0, yielding a profit to Government of rupees 18,845-9-11 on the year's operations. In the printing departments there was an increase of 1 anna 3 pies on each page in the actual cost of printing, caused by a change from leaded to solid matter. An increase of 10,425 pages printed was shown over the previous year, and this would have been considerably more but for the change just mentioned.

# DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

134015

# CHAPTER I.

## GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

### FAMINE ADMINISTRATION.

Operations of the year and statistics.

THE operations of the Government in connection with the special administration of Famine Relief Works and Famine Charitable Relief, together with the statistics connected with those two subjects, will be reported on for the whole period of the recent scarcity in a separate report to be immediately issued by the Government.

### TRAVANCORE STATE.

Legislation.

Three new enactments were passed in the Travancore State during the period under report or the Malayalum year 1052, ending 15th August 1877. Regulation I of 1052, enacted in the interests of the Christian community, provides for offences relating to marriage and is a transcript of Sections 494, 495, and 496 of the Indian Penal Code. Regulation II relates to criminal breaches of contract and extends the jurisdiction which was formerly held exclusively by the Zillah Criminal Courts to Magistrates and to specially authorized Sub-Magistrates. This Regulation was enacted chiefly for the convenience of coffee planters. Regulation III amends the law in regard to Registration of Assurances.

Civil Justice.

The total number of suits filed in Munsifs' Courts was 32,164, being 4,321 in excess of the previous year. Including all cases pending the total file consisted of 36,091 cases, of which 31,322 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 4,769 or 841 in excess of last year's balance. The value of property under litigation was Rupees 12,93,066 as against Rupees 9,88,696 in the previous year. The average duration of suits was one month and twenty-eight days as against two months and seven days in 1051, showing a very marked improvement. There were, however, no less than 131 suits pending for over three years, and the superior courts have been urged to press the early disposal of such long-standing cases. Two additional Munsifs' Courts

were established, one at Vycome and the other at Allepey, in view to the clearing off of arrears. In the Zillah Courts 1,453 suits were pending at the beginning of the year and 2,910 were admitted, making a total of 4,363, of which 2,608 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,755 or 302 in excess of the balance of last year, though the disposal is in excess of the past year by 95. The average duration of suits was about nine months and thirteen days as compared with six months and twenty-five days in the past year. The greatest delays were in the Quilon and Trevandrum Courts; in the Quilon Court the average disposal was twenty-four months and twenty-one days, and in Trevandrum seven months and twenty-six days. The delay has been remarked on by Government as being very unsatisfactory. In the Zillah Courts there were 355 appeals pending at the commencement of the year and 1,923 filed, making a total of 2,278 or 75 in excess of the previous year, of which 100 were of over two years' duration. The disposal amounted to 1,752, leaving a balance of 526. In the Quilon and Trevandrum Courts there was excessive delay. In the Sadr Court the number of cases pending, inclusive of regular and special appeals and reviews, was 154; during the year 691 were filed, making a total of 845, of which 599 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 246. The average delay amounted to three months and sixteen days, as compared with two months and twenty-three days in the previous year. Looking to the total civil work in all courts, it appears that the total number of suits filed in 1052 was 37,687 against 32,650 in 1051, or an increase of about 13 per cent. The total disposal was 36,281 against 32,781, or an increase of about 9 per cent. Under the orders of His Highness the Maharajah two of the Judges were deputed to examine into a number of old-standing appeals which had been preferred to His Highness. During the year under review thirty-six of these appeals were disposed of, leaving only three cases in arrear, which is considered satisfactory. There is an improvement under the head of Execution of decrees. The total number of decrees for disposal was 124,852. Of these 17,966 were of a declaratory nature. Of the remaining 106,886 31,034 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 75,847. In 36,256 cases the decree-holders did not apply for execution, in 34,663 cases the decree-holders made default and 46 were of a continuing character, such as maintenance; so that there remained only 4,882 cases in actual process of execution.

Criminal Courts and Police.

Seventeen thousand one hundred and twenty-seven criminal cases were disposed of by the Magistracy and 733 were committed to the Zillah Criminal Courts, showing considerable increase over the previous year. Of the 17,127 cases disposed of by the Magistracy, 6,039 were against the person, 3,477 against property, and the

remainder of a miscellaneous character. Of 733 cases committed to the Zillah Criminal Courts 111 were against the person and 346 against property, the rest miscellaneous. The average duration of cases disposed of by the Magistracy was fifteen days as against fourteen in the previous year, and in committable cases twenty days as against twenty-four. There is still much room for improvement as regards the speedy disposal of criminal cases and the matter is receiving attention. The following tabulated statement compares the work of the Zillah Criminal Courts during this year with that during the previous year:—

| Year. | Filed inclusive of Arrears. | | Disposed of. | | Remaining. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cases. | Prisoners. | Cases. | Prisoners. | Cases. | Prisoners. |
| 1051 ... ... | 878 | 1,990 | 753 | 1,635 | 125 | 350 |
| 1052 ... ... | 906 | 1,911 | 846 | 1,807 | 60 | 104 |

This disposal is considered satisfactory. It will be noticed that though the number of cases is in excess, the number of persons concerned is somewhat below the number in the previous year. Of the sixty cases entered as in arrear, forty-seven were referred to the Sadr Court, so that in fact the Zillah Criminal Courts had only thirteen cases in arrear. A conviction of 51 per cent. as against 48 per cent. for the previous year shows a satisfactory detection of crime. The duration of cases in the Zillah Criminal Courts averaged two months and twenty days as against one month and nineteen days in the previous year, which is not satisfactory. Out of 20,142 calendars and extracts from the Register of Appeals examined by the Appellate Criminal Courts eighty-seven only were remarked upon and referred to the Sadr. This shows either great care and knowledge in the lower courts or a laxity of supervision. The Government are not now in a position definitely to decide the question. It is probable, however, that the procedure is of such a nature as to give but little scope for satisfactory revision, and it is to be regretted that the British India Procedure Code has not been adopted, if not in toto at least in a modified form. There were 550 criminal cases referred to the Sadr Court, in which 1,222 prisoners were concerned. Of these 518 were disposed of and 32 were pending at the close of the year. The average duration of cases was thirteen days as against fourteen in the previous year; not a very rapid disposal. No changes have been made in the existing system of Police which, however, considering the statistics of crime, appears to work fairly well. The total cost of Police amounted to Rupees 1,18,711.

The average daily number of persons confined in the jails was 669. Jails.
The average mortality was 9 per cent., which is very high as compared

with the 6½ per cent. of 1051 and the 2½ per cent. of 1050. The medical returns show that the excess is to be attributed partly to an outbreak of cholera and partly to diarrhœa. The position of the present jail in Trevandrum has been considered objectionable for a considerable period, and in 1876 the erection of a new jail was contemplated. No direct steps have been as yet taken, but it is intended to build a Central Jail capable of containing some 500 prisoners, and plans have been called for.

Registration of Assurances.

The value of transactions registered in the year amounted to 223 lakhs of rupees as compared with 198 lakhs in the previous year, figures which speak well as to the prosperity of the country. Apart from the question of progressive increase, the absolute amount is very large. The receipts of the Registration Department amounted to 1,10,460 Rupees, and the disbursements to 48,948 Rupees, giving a surplus of Rupees 61,512 as compared with Rupees 49,560, an increase of Rupees 11,952.

Revenue.

The amount of receipts under the head of Land Revenue amounted to Rupees 16,32,012 as compared with Rupees 16,18,581 in 1051. The increase, Rupees 13,431, is due to an increase in the amount of salt manufactured. The season was generally favorable except in the southern parts. The remissions of revenue amounted to over half a lakh of rupees. An export duty on coffee of 2½ per cent. was levied, this form of taxation being chosen by the planters in preference to an increase of the land-tax. The export revenue for the year amounted to Rupees 3,51,308, the import to Rupees 8,75,353, being a total of Rupees 12,26,661 as compared with Rupees 12,79,610 in 1051. These figures do not include the annual compensation of Rupees 40,000 paid by the British Government on account of abolished import duties. There was a slight increase amounting to Rupees 2,680 in exports, and a loss of Rupees 55,629 on imports. This loss was chiefly caused by a decline in the import of confected tobacco from Tinnevelly, the confection being now carried on to a great extent in Travancore, and the duty being paid only on the raw article imported, which is half as light again as the manufactured article. There was also a loss owing to the dulness of trade in piece-goods. The sales of salt amounted to Rupees 11,81,823, being an increase of Rupees 57,003 over the last year. The net revenue under this head amounted to Rupees 9,83,511. The cost of salt establishment was increased during the year from Rupees 26,781 to Rupees 30,591, it is believed with beneficial results. There was a small increase of revenue under the head of Abkári and Opium amounting to Rupees 4,606, owing to the sale of some time-expired farms. The forests yielded a net profit of Rupees 1,02,773. The Sirkar Teak Plantations are reported as flourishing. The value of

elephants captured during the year is put down at Rupees 17,684. There was a loss in cardamoms of no less than Rupees 1,61,361; the yield being only 46 candies as compared with 274 candies in the previous year. This is reported to have been caused by the unfavorable nature of the season and by the non-attendance of the ryots for weeding and collection of produce, owing to the high prices of grain and other necessaries of life. The total revenue shows a small decrease as compared with the preceding year, which was, however, unusually high, the decrease being chiefly owing to the small cardamom crop:—

| Increase. | Rs. | Decrease. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Land Revenue ... ... ... ... | 13,413 | Miscellaneous Revenue ... ... | 6,585 |
| Judicial Fees ... ... ... ... | 27,309 | Tobacco ... ... ... ... ... | 56,133 |
| Customs ... ... ... ... | 3,184 | Cardamoms ... ... ... ... | 1,61,361 |
| Abkari and Opium ... ... ... | 316 | Interest on Government Securities ... | 30,195 |
| Salt ... ... ... ... | 57,003 | Arrears of Revenue ... ... ... | 6,716 |
| Timber ... ... ... ... ... | 94,064 | | 2,60,990 |
| | | | 1,95,307 |
| | 1,95,307 | | 65,683 |

Public Works.

The total expenditure on public works was Rupees 11,17,635, being an increase of Rupees 2,23,570 over the previous year. The expenditure on new works amounted to Rupees 3,88,964 or an excess of Rupees 52,160 over the past year. Forty-five miles of road commenced in former years were brought to completion. One hundred miles of new road are in course of construction and 136 miles of traces for new roads have been made. The ghaut road leading from Kotayam to the Madura District has been much improved and a considerable cart traffic is being developed. The benefit of this line of communication was shown during the year by the numbers of carts which, unable to find employment in Madura during the famine, penetrated across the ghaut to find employment in Travancore, and also by the numbers of famine-stricken people who used the same route in search of work and charitable assistance. The return of traffic on the Gudalur ghaut shows a daily average of thirteen carts and eighty-three baggage coolies, whilst on the Travancore side at Moondakayam the daily average amounts to 88 carts and 111 coolies. There are two bridges of importance still incompleted, but active progress is being made, and the temporary bridge over the Periyar has approached completion. The extreme and unusual unhealthiness of the season and the illness of the Supervisor in charge have caused delay hitherto. The Chief Engineer has drawn attention to the want of accommodation for travellers on this line, and on a personal inspection of the line by the present Dewan arrangements have been made to supply the want. The completion of the main northern road from Kotayam to the Cochin frontier has been delayed owing to territorial disputes between the

States of Travancore and Cochin. The tunnel No. 1 of the Wurkally Barrier Canal was opened for traffic in January 1877. The work on tunnel No. 2 was suspended, as it was proposed to abandon the project altogether. The miners and engineer were in fact discharged. It was, however, finally resolved to proceed with the work, and an allotment of Rupees 20,000 was made to keep the work going. The executive establishment was therefore reorganized and the work has since been vigorously pressed on. The circumstances of the existing tunnel No. 1 give fair prospect of a very considerable traffic when the through communication is established, and the establishment of a moderate toll will probably render the work directly remunerative, setting aside altogether the fact of the increase of trade which the facility of transit will undoubtedly lead to. The work is expected to be completed in about two years. On these works there has been a total outlay of Rupees 56,339. The maintenance of existing irrigation work amounted during the year under review to Rupees 1,30,000. The expenditure by the Maramut Department amounted to Rupees 4,43,081 as compared with Rupees 3,39,973 in the previous year. There was an excess of Rupees 34,074 under the head of Excavating and repairing irrigation works, which is attributed to extra relief-works. The question of introduction of a railway from British India into Travancore has been under consideration, and it has been demonstrated that a line might be easily carried from Tinnevelly or some other point of the South Indian Railway to Shencottah and thence by the Arienkavoo Pass to Trevandrum. The route has been examined and found free from engineering difficulties, the estimate is moderate, and the probable traffic is shown to be sufficient to ensure fair interest on the outlay. The cost of this line has been estimated at Rupees 43,00,000, whilst the gross earnings are estimated at Rupees 3,84,000, giving a probable net return of 4½ per cent. interest on capital.

Education and Hospitals.

The number of pupils in the Trevandrum College, High School, and Preparatory School continues steadily to rise, the number in the present year being 1,065 as compared with 1,026 in 1051. Admissions in the High School cannot now be made owing to want of space, and a similar cause prevents any great increase in the Preparatory School. Attention is being drawn to the matter. The Preparatory School-houses are mere sheds and quite unfit for the purpose. The number of successful candidates for Matriculation was 48 as compared with 37 in the previous year; whilst for F.A. degree and B.A. the numbers were 11 and 8 as against 22 and 9 of the preceding year. The number attending the Law Class diminished to 12 as against 20 in the preceding year. Two candidates went up for the B.L. degree in February, but both failed. The working of the English District

Schools was on the whole satisfactory. The average number of pupils remained much the same as in the past year. Forty-six pupils passed into the High School. In one case, that of the Coolitorah School, the attendance decreased to such an extent as to render it advisable to close the school altogether. Of the classes availing themselves of these schools the percentage was, Hindus 70 per cent., Christians 28, and Mahomedans 1. There are three Grant-in-aid Schools—one in the Fort at Trevandrum, one a Girls' School attached to the Carmelite Convent at Quilon, and a Girls' School at Allepey. The average monthly attendance in the English Girls' School at Trevandrum was 36. The report of the examiners is favorable, and the condition of the school testifies to the care and energy of Misses Mainwaring and Donelly. The latter lady has been appointed by the Maharajah as Lady-Assistant in the school. Under the head of Vernacular Schools there was an increase in the number of grant-in-aid schools. The total number of Vernacular Schools was 287 as compared with 240 in 1051. The number of pupils attending was 12,700, of whom 1,204 were girls. The grants-in-aid amounted to Rupees 10,982. The expenditure under the head of Medical was Rupees 89,724 as compared with Rupees 85,360 in the previous year. There was an increase as compared with the past year of 8,000 patients treated at the hospitals. The working of the medical institutions is considered satisfactory. In regard to the Lunatic Asylum, some steps have been taken to improve their condition, and a separate establishment for the reception of female lunatics has been commenced. In the Quilon Civil Hospital the detached ward for low-caste patients, which was commenced three years ago, is still uncompleted; the want of separate sheds here during the outbreak of cholera was felt, and has not been yet supplied owing to a difficulty in finding a suitable site. Many of the Civil Hospitals need repairs and alterations. Cholera and small-pox were prevalent to a very considerable extent in the province. No praise is too great for the high position which is continuously assigned to the objects just named in Travancore. Altogether Rupees 1,77,000 were granted to Education, Science and Art, and 90,000 Rupees to Medical during the year. Besides the College and High School with attached Preparatory School at the capital, which educates up to the B.A. and B.L. degrees, there are, as above mentioned, "English District Schools," the Maharajah's English Girls' School at Trevandrum in charge of two ladies from England, three other schools of the same grade assisted by grants-in-aid, 287 Vernacular schools with grants-in-aid, and 243 supported entirely by the State. The average daily attendance at the Vernacular schools of the State and at the grant-in-aid schools was the same, viz., nearly 9,000 respectively, of whom 1,204 were girls, nearly 10 per cent. being

Brahmanis. The capital possesses two General Hospitals, four Dispensaries, a Maternity Hospital, and a Lunatic Asylum. There are also twenty-one hospitals at outstations. Public instruction is under the charge of Mr. J. Ross, M.A., and the Medical Department under Dr. Houston.

Revenue Survey.

An area of 10,065 acres, embracing 83 lots, was surveyed by the Revenue Survey at an average cost of nearly Rupees 1-2-0 per acre. In spite of a notification published prior to the commencement of the survey operations of the year, purchasers of land in not a single case cleared their boundaries, thereby entailing great labor on the Survey Department and increasing the cost of survey. It is of the greatest importance that the survey in this State should be placed on a more satisfactory footing. All fresh sales of lands have been discontinued for a considerable period. The surveys which have been made are, to a great extent, valueless owing to imperfect demarcation of boundaries. Owing to the restriction in sale of lands by the Sirkar, speculators seek indirect methods of acquiring land and uncertain titles are purchased from private landholders. Eventually a great amount of litigation must ensue in which the Sirkar will be implicated. The establishment of a well-organized Demarcation and Survey Department and a regular system of Revenue Survey is now in contemplation, and it is to be hoped that the scheme will be vigorously pushed forward.

Postal Department and Mint.

The receipts from private postal despatches amounted to Rupees 16,348 as against Rupees 14,111 in 1051. The official postage is estimated at Rupees 73,846 as against Rupees 69,729. The total charges amounted to Rupees 27,847. Besides copper coinage to the value of Rupees 3,482 and silver coinage to the value of Rupees 39,746, two gold coins called Varahen and half Varahen were struck off at the mint and put in circulation. The value of the Varahen is $7\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees and the half Varahen $3\frac{3}{4}$ Rupees. Of the former 1,328 coins were struck off, and 586 issued in circulation. Of the latter 4,737 were struck and 1,006 issued.

Public Institutions.

The building of the Museum was continued during the year, and the gardens were improved to a considerable extent. Many fresh animals have been added to the zoological collection. The expenditure on the Public Gardens amounted to Rupees 10,548, and that on the Zoological Department to Rupees 5,041. The Government Tea Garden at Pirmerd has not been entirely abandoned, but the expenditure has been considerably reduced, and during the year the garden yielded a small profit of Rupees 531, the expenditure amounting to Rupees 2,164 and the receipts to Rupees 1,695. But little use is made of the Observatory, originally a fine and well-appointed institution. The observations made during the year were chiefly on

magnetism. The fine Transit instrument is occasionally used to obtain time observations. The whole of the costly instruments contained in the building are nearly useless owing to neglect.

Balance Sheet.

The total receipts were Rupees 55,26,199; the total expenditure was Rupees 14,086 in excess of this sum; which is practically a balanced state of the finances. A considerable surplus would have been shown, but from the general failure of the cardamom crop; from a bumper crop of 274 candies in the preceding year, it ran down to 46 candies, and the loss on this head was Rupees 1,60,000. The items of expenditure are, with one exception, almost the same in nature and amount as last year. The exception is that there were spent on public works nearly 2¼ lakhs more than in the preceding year. That is to say, in the preceding year Rupees 8,94,065, in the year under notice Rupees 11,17,635. Last year there were extraordinary charges on account of the Maharajah's tour to Madras and Calcutta, and owing to the celebration of a religious ceremony which recurs at intervals of a few years.

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## COCHIN STATE.

Civil and Criminal Justice.

In the Cochin State during the period under review, or the Malayalum year as for Travancore, there was an increase of 1,242 in the number of suits in the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts over the former year. The total for the year, including cases pending, was 9,925 as compared with 8,683, and the disposal was 8,244 as compared with 7,160. The work of the Appeal Court was much the same as in 1051. The average duration of suits was considerable. In the Appeal Court, Regular and Special Appeals, 9 months and 27 days. In the Zillah Courts, Appeals, 3 months and 3 days. In the Zillah Courts, Original, 8 months and 28 days. In the Munsifs' Courts, Original, 3 months and 17 days. There was a slight improvement in this respect in the Munsifs' Courts as compared with the former year. Of 182 persons involved in 77 criminal cases, 81 or 44·5 per cent. were acquitted. One person was condemned to death. The average duration of a case was four days, being four days less than in 1051, and showing a satisfactory improvement. Twenty-three persons appealed and in twelve cases sentence was reversed. In this small State there are six Munsifs' Courts, two Zillah Courts and an Appeal Court. The total cost is Rupees 56,000; which, however, is well covered by the judicial receipts in institution fees and penalties. In the cases decided by Munsifs it appears that one-fifth only were contested; in this Presidency the proportion is one-half. The average value of the Original Suits, Rupees 273, is far in excess of the Presi-

dency. The civil work of the Zillah Courts and the Civil Appeal Court appears to be light; but they have criminal work besides, occupying the position respectively of the Session and High Courts in this Presidency.

Jails and Police.

The two District Jails were remarkably healthy during the year under report. The daily average number of prisoners is 171, of whom 29 are sentenced for life, the punishment of death being rarely inflicted. One hundred and sixty-five prisoners remained in the jails at the commencement of the year, 234 were admitted during the year, 185 were released, and 2 died. Of 2,668 police cases 2,105 were discharged; of 1,126 persons involved in the remaining 5,663 cases 899 were convicted. In the above 2,668 cases, 3,969 persons were concerned, of whom only 899 were convicted or not quite 23 per cent. The average duration of cases before the Police was from ten to fourteen days.

Revenue.

Under the head of Land Revenue there was an increase of Rupees 1,556, due to waste land brought under cultivation. Under Customs Revenue there was an increase of Rupees 5,540. The receipts at the Sirkar ports amounted to Rupees 394-4-6, the amount paid by the British Government under the guarantee being Rupees 1,09,162-1-3. The Abkári farm sold for Rupees 63,669-2-3, being Rupees 12,332-6-3 in excess of the former year, whilst there was a decrease of Rupees 300 in opium. The revenue under Salt amounted to Rupees 1,19,220-12-5, being an increase of Rupees 490 over the last year. In his comments on this item of revenue the Dewan refers to the remarks made by former Residents, in which those gentlemen expressed opinions in regard to the falling off of Cochin revenue under this head, attributing the decline to the cessation of smuggling of salt into Coimbatore and Malabar caused by the equalization of prices under the Convention, and he argues that the decline must be held to be due to a decreased consumption, inasmuch as taking the consumption of salt per head of population to be (1) as in Madras Presidency 16 lb. per head, or (2) as in Travancore at 18 lb., the revenue realized in Cochin should amount to either Rupees 2,70,319 or Rupees 2,74,109 at the selling rate which prevailed, viz., Rupees 2-5-0 per maund. The Dewan further attributes the falling off to smuggling from Malabar induced by the unrestricted manufacture of salt in that district. The latter cause having been remedied by the new Act, better results may be expected in future. It is hoped that, under arrangements now under discussion with the Madras Salt Commissioner, matters relating to salt may soon be placed on a more satisfactory footing in every way. The total revenue under forests showed a considerable decrease, having declined from Rupees 81,885 in 1051 to Rupees 41,852 in 1052. The decrease of Rupees 40,032 is attributed to diminished demand and supply. There

was an increase of tonnage at the ports due to the demand for rice. The port of Narakal remained open during the monsoon of 1876-77 and large cargoes of rice were safely landed, all other ports on the coast being closed. The amount of postage collected amounted to Rupees 792-1-10. The cost of establishment was Rupees 2,928.

Registration is soundly established. There are six offices. 15,817 documents were registered, or 2,858 in excess of the previous year. The average value of documents was Rupees 340, and the total nearly 54 lakhs of Rupees. The total value of documents registered amounted to Rupees 53,80,946, and deducting disbursements, a surplus of Rupees 14,285 was realized. Registration.

Under the head of Education the results are very satisfactory. For the first time boys from the High School went up for the F.A. examination, and of nine candidates four were successful, one in the first class and three in the second. Twenty boys also went up from the High School for the Matriculation, all of whom passed; seven in the first class, one of them at the head of the list. There was an increase in the numbers on the roll of the High School, and the daily attendance has been very good. One Graduate and three Matriculated students were sent for training to the Madras Normal School; four scholarships placed at Mr. Sealy's disposal by the Principal of the Madras Normal School, supplemented by a grant from the school funds, serving to maintain them. The District Schools are now under charge of Mr. Sealy, Head Master of the High School, and lately made Director of Public Instruction, and under his able supervision much improvement has accrued. The pupils in these schools together with the High School number 553; viz. :—Hindus, 406; Mahomedans, 15; Jews, 5; Christians, 127. All are taught English as well as the vernacular. A considerable increase in the attendance at District Schools is noted. The two State hospitals under the care of Dr. Doyle are largely resorted to. There is not much to notice under the head of Medical. There was an outbreak of cholera in an epidemic form during the latter part of the year. Under the head Vaccination, out of 12,015 persons vaccinated 10,545 are reported as successful cases, being no less than 87·76 per cent., which is an extraordinary success. Education and Hospitals.

A sum of Rupees 3,02,243 was expended on public works, showing an increase of Rupees 70,762 over the former year. The works performed reflect credit on the zeal and ability of the Chief Engineer, Mr. H. W. Hudson. Amongst the more important works in progress may be mentioned the Ernacollum Backwater Reclamation, the new Jail at Ernacollum, the extension of the Pier and improvement of the Basin at Narakal, and the Pannacootty girder bridge. Considerable attention has also been paid to the condition of road communications. Public Works.

Balance Sheet.

The balance at the commencement of the year was Rupees 5,14,817 and the income from all sources Rupees 12,81,577, slightly in excess of last year, the total sum available being thus Rupees 17,96,394. The only source of revenue showing a decline was timber from the forests, where, as above shown, the decrease is 30,000 Rupees. The disbursements, excluding a sum of two lakhs invested in Government of India securities, were 13 lakhs against a little over $12\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs last year. The Public Works outlay was over 3 lakhs, or 70,000 Rupees in excess of the previous year. The year closed with a cash balance of 3 lakhs, and 24 lakhs in Government paper, and the value of stock was $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs; total $28\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to the credit of the Sirkar.

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## GANJAM AGENCY.

Operations of the year.

In the Ganjam Agency tracts an abnormal rainfall in the cold-weather months compensated in some degree for the comparative failure of the south-west monsoon, but the unusually high price of paddy that prevailed throughout the year indicated that the harvest of that crop was indifferent. The dry grains yielded an average outturn as the rainfall though capricious was sufficient on the whole, and the people were fairly supplied with their ordinary food. Rice is grown more for export than for consumption. The weekly markets continued to flourish as the high price of rice in the low country stimulated the already brisk trade in paddy and other food-grains, and the opening of a new road capable of cart traffic towards the Orissa frontier afforded additional means of access to traders of all descriptions. The extension of communications made satisfactory progress, and the system introduced in the previous year of making each Taluk Magistrate responsible for the execution of the road works within his jurisdiction conduced to economy and good management. The budget grant for the year under the head Petty Construction and Repairs was Rupees 18,780, which was entirely expended on roads, bridges, and buildings, the outlay on bridges being Rupees 9,400, for which sum four flat-form bridges of a substantial nature were completed, and materials were collected for two more. Much good work in the way of repairs was executed by the Khonds through the agency of their Patros, but it has been found impossible to get them to engage themselves for a specific period or for monthly wage. Education made good progress during the year; of the 18 schools reported upon, all, save three, were favorably mentioned. The total number of Oryah, Khond and Sourah boys under instruction was 744, and the outlay upon education amounted to Rupees 5,576-4-3. The following state-

ment shows the number vaccinated in the hill tracts during the year as compared with the figures for 1876-77. The decrease is attributable to the absence of small-pox and the stubborn resistance of the hill tribes to vaccination, when the disease is not among them :—

| Year. | Number Vaccinated. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 5,267 | ... |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 3,126 | 2,141 |

The following table shows the crime for the year as compared with that for 1876. The considerable increase is probably due to high prices and to the fact that the crime for the two preceding years was extraordinarily light :—

| Offences. | 1876. | | | 1877. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Accused. | Convicted. | Dismissed. | Accused. | Convicted. | Dismissed. |
| Grave ... ... | 40 | 22 | 18 | 65 | 34 | 31 |
| Petty ... ... | 241 | 161 | 80 | 665 | 431 | 234 |
| Total ... | 281 | 183 | 98 | 730 | 465 | 265 |

Four hundred and three suits were disposed of by the Punchayets held by direction of the Agency Munsifs.

## VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY.

Operations of the year.

Owing to the distress in the littoral districts, the Acting Agent did not make his usual extended tour of the hill tracts, visiting the Madgol Hills only. The Senior Assistant inspected the Khonds and Sourahs of Gunapur, while the upper taluks of Jeypore were visited by the Special Assistant. The Golgonda Hills were unvisited. No actual lack of food was observed in any part of the Jeypore country; but the prices of grain, if grain had to be bought, rose to very nearly the prices which were paid in the plains. The population being mainly agricultural, had in nearly all cases their own stores to consume; most of the articles they procure, which their own immediate labor does not produce, are procured by barter, and no severe distress was felt. Cholera spread to the town of Jeypore and was very fatal there. The Brinjaris were far less active than usual in bringing their caravans down to Parvatipur and other marts. The Department of Public Works Officers expended nearly the whole of the provision of Rupees 6,474 made in the Budget of 1877-78 towards the construction of the Potenghi Ghaut. Under roads executed by the Civil Officers,

thirty-five miles of new road were made for Rupees 6,847 out of a total grant of Rupees 7,100, principally on the northern road towards the Central Provinces, and on the southern towards Moat, on the river Severy, twenty miles from its junction with the Gódávari. For repairs of jungle roads by Civil Agency, Rupees 5,665, out of a sanction of Rupees 6,325, were expended; with this sum 693 miles were maintained in fair order. There were 71 original and 1 appeal suits pending at the beginning of the year, and 337 original and 1 appeal filed during the year, which make a total of 408 original and 2 appeal suits, showing an increase of 196 suits in the former over that of the previous year. Of these the file of the Gunapur Munsif alone constitutes over a half of the whole number, the cause of which is attributable to the bulk of the trade passing through those taluks. Of the whole number pending and instituted 333 original suits and 1 appeal were disposed of, thus leaving 75 and 1, respectively, pending at the close of the year. The suits instituted arose chiefly upon debts secured by written engagements and sums borrowed on oral contracts, &c., those relating to real and personal property being only 5 and 9, respectively. The criminal returns call for no remark. The revenue from land is permanently settled; that from abkári was in the year under review as follows :—

| Taluks. | Demand for 1877-78. | Collections on account of | | Balance. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Previous Year. | Current Year. | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Agency tracts of Gunapur, Rayaghada, Parvatipur, Palkonda, and Salur under Messrs. Minchin and Co.'s rent. | 61,332 | ... | 55,652 | *5,680 | * This amount due by renters on account of Vippa.—They cannot be called on to liquidate the arrears unless they collect their rents. |
| Koraput, under rent ... | 11,500 | 8,075 | 6,847 | †4,653 | † This balance has subsequently been collected. |
| Amani Taluks of Kotepad Navarangpur, Malkangheri, and Koraput. Arrack ... | 26,096 | ... | 26,096 | ... | |
| Amani Taluks of Kotepad Navarangpur, Malkangheri, and Koraput. Toddy ... | 836 | ... | 836 | ... | |
| Total ... | 99,764 | 8,075 | 89,431 | 10,333 | |

It will be seen that the abkári revenue of the tract is considerable, approaching one lakh per annum. The population of the tract being about 500,000, the income of the State from this source is about the average per head of the whole Presidency. In addition to the farms included in the above list, arrangements have been this year made to lease the Golgonda Hill tracts, and they will produce 1,300 Rupees during the year now current and a rapidly increasing revenue hereafter.

# PUDUCOTTAH.

The returns from the Puducottah State for the period under review, that is to say for the Fasli year 1286, or the twelve months ending 30th June 1877, show, as was to be expected, that the seasons were unfavorable to agriculture and unhealthy. The Government are glad to report, however, that the Rajah has taken a decided interest in the condition of the people, and has been anxious to do his best to alleviate the distress amongst the poorer classes. The Land Revenue Settlement of the year, that is to say, the demand on the ryots, after deducting the remissions necessitated by the adverse season, was Rupees 2,48,177, being 43,043 Rupees less than the settlement of the previous year. Of this demand, the collection of over a lakh of rupees has been postponed. The remission on the demand as settled is Rupees 122 only. The last year closed with an arrear demand of Rupees 1,14,000, of which 92,000 Rupees were collected in the year under review. As funds for current expenses were low, half a lakh was borrowed by the Treasury from the Jaghirs of members of the Rajah's family; loans which will be repaid in due course. The items of revenue embraced under "Extra Sources" yielded Rupees 49,497 or Rupees 4,226 less than last year. The cash balances, which opened with Rupees 2,14,113, closed with Rupees 36,837. The details of the year's expenditure show that nearly two lakhs were paid to the Rajah's creditors. As respects these liabilities, which are in course of settlement with the sanction of Government, it appears that, in round numbers, out of an aggregate registered debt of 7¾ lakhs 4½ lakhs have been paid off. It is believed that the account will soon be closed by the sale of certain valuable jewels which had been pawned by the Rajah, and which, on redemption through the Political Agent, were devoted to this purpose. Besides the liquidation of so much debt, there has been an outlay of Rupees 35,000 for public works. The new Police force cost 17,000 Rupees in salary. The Government have suggested that the tenures of the old force, the Kattubadi or country militia peons, representing acres 22,000, assessable at 48,000 Rupees, should be enfranchised, with the view of applying the quit-rents towards the payment of the new Police. The survey and settlement of all assessable lands have also been indicated as very necessary arrangements. Rupees 2,500 are shown this year as paid to the survey establishment. The Rajah is trustee for the temples and alms-houses in his country. The landed endowments of the first are 95,267 acres; of the second 9,584 acres only. The rent-roll, however, is by no means in the same proportion. The Registration Department has worked successfully; it is proposed, however, that this department should be

Operations the year.

periodically inspected by the District Registrar of Trichinopoly in view to the offer of suggestions, in the same way as the Rajah's hospital and school are inspected by British medical and educational functionaries.

## BANGANAPALLI.

Operations of the year.

One hundred and forty-four new suits were instituted in the Nawáb's Civil Courts during 1877-78. The disposal of suits was 104. Cases received in the Criminal Courts were 391, disposal 267. The number of persons in jail at the beginning of the year was 351, the number of persons passing through the jail during the year being 306. At the end of the year 32 persons remained in jail, 5 being British subjects and 27 being Nawáb's subjects. 110 instruments involving property valued at Rupees 18,290 were registered in the Nawáb's cutcherry during the year, against 142 instruments valued at Rupees 18,092 in the year previous. The state of the season was just the same in Banganapalli as in the taluk of Koilkuntla, which it intersects. The early rains were scanty, but the later rains were abundant, and an ample crop of white cholum was harvested. Including arrears, the Land Revenue demand was Rupees 2,47,726 against Rupees 44,156 in 1876-77. The large difference is due to the improved character of the present season and to the heavy demand for arrears on 1876-77. The Abkári revenue diminished. Enhanced rates were levied under the moturpha tax. The rates of license fees for earth-salt were doubled. The revenue from stamped papers diminished. Importations of grain sent up the toll receipts. The road-cess was raised this year from 3 Pies to 6 Pies on the current demand and to 4 Pies on the arrears demand. The Nawáb contemplates writing off Rupees 30,000 of the whole revenue demand as recoverable. The charges in the State were Rupees 23,089 against Rupees 19,055 in 1876-77; the increase being due to the establishment of a new office for controlling public expenditure. Rupees 1,386 were spent on public works. It is estimated by the Nawáb that a fourth of the population has disappeared from the State this year owing to famine; the population was 41,359 at end of 1876-77. Of the three lakhs of rupees granted by the Government last year as a loan to the Nawáb, Rupees 2,59,069 was handed over this year to creditors in composition of all the principal debts; the remainder of the loan was given to the Nawáb.

## SANDUR.

No information on the operations of the year in this State is available. Operations of the year.

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## POLITICAL PENSIONS.

The payment to Carnatic stipendiaries, including Jaghirdars and Yeomiadars, during the year 1877-78 amounted to Rupees 4,57,534. The number of persons receiving pensions on the 1st April 1878 were 1,596. The lapses by deaths, &c., exclusive of commutation were 91, whose pensions amounted to Rupees 21,638 per annum. Only one stipendiary was permitted to commute his stipend. Carnatic Stipends.

Regarding other political pensioners, namely, Kurnool, Two-lakh Fund, Mysore, Kandyan, Goomsur, Palkonda, and Cuttack pensioners, no current information for the year under review is available. Other Pensions.

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# CHAPTER II.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

### GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LAND.

Territorial changes.

THERE were no changes during Fasli 1286, that is to say in the period from July 1st, 1876, to June 30th, 1877, in the number of districts or taluks. In the number of Ryotwari villages brought under settlement there were a few variations. In Ganjam a large decrease of 113 resulted from 109 villages having been absorbed into others by clubbing, and from four villages which were sold for arrears of revenue having been purchased on behalf of Government for a nominal price for want of bidders. The latter were not brought under Ryotwari settlement during the year as there was no cultivation. In Vizagapatam an increase of 1 is due to a deserted village having been brought under cultivation and Ryotwari settlement during the year. In the Kistna a decrease of 2 is due to the transfer of a village from Ryotwari to Inam and to a depopulated village having been struck off the accounts. In Bellary a decrease of 2 is due to two villages not having been brought under Ryotwari settlement, there having been no cultivation. In South Arcot an increase of 1 is due to the transfer of a village from Salem District. In Tinnevelly an increase of 9 is owing to the division of larger villages into villages of convenient size. In Coimbatore a decrease of 2 is due to the clubbing of villages, due to the transfer of three Amshoms from the Malabar District. In the Nilgiris an increase of 3 is due to the transfer of three villages to that district. The following shows the total results between the two years:—

| | Number of Ryotwari Villages. |
|---|---|
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 26,973 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 26,865 |
| Difference ... | 108 |

Number of puttas.

As will be seen from the subjoined statement there was on the whole a decrease of 57,057 in the puttas issued, though there was an increase in the number of fresh puttas and old puttas modified. The increase in the number of fresh puttas is chiefly in the district of Madura, and is owing to new puttas having been issued to all the

ryots in the district in lieu of old ones issued in Fasli 1277. The renewal became necessary as the old puttas contained numerous alterations. The increase under old puttas modified is owing to the remissions largely granted on account of the unfavorable character of the seasons in the several districts of the Presidency. The increase under new and modified puttas accounts partly for the decrease under puttas unaltered, and the further decrease is mainly due to the relinquishments of holdings in the distressed districts:—

| —— | Number of fresh Puttas. | Old Puttas modified by additional entries. | Old Puttas not altered. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... | 254,714 | 498,247 | 1,818,031 | 2,570,992 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... | 465,779 | 675,318 | 1,372,838 | 2,513,935 |
| | Increase. 211,065 | Increase. 177,071 | Decrease. 445,193 | Decrease. 57,057 |

Ryotwari Settlement.

The Ryotwari settlement is formed by adding to the assessment of the holdings, (1) Charge for second crop; (2) Water-tax on Ryotwari lands; and deducting therefrom (1) The assessment of waste remitted; (2) Other remissions dependent upon the season; (3) Fixed remissions; (4) Deductions on account of village establishments and sundry other purposes. Items classed as "Miscellaneous Revenue" are afterwards added. Each of the above items will be noticed in order.

—Land held and assessment.

The following abstract shows the ryots' holdings or land held on Ryotwari puttas in all districts except South Canara, where the areas are not known:—

| Items. | Dry. | | Wet. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Extent. | Assessment. | Extent. | Assessment. | Extent. | Assessment. |
| | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. |
| Holdings at the beginning of Fasli 1286. | 16,278,655 | 172,42,465 | 3,742,361 | 170,22,536 | 20,021,386 | 342,65,001 |
| Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads. | 747,754 | 7,39,025 | 160,270 | 6,06,998 | 908,024 | 13,46,023 |
| Remainder ... | 15,530,901 | 165,03,440 | 3,582,471 | 164,15,538 | 19,113,362 | 329,18,978 |
| Add lands taken up or transferred from other heads. | 686,355 | 7,70,836 | 157,139 | 5,21,557 | 843,494 | 12,92,393 |
| Total ... | 16,217,256 | 172,74,276 | 3,739,600 | 169,37,095 | 19,956,856 | 342,11,371 |

Including South Canara, the assessment on the holdings of Fasli 1286 was less than that of the preceding fasli by Rupees 52,699, as shown below:—

| | ACRES. | RS. |
|---|---|---|
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... ... ... | 200,21,386 | 355,47,886 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... ... ... | 199,56,856 | 354,95,117 |
| Decrease ... | 64,540 | 52,699 |

—Particulars of variation in ditto.

The above decrease is the result of a gross increase of Rupees 1,04,276 and a gross decrease of Rupees 1,56,975, as detailed below:—

| Districts. | Increase. | | Districts. | Decrease. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Extent. | Assessment. | | Extent. | Assessment. |
| | ACRES. | RS. | | ACRES. | RS. |
| South Arcot ... ... | 15,217 | 27,105 | Tinnevelly ... ... | ... | 49,065 |
| Nilgiris ... ... | 9,797 | 18,622 | Kistna ... ... | 19,529 | 28,615 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 6,319 | 11,759 | Bellary ... ... | 72,982 | 26,929 |
| Malabar ... ... | 8,389 | 11,279 | Kurnool ... ... | 48,030 | 24,333 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | 10,205 | 10,700 | Cuddapah ... ... | 25,598 | 17,791 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | 8,250 | 6,442 | Madura ... ... | 8,412 | 5,901 |
| Salem ... ... ... | 5,383 | 6,195 | North Arcot ... ... | 2,966 | 3,493 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 3,239 | 6,075 | Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | 848 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 6,575 | 4,121 | | | |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 11,150 | 783 | | | |
| Godavari ... ... | 3,734 | 261 | | | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 24,517 | ... | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | 213 | ... | | | |
| South Canara ... ... | ... | 934 | | | |
| Total ... | 112,987 | 1,04,276 | Total ... | 177,517 | 1,56,975 |

There was a large extent of cultivation in the South Arcot District without durkhast, and the increase would have been greater had puttas been issued for all the lands so cultivated, but it was not possible to do so as the Revenue Inspectors had no time to examine the whole of the cultivation owing to the tedious work of shavi inspection which devolved on them; consequently many of the lands cultivated without durkhast were included under Miscellaneous. This increase of cultivation without durkhast shows doubtless a desire on the part of the ryots to take advantage of every opportunity to cultivate and stave off famine. The increase in the Nilgiri District is mostly nominal, being the area of the holdings of certain Amshoms transferred to that district from Malabar. The increase in the Chingleput District is due to the larger extent of land taken up afresh in anticipation of rain; the profits of cultivation, if successful, being very large owing to the high prices ruling. The large increase in area with a very small increase in the assessment of holdings in the district of Ganjam is chiefly due to the inclusion in puttas of the excess area found by survey in the Chicacole Taluk for the purpose of affording each ryot a sufficient time for ascertaining the correctness of the measurement. The excess area was not, however, charged with assessment. The increase in area with a decrease in assessment in the Tinnevelly District is due chiefly to the introduction of the survey areas, and new rates of assessment in the Nanguneri Taluk, where the wet rates were reduced, and only a limited extent compounded for as double crop with reference to the inferiority of the source of irrigation. The decrease in the Kistna District is due to the low prices prevailing at the end of Fasli 1285, and to the badness of the early season. The decrease in the Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah,

Madura, and North Arcot Districts is due to the exceptionally adverse season in consequence of which the relinquishments were large, and much in excess of the areas taken up on durkhast. The variations in the other districts are small and do not call for remark.

—Actual cultivation.

Of the holdings noticed above, 68·6 per cent. of dry and 80·5 per cent. of wet lands were cultivated, against 86·6 per cent. of dry and 89·9 per cent. of wet cultivated in Fasli 1285. On the whole, the proportion of cultivation to holdings in all districts, except South Canara, for which accounts are not available, was 70·9 per cent. in Fasli 1286 against 87·2 in Fasli 1285, as shown below :—

| — | | Total Holdings. | Actual Cultivation. | Percentage of Cultivation to the Holdings. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. |
| Fasli 1285 | Dry ... | 16,278,655 | 14,095,856 | 86·6 |
| | Wet ... | 3,742,731 | 3,366,255 | 89·9 |
| | Total ... | 20,021,386 | 17,462,111 | 87·2 |
| Fasli 1286 | Dry ... | 16,217,256 | 11,139,693 | 68·6 |
| | Wet ... | 3,739,600 | 3,010,584 | 80·5 |
| | Total ... | 19,956,856 | 14,150,277 | 70·9 |

The percentage of the cultivation to the holdings in each district in Fasli 1286 compared with that in Fasli 1285 is shown below :—

| — | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | — | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ganjam ... ... | 92·8 | 91·0 | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | 91·4 | 89·5 | Tanjore ... ... | 89·6 | 85·9 |
| Godavari ... ... | 73·1 | 71·5 | Trichinopoly ... | 83·5 | 79·0 |
| Kistna ... ... | 87·9 | 70·2 | Madura ... ... | 89·2 | 81·2 |
| Nellore ... .. | 76·9 | 51·4 | Tinnevelly ... ... | 71·3 | 64·5 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 91·9 | 54·6 | Coimbatore ... ... | 89·0 | 81·0 |
| Bellary ... ... | 91·6 | 49·4 | Nilgiris ... ... | 59·4 | 68·0 |
| Kurnool ... ... | 96·0 | 51·5 | Salem ... ... | 92·8 | 89·4 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 74·2 | 68·3 | Malabar ... ... | 99·5 | 99·2 |
| North Arcot ... ... | 82·5 | 74·5 | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... | 88·6 | 84·7 | Total Average ... | 87·2 | 70·9 |

—Second crop assessment.

The charge on account of second crop showed a great falling off in comparison with the returns for Fasli 1285, the respective totals standing thus :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,59,109 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,96,166 |
| Decrease ... | 62,943 |

—Water-tax on Government lands.

The greater portion of the amount of water-tax is levied in the delta taluks irrigated from the Gódávari and Kistna anicuts, where all lands are assessed at dry rates, water-tax being separately imposed on the customary nunjah lands which elsewhere pay a consolidated assessment. The returns of Faslis 1285 and 1286 stand as follows. The decrease, which is distributed over the districts, is due to the insufficient supply

of water. In Kurnool it is also partly due to the fact that no water-rate was charged on lands under Doruvu wells:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 23,99,828 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,71,887 |
| Decrease ... | 3,27,941 |

—Total assessment.

The total assessment on Ryotwar holdings including second crop assessment and water-tax was:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 385,06,823 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 380,63,240 |
| Decrease ... | 4,43,583 |

—Remissions, waste remitted.

Of the lands under occupancy, 5,806,579 acres, assessed at Rupees 80,52,027, were left waste. Of this extent ryots were allowed remission on 2,824,100 acres, assessed at Rupees 46,11,213, and made to pay on the rest, *i.e.*, 2,982,479 acres, assessed at Rupees 34,40,814. In other words 43 per cent. of the assessment of waste was charged and 57 per cent. remitted. Compared with the areas of Fasli 1285, there is a large increase both in the waste remitted and that charged as shown at foot. The assessment of irrigated lands was ordered to be charged or remitted under the usual rules, and the instructions for remission on account of dry waste were that it should be granted throughout except where the land had not been cultivated solely owing to the neglect of the ryot or the land had always been left waste for purposes of fallow or pasturage. Owing to local causes, however, the result of these measures was not to show that decrease in the waste charged which might have been anticipated. The waste charged in Fasli 1286 instead of being equal to or less than that in Fasli 1285, when the extent was larger than usual, exceeds it by 46 per cent. In Fasli 1281 the amount of waste charged was 22,42,000 Rupees; in Fasli 1282 it was 19,58,000 Rupees; in Fasli 1283 it was 21,86,000 Rupees; in Fasli 1284 it was 22,72,000 Rupees; in Fasli 1285 it was 23,56,000 Rupees; and finally in Fasli 1286 it was 34,41,000 Rupees. It must, on the other hand, be observed that the sum of Rupees 34,41,000 last shown does not exactly represent the amount which the ryots were called upon to pay for waste, as in some districts a portion of the assessment on waste was remitted at a certain percentage of the assessment on the entire holding, the amount so remitted being exhibited under occasional remissions:—

| — | Dry. | | Wet. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Area. | Assessment. | Area. | Assessment. | Area. | Assessment. |
| *Waste remitted.* | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. |
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... | 89,060 | 1,00,876 | 240,496 | 10,52,015 | 329,556 | *11,56,059 |
| Do. 1286 ... ... ... | 2,239,338 | 19,13,228 | 584,762 | 26,94,431 | 2,824,100 | *46,11,213 |
| Increase ... | 2,150,278 | 18,12,352 | 344,266 | 16,42,416 | 2,494,544 | 34,55,154 |
| *Waste charged.* | | | | | | |
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... | 2,093,739 | 17,77,318 | 135,980 | 5,78,430 | 2,229,719 | 23,55,748 |
| Do. 1286 ... ... ... | 2,838,225 | 28,01,901 | 144,254 | 6,38,913 | 2,982,479 | 34,40,814 |
| Increase ... | 744,486 | 10,24,583 | 8,274 | 60,483 | 752,760 | *10,85,066 |

The subjoined statement shows the extent of waste charged and remitted in each district and the percentage of the same to the total holdings :— —The same, for districts.

| Districts. | Waste charged. | | Waste remitted. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Assessment of waste charged. | Percentage of waste charged to the holdings. | Assessment of waste remitted. | Percentage of waste remitted to the holdings. |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... | 56,800 | 8·4 | 2,956 | ·4 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 12,506 | 6·5 | 3,396 | 1·7 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... ... | 2,31,861 | 15·6 | 24,696 | 1·6 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... ... | 6,11,620 | 21·4 | 2,21,514 | 7·8 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... | 3,42,032 | 17·7 | 5,58,332 | 29·0 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... | 70,926 | 4·3 | 6,42,037 | 39·2 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... | 56676 | 2·7 | 10,29,466 | 50·2 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... | 2,88,916 | 22·6 | 3,57,919 | 28·1 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 1,562 | ·1 | 3,99,100 | 29·4 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 1,37,701 | 7·6 | 3,88,872 | 21·7 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... | 2,19,528 | 6·9 | 3,07,466 | 9·7 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 2,70,047 | 6·6 | 92,305 | 2·3 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... | 1,70,912 | 12·7 | 25,002 | 1·8 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 1,34,748 | 8·3 | 1,88,943 | 11·6 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 3,27,174 | 12·7 | 2,23,159 | 8·6 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | 3,75,737 | 14·3 | 47,195 | 1·7 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... ... | 14,353 | 22·1 | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... | 1,11,248 | 6·1 | 90,440 | 5·0 |
| South Canara ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3,554 | ·2 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... ... | 3,467 | ·2 | 1,361 | ... |
| Total ... | 34,40,814 | 10·0 | 46,11,213 | 13·0 |

The remissions under the head of Occasional Remissions consist of the following items :— —Remissions, occasional remissions.

| — | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Difference. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 1. Shavi or withered crop ... ... ... ... ... | 7,73,296 | 31,44,425 | +23,71,129 |
| 2. Palamashtam or short produce, inclusive of special percentage remissions on punjah holdings. | 2,27,872 | 10,96,238 | + 8,68,266 |
| 3. Terewa cummi (difference between dry and wet assessment). | 1,13,384 | 4,80,217 | + 3,66,833 |
| 4. Fasal cummi or second crop not cultivated on registered double crop wet land. | 49,585 | 70,817 | + 21,232 |
| 5. Remission of water-tax ... ... ... ... ... | 25,468 | 17,369 | — 8,099 |
| 6. Pannyboodthy and Payamally or cultivation injured by water. | 62,320 | 44,193 | — 18,127 |
| 7. Occasional remissions allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of settlement in the districts of Nellore and Cuddapah. | 1,69,199 | 1,06,261 | — 62,938 |
| 8. Miscellaneous or sundry remissions ... ... ... | 19,794 | 32,331 | + 12,537 |
| Total ... | 14,40,918 | 49,91,851 | +35,50,933 |

* Inclusive of South Canara.

—Remissions, ditto, shavi.

The increase under the head of Shavi is owing to the failure of the monsoons, and to remissions having been granted on dry lands also under the special sanction of the Revenue Board in consequence of the exceptional character of the season. Particulars of remissions granted on wet and dry lands for the several districts are shown at foot. Remission was not granted in full for withered crop in dry lands in all districts; in some cases it took the form of a certain percentage only on the assessment of the lands on which the crop was lost. Remissions were also as a rule refused where the crop was either cut or allowed to be grazed before inspection:—

| Districts. | Dry or Unirrigated | | Wet or Irrigated. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Vizagapatam ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,410 | ... | 12,410 |
| Nellore ... ... | ... | 61,662 | 1,76,944 | 3,31,122 | 1,76,944 | 3,92,784 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | ... | 1,71,521 | 16,191 | 81,702 | 16,191 | 2,53,223 |
| Bellary ... ... | 17,938 | 2,19,261 | 5,220 | 48,117 | 23,158 | 2,67,378 |
| Kurnool ... ... | ... | 1,21,378 | 676 | 32,176 | 676 | 1,53,554 |
| Chingleput ... | 309 | 65,050 | 1,52,499 | 4,62,533 | 1,52,808 | 5,27,583 |
| North Arcot ... ... | ... | 2,585 | 53,772 | 1,02,698 | 53,772 | 1,05,283 |
| South Arcot ... ... | 6,470 | 51,271 | 1,11,866 | 1,89,542 | 1,18,336 | 2,40,813 |
| Tanjore ... ... | ... | ... | 51,199 | 1,09,072 | 51,199 | 1,09,072 |
| Trichinopoly ... | ... | ... | 2,241 | 7,175 | 2,241 | 7,175 |
| Madura ... ... | ... | ... | 30,873 | 2,03,291 | 30,873 | 2,03,291 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | ... | 91,440 | 1,09,906 | 2,13,159 | 1,09,906 | 3,04,599 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | ... | 1,43,121 | 29,794 | 45,212 | 29,794 | 1,88,333 |
| Salem ... ... | ... | 3,22,643 | 7,398 | 42,337 | 7,398 | 3,64,980 |
| Malabar ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,947 | ... | 13,947 |
| Total ... | 24,717 | 12,49,932 | 7,48,579 | 18,94,493 | 7,73,226 | 31,44,425 |

—Remissions, ditto, palanashtam.

Palanashtam or short produce includes also percentage remissions granted on dry holdings under the Revenue Board's special sanction. The remissions granted on dry and wet lands respectively in each district are shown at foot. The remissions granted in the Ganjam District were chiefly in the Berhampore Taluk, and it is probable that the loss and waste were due more to the want of timely rain than to deficiency in the total average downfall, the heavy rains of September and October last having the effect of swamping the low-lying lands:—

| Districts. | Dry. | | Wet. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganjam ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,362 | ... | 5,362 |
| Godavari ... ... | ... | 254 | 8,589 | 38,530 | 8,589 | 38,784 |
| Kistna ... ... | 30 | 1,98,952 | 12,426 | 1,45,093 | 12,456 | 3,44,045 |
| Nellore ... ... | ... | 504 | ... | 176 | ... | 680 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | ... | 82,018 | 766 | 6,541 | 766 | 88,559 |
| Bellary ... ... | ... | 93,531 | ... | 8,615 | ... | 1,02,146 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 3,251 | 788 | 61,004 | 1,230 | 64,255 | 2,018 |
| North Arcot ... | ... | 9,583 | ... | ... | ... | 9,583 |
| South Arcot ... | 88,711 | 1,185 | 19,212 | 6,451 | 1,07,923 | 7,636 |
| Tanjore ... ... | ... | 28,842 | ... | 9,559 | ... | 38,401 |
| Trichinopoly ... | ... | 15,036 | ... | ... | ... | 15,036 |
| Madura ... ... | ... | 2,80,720 | ... | ... | ... | 2,80,720 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 6,723 | 91,932 | 26,510 | 8,248 | 33,233 | 1,00,180 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | ... | 51,337 | 69 | ... | 69 | 51,337 |
| Nilgiris ... ... | ... | 1,978 | ... | ... | ... | 1,978 |
| Salem ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,098 | ... | 2,098 |
| South Canara ... | 405 | 407 | ... | ... | 405 | 407 |
| Malabar ... ... | 176 | 268 | ... | ... | 176 | 268 |
| Total ... | 99,296 | 8,57,335 | 1,28,476 | 2,38,903 | 2,27,872 | 10,96,238 |

Ryots were encouraged to raise dry crops as far as possible on wet lands when water was insufficient for raising a wet crop; and wherever a crop was so raised, the difference between the wet and dry assessment was remitted. The amount of remissions granted under this head in each district is shown below :— —Remissions, ditto, teerwa cummi.

| Districts. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 12,691 | 93,194 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 12,607 | 87,061 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 44,610 | 58,507 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | 53,346 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | 13,557 | 51,456 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | 3,196 | 48,647 |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 2,359 | 24,315 |
| Madura ... ... ... | 8,476 | 24,202 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 3,188 | 21,687 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 5,875 | 6,563 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | 675 | 6,515 |
| Salem ... ... ... | 6,139 | 4,463 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | ... | 252 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 11 | 19 |
| Total ... | 1,13,384 | 4,80,217 |

Fasal cummi, or second crop not cultivated on registered double crop wet lands, was granted only in the districts noted below, and is due in all cases to scarcity of the water-supply in Government works of irrigation. In Chingleput private well irrigation was resorted to as far as possible :— —Remissions, ditto, fasal cummi.

| Districts. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... | 33,436 | 32,900 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 7,638 | 21,638 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 8,001 | 14,705 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 510 | 2,174 |
| Total ... | 49,585 | 70,817 |

Water-rate remitted is due to the insufficiency of the water-supply from Government sources of irrigation. Pannyboodthy and Payamally occur chiefly in the Kistna District; they represent the water-tax on wet waste remitted in the Delta Taluks in consequence of floods. The remissions under the head Occasional Remissions allowed on the gradual introduction of the new rates of settlement in the districts of Nellore and Cuddapah are irrespective of the season. They result from the introduction by graduated increments of the new settlement rates in certain districts which was allowed in cases where, owing to inequalities in the former assessments, an unduly heavy sudden increase would otherwise have occurred. The details of Miscellaneous remissions are shown at foot, from which it will be seen that the increase is nominal, consisting of the assessment of lands transferred from Malabar to the Nilgiris, and erroneously shown under Remissions instead of being struck off the holdings. The necessary adjustments will be made next year :— —Remissions, ditto, other kinds.

| — | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Remission on unoccupied land in South Canara ... ... ... ... | 8,672 | 8,297 |
| Lands occupied by Public Works ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,021 | 439 |
| Five-eighths of the assessment on escheated Village Service Inams payable to the Village Service Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,607 | 2,801 |
| Holdings of three Amshoms transferred to Nilgiris from Malabar ... | ... | 14,613 |
| Other small items ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,494 | 6,181 |
| Total ... | 19,794 | 32,331 |

—Fixed remissions.

Fixed remissions are altogether independent of the vicissitudes of season, and consisted for the period under review of the items hereunder specified:—

| — | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Remission granted on account of heaviness of assessment or as class privileges. | 47,174 | 43,391 |
| 2. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ... ... ... | 10,842 | 8,710 |
| 3. Do. do. under Tope rules ... ... ... ... ... | 18,057 | 17,558 |
| 4. Do. do. on Forest lands taken up for cultivation on the Nilgiris under G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1,656. | 6,853 | 5,130 |
| 5. Remissions on grass lands ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 19,724 | 18,931 |
| 6. Do. granted on account of labor involved in reclaiming lands. | 10,343 | 5,243 |
| 7. Remission for maintaining irrigation works ... ... ... ... | 13,660 | 10,131 |
| 8. Cowle remissions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,219 | 4,190 |
| 9. Remission on salt-pans left waste in South Canara ... ... ... | 3,091 | 3,091 |
| 10. Other items ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 422 | 1,258 |
| Total ... | 1,34,385 | 1,17,633 |

—Beriz deductions.

Beriz deductions are made in satisfaction of established claims in accordance with the terms of the existing settlement, and amounted in the year under report to Rupees 10,51,742 as particularized below:—

| — | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Fees to Village Servants (Merahs) ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,04,728 | 9,14,855 |
| 2. Road-cess included in the land assessment ... ... ... ... ... | 83,979 | 81,006 |
| 3. Share of revenue due to Inamdars, &c. ... ... ... ... ... | 70,610 | 53,961 |
| 4. Remission from the quit-rent of certain Kattubady Service Inams in the Bellary District. | 3,930 | 1,920 |
| Total ... | 11,63,247 | 10,51,742 |

—Total remissions and deductions.

The total remissions and deductions in Fasli 1286 compared with those of the previous years stand as at foot. The increase of remission in Fasli 1286 over the average of the five previous years is 39 lakhs of rupees. The remissions granted were by no means in excess of what the unprecedented nature of the season demanded:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fasli 1281 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,61,227 |
| ,, 1282 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,06,567 |
| ,, 1283 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 26,13,245 |
| ,, 1284 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,21,532 |
| ,, 1285 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 27,38,550 |
| Average ... | 22,28,224 |
| Fasli 1286 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 61,61,226 |

After deducting the remissions, the net Ryotwari demand, exclusive of miscellaneous revenue which will be noticed hereafter, was as follows :— Net demand.

| Items. | Fasli 1285. | | Fasli 1286. | | Increase. | | Decrease. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Extent. | Assessment. | Extent. | Assessment. | Extent. | Assessment. | Extent. | Assessment. |
| | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. |
| Dry ... ... ... | 16,278,655 | 172,42,466 | 16,217,256 | 172,74,276 | ... | 31,810 | 61,399 | ... |
| Wet ... ... ... | 3,742,731 | 170,22,538 | 3,732,600 | 169,37,095 | ... | ... | 3,131 | 85,443 |
| Total ... | 20,021,386 | 342,65,004 | 19,956,856 | 342,11,371 | ... | ... | 64,530 | 53,633 |
| Second-crop assessment | ... | 5,59,109 | ... | 4,96,166 | ... | ... | ... | 62,943 |
| Charge for water ... | ... | 23,29,828 | ... | 20,71,887 | ... | ... | ... | 3,27,941 |
| Revenue of South Canara. | ... | 12,82,882 | ... | 12,83,816 | ... | 934 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 385,06,823 | ... | 380,63,240 | ... | ... | ... | 4,43,583 |
| *Deduct.* | | | | | | | | |
| Waste remissions ... | ... | 11,56,059 | ... | 46,11,213 | ... | 34,55,154 | ... | ... |
| Other do. ... | ... | 27,38,550 | ... | 61,61,226 | ... | 34,22,676 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 38,94,609 | ... | 107,72,439 | ... | 68,77,830 | ... | ... |
| Remainder .. ... | ... | 346,12,214 | ... | 272,90,801 | ... | ... | ... | 73,21,413 |

The following is a comparative abstract of peishcush on permanently-settled estates, shrotriem jodi, and quit-rent and miscellaneous during Faslis 1285 and 1286. Permanently settled estates are distributed among fifteen districts. More than three-fourths are small properties paying under 5,000 Rupees per annum, while the number paying above one lakh is only eight :— Peshcush, &c.

| —— | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Increase or Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ... ... | 51,38,877 | 51,38,248 | — 629 |
| 2. Jodi and quit-rent on shrotriem and Inam villages. | 6,20,814 | 6,22,438 | — 1,624 |
| 3. Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 38,06,207 | 35,00,704 | — 3,05,503 |
| Total ... | 95,65,898 | 92,61,390 | — 3,04,508 |

The chief items which composed the miscellaneous part of the Land Revenue are noted at foot. The sum of Rupees 35,00,704 is exclusive of remissions and deductions, amounting to Rupees 44,473 :— Land Revenue Miscellaneous.

| —— | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. |
| 1. Jodi on sundry, &c., Inams ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,47,511 | 12,25,662 |
| 2. Charge for water on Zemindari and Inam lands ... ... ... | 7,94,887 | 7,59,033 |
| 3. Revenue on rented villages ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,65,004 | 1,64,291 |
| 4. Lands cultivated but not included in the Jamabundi ... ... ... | 1,66,554 | 1,36,017 |
| 5. Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted | 61,294 | 75,994 |
| 6. Receipts and Process Service Fees ... ... ... ... ... | 2,27,395 | 1,34,894 |
| 7. Rent of Islands situated in rivers ... ... ... ... ... | 1,32,862 | 1,25,860 |
| 8. Grazing tax or grass rent ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,41,329 | 91,355 |

| | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 9. Tax on trees on unassessed lands ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,20,092 | 1,21,418 |
| 10. Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras ... ... ... | 72,868 | 72,745 |
| 11. Rent on Palmyra trees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 81,910 | 69,929 |
| 12. Cultivation of Porumboke lands ... ... ... ... ... ... | 69,269 | 59,289 |
| 13. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindivi Islands in the South Canara District. | 26,538 | 51,667 |
| 14. Revenue from Hill villages ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 44,673 | 42,713 |
| 15. Sale proceeds of waste lands, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 53,586 | 41,322 |
| 16. Commission on private estates under Government management ... | 18,636 | 30,516 |
| 17. Rent of gardens and topes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57,871 | 28,018 |
| 18. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ... ... ... ... ... | 23,164 | 22,837 |
| 19. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in the South Canara District. | 16,152 | 19,398 |
| 20. Rent on fruit trees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21,584 | 16,125 |
| 21. Amount recovered on account of Survey establishment employed in the estates under Court of Wards. | 11,834 | 12,226 |
| 22. Excess collection over the demand ... ... ... ... ... | 24,735 | 12,025 |
| 23. Revenue from sequestered Inams ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14,637 | 11,531 |
| 24. Revenue fines ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15,949 | 10,877 |
| 25. Russums collected from Zemindaries ... ... ... ... ... | 10,590 | 10,590 |
| 26. Water-tax on Ayen lands for which puttas have not been granted ... | 7,909 | 9,844 |
| 27. Chunam shell-rent ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,016 | 9,577 |
| 28. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed ... ... ... | 9,842 | 9,281 |
| 29. Double water-rate charged on lands irrigated without permission ... | 5,555 | 8,500 |
| 30. Sale proceeds of trees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,617 | 7,614 |
| 31. Revenue from lands assessed at favorable rates ... ... ... | 6,004 | 6,614 |
| 32. Chank rent ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,141 | 241 |
| 33. Sundry other items under 5,000 Rupees ... ... ... ... ... | 1,28,199 | 1,02,701 |
| Total ... | 38,06,207 | 35,00,704 |

**Total Land Revenue Demand.**

The total land revenue demand, including miscellaneous, was as shown at foot. The decrease in the land-revenue demand is on the whole less than might have been expected.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 441,78,112 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 365,52,191 |
| Decrease ... | 76,25,921 |

**Ditto divided into wet and dry.**

The following figures exhibit the proportion of the revenue derived from irrigated lands, and that altogether independent of irrigation :—

| | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Revenue derived from lands charged as irrigated. | 193,63,632 | 155,80,362 | Permanently settled ... | 51,38,877 | 51,38,248 |
| Revenue derived from lands charged as unirrigated. | 184,06,800 | 145,38,287 | Revenue of South Canara. | 12,68,803 | 12,95,294 |
| Revenue derived from lands with regard to which it cannot be ascertained how much is due to irrigation and how much is not. | 64,07,680 | 64,33,542 | | | |
| Total ... | 441,78,112 | 365,52,191 | Total ... | 64,07,680 | 64,33,542 |

**Land Revenue, special items, lands held on cowle.**

The subjoined abstract shows the particulars of lands held on cowle during the Fasli 1286. In Fasli 1285 there was 6,519 Rupees; in Fasli 1286 there was 2,510 Rupees; so that on the whole there was a decrease of 4,009 Rupees. It will be observed that the extent of land on cowle was acres 32,981, paying to Government under the conditions of the cowles only Rupees 2,510. The lands held on this tenure are distri-

buted in the districts as follows:—In South Canara 955 Rupees, in Ganjam 947 Rupees, in Malabar 439 Rupees, in Madura 130 Rupees, in Salem 21 Rupees, in Kurnool 12 Rupees, in Bellary 6 Rupees, total 2,510 Rupees.

| — | | Extent. | Assessment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ACRES. | RS. |
| Cowle as per last year ... ... ... ... | | 39,813 | 18,069 |
| Deduct—Land brought to full assessment and lands abandoned. | | 8,330 | 11,358 |
| | Remainder ... | 31,483 | 6,711 |
| Add—New Cowle ... ... ... ... ... | | 1,498 | 1,723 |
| | Total ... | 32,981 | 8,434 |
| Deduct— | RS. | | |
| Remission on account of waste | ... 1,734 | | |
| Do. of cowle | ... 4,190 | | |
| | Total Remissions ... | ... | 5,924 |
| | Net Beriz ... | ... | 2,510 |

The number of villages settled on the Amani system, that is to say on the basis of a division of the produce between the ryot and Government, was six, besides portions of two other villages. The actual value, at the current selling price, of the Government share of the produce amounted to only Rupees 350, which, added to the money-rents collected, made up a total of Rupees 2,127 against Rupees 6,356 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the adverse nature of the season. Ditto, ditto, Amani.

The subjoined table shows the extent of cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton, and indigo. A large increase under sugar-cane in Vizagapatam is due to more complete accounts having been obtained from Zemindari tracts in Fasli 1286. The decrease in the other districts is owing to deficient rainfall. The cotton cultivation fell off by 43 per cent. and the indigo by 49 per cent., and in many places the lands cultivated gave no yield whatever owing to the absence of rain:— Ditto, ditto, cultivation of special crops.

| Districts. | Sugar-cane. | | Cotton. | | Indigo. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
| | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. |
| Government ... | 27,946 | 25,397 | 1,045,406 | 614,850 | 239,149 | 125,958 |
| Inam lands ... | 6,946 | 6,537 | 399,095 | 160,640 | 60,533 | 24,318 |
| Zemindaris ... | 17,202 | 19,604 | 200,888 | 150,625 | 15,028 | 10,241 |
| Total ... | 52,094 | 51,538 | 1,645,389 | 926,115 | 314,710 | 160,517 |

The subjoined table shows the average rate of assessment charged per acre for dry and wet lands in each district. Second crop and water-tax are not taken into account in the average. In the Kistna and Godavari Deltas and part of Kurnool the wet land is separately assessed and the water is charged for at a uniform rate. In the rest of the Presidency a consolidated wet assessment is charged. The Land Revenue, rates of assessment.

amount entered against Kurnool under wet includes the water-rate charged on such lands:—

| Districts. | Dry. | | | Wet. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Extent. | Assessment. | Average. | Extent. | Assessment. | Average. |
| | ACRES. | RS. | RS. A. P. | ACRES. | RS. | RS. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... | 116,092 | 1,41,721 | 1 3 6 | 184,894 | 5,24,862 | 2 13 5 |
| Vizagapatam ... | 53,399 | 59,786 | 1 1 11 | 24,350 | 1,27,830 | 5 4 0 |
| Godavari ... ... | 419,994 | 7,15,592 | 1 11 3 | 286,308 | 7,39,874 | 2 9 4 |
| Kistna ... ... | 1,485,875 | 22,38,838 | 1 8 1 | 176,472 | 3,91,926 | 2 3 6 |
| Nellore ... ... | 649,080 | 7,99,835 | 1 3 9 | 99,823 | 5,67,758 | 5 11 0 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 700,497 | 5,54,270 | 0 12 8 | 61,923 | 4,39,762 | 7 1 8 |
| Bellary ... ... | 1,303,123 | 6,46,137 | 0 7 11 | 73,149 | 3,72,278 | 5 1 5 |
| Kurnool ... ... | 821,272 | 8,00,693 | 0 15 7 | 18,406 | 1,14,491 | 6 3 6 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 156,370 | 2,27,501 | 1 7 3 | 199,984 | 7,27,664 | 3 10 3 |
| North Arcot ... ... | 428,087 | 5,98,935 | 1 6 5 | 135,546 | 8,01,666 | 5 14 8 |
| South Arcot ... | 938,246 | 15,91,918 | 1 11 2 | 231,318 | 12,41,628 | 5 5 11 |
| Tanjore ... ... | 298,909 | 3,71,303 | 1 3 2 | 721,776 | 35,35,226 | 4 14 4 |
| Trichinopoly ... | 829,062 | 7,77,185 | 0 15 0 | 126,891 | 5,43,095 | 4 4 6 |
| Madura ... ... | 745,660 | 9,59,680 | 1 4 7 | 110,953 | 4,62,897 | 4 2 9 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 1,177,018 | 9,19,133 | 0 12 6 | 154,983 | 14,28,828 | 9 3 6 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | 2,225,258 | 19,78,525 | 0 14 3 | 81,940 | 6,11,849 | 7 7 6 |
| Nilgiris ... ... | 88,464 | 61,350 | 0 11 1 | 1,274 | 3,382 | 2 10 6 |
| Salem ... ... | 1,133,873 | 12,80,608 | 1 2 1 | 76,498 | 4,40,541 | 5 12 2 |
| Malabar ... ... | 407,644 | 6,38,033 | 1 9 0 | 388,350 | 11,67,107 | 3 0 1 |
| Total ... | 13,977,918 | 153,61,048 | 1 1 7 | 3,154,838 | 142,42,664 | 4 8 3 |

**Land Revenue Current Demand, Collections and Balance.**

The entire demand collections and balance under all sources of land revenue are exhibited in the subjoined table. The percentage of the balance at the end of March 1878 to the demand under each item of land revenue is as follows. Permanently-settled revenue 17·8 per cent., Shrotriem Jodi 24·9 per cent, Ryotwar and Miscellaneous 14 per cent.:—

| Items. | Current Demand. | Collections. | Remissions. | Balance. | Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to 31st March 1878. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Permanently ... ... | 51,38,248 | 34,66,763 | ... | 16,71,485 | 7,56,604 | 9,14,881 |
| Jodi on Shrotriem, &c. | 6,22,438 | 3,15,648 | ... | 3,06,790 | 1,51,330 | 1,55,460 |
| Ryotwar ... ... | 2,72,90,801 | 1,81,35,936 | ... | 91,54,865 | 54,85,947 | 36,68,918 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | 35,00,704 | 22,07,123 | ... | 12,93,581 | 6,30,147 | 6,63,434 |
| Total ... | 3,65,52,191 | 2,41,25,470 | ... | 1,24,26,721 | 70,24,028 | 54,02,693 |

**Land Revenue Arrears ditto.**

The subjoined tabular statement exhibits the arrear demand, collections and balance under Land Revenue up to March 1878:—

| Items. | Demand. | Collections within the Fasli. | Remissions. | Balance at the end of Fasli. | Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to March 1878. | Balance on 1st April 1878. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Recoverable and Doubtful. | Amount already sanctioned but not yet written off. | Irrecoverable now recommended to be written off. | Total. |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Permanently settled. | 7,51,170 | 5,50,060 | 1,733 | 1,99,377 | 83,372 | 1,15,048 | 108 | 849 | 1,16,005 |
| Shrotriem Jodi ... | 1,18,949 | 76,210 | 3,229 | 39,510 | 6,358 | 31,899 | 1,078 | 175 | 33,152 |
| Ryotwar ... ... | 35,85,772 | 25,83,133 | 1,67,661 | 8,34,978 | 1,65,145 | 5,28,251 | 65,849 | 75,733 | 6,69,833 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 11,89,622 | 5,16,441 | 99,700 | 5,73,481 | 2,20,340 | 2,71,738 | 16,733 | 64,671 | 3,53,141 |
| Total ... | 56,45,513 | 37,25,844 | 2,72,323 | 16,47,346 | 4,75,215 | 9,46,936 | 83,768 | 1,41,428 | 11,72,131 |

The annexed table affords a comparative view of collections, current and arrears, under each head of Land Revenue on account of present and previous years, the result being a very large net decrease of Rupees 1,85,85,258 in the amount actually brought into the Treasury within the fasli :— Land Revenue, comparative view of collections.

| Items. | Fasli 1285. | | | Fasli 1286. | | | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current. | Arrears. | Total. | Current. | Arrears. | Total. | | |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | Rs. |
| Permanently settled. | 44,90,765 | 10,20,879 | 55,11,644 | 34,66,763 | 5,50,060 | 40,16,823 | ... | 14,94,821 |
| Jodi on Shrotriem Villages. | 5,28,012 | 89,069 | 6,17,081 | 3,15,548 | 76,210 | 3,91,858 | ... | 2,25,223 |
| Ryotwar ... ... | 3,17,09,251 | 25,38,551 | 3,42,47,802 | 1,81,35,936 | 25,83,133 | 2,07,19,069 | ... | 1,35,28,733 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 31,70,247 | 6,58,569 | 38,28,816 | 22,07,123 | 5,16,441 | 27,23,564 | ... | 11,05,252 |
| Total ... | 3,98,98,275 | 43,07,068 | 4,42,05,343 | 2,41,25,470 | 37,25,844 | 2,78,51,314 | ... | 1,63,54,029 |

The Hoonjeram and Palkonda Estates in the district of Vizagapatam are rented out to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for Rupees 1,31,000. The renters' net demand amounted to Rupees 1,58,876, of which Rupees 1,52,360 were collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 6,516 at the close of the fasli. The outlay by the renters on irrigation works was Rupees 6,602. The figures below show the state of cultivation in these estates :— Miscellaneous subjects.—Rented estates.

| — | Fasli 1285. | Fasli 1286. |
|---|---|---|
| | ACRES. | ACRES. |
| Sugar-cane ... ... ... ... | 567 | 600 |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... | 12,698 | 12,668 |
| Indigo ... ... ... ... ... | 2,724 | 2,811 |
| Cotton ... ... ... ... ... | 805 | 705 |
| Other grains ... ... ... ... | 8,171 | 8,181 |
| Total ... | 24,965 | 24,965 |

The subjoined is an abstract of the statements received from districts for Fasli 1286 as to the amount of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against officers of Government, the amount recovered, and the balance due :— —Civil suits.

| Districts. | Amount of Costs awarded. | | | Amount recovered. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance at the beginning of the Fasli. | Amount charged within the Fasli. | Total. | | |
| | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Godavari ... ... | 160 8 5 | 633 6 2 | 793 14 7 | 603 2 3 | 190 12 4 |
| Kistna ... ... .. | 211 0 6 | 219 10 3 | 430 10 9 | 136 5 5 | 294 5 4 |
| Nellore ... ... | | | Not given. | | |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 259 10 6 | ... | 259 10 6 | ... | 259 10 6 |
| Bellary ... ... | 34 0 0 | ... | 34 0 0 | ... | 34 0 0 |
| Kurnool ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| Districts. | Amount of Costs awarded. | | | | | | | | | Amount recovered. | | | Balance. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance at the beginning of the Fasli. | | | Amount charged within the Fasli. | | | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. | RS. | A. | P. |
| Chingleput ... ... | 948 | 3 | 4 | 337 | 4 | 7 | 1,285 | 7 | 11 | 493<br>* 3 | 7<br>10 | 10<br>4 | 788 | 5 | 9 |
| North Arcot ... ... | 120 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 13 | 6 | 154 | 14 | 7 | 118 | 6 | 10 | 36 | 7 | 9 |
| South Arcot ... ... | 958 | 1 | 10 | 624 | 5 | 7 | 1,582 | 7 | 5 | 1,013 | 14 | 10 | 568 | 8 | 7 |
| Tanjore ... ... | 1,813 | 11 | 8 | 1,897 | 10 | 6 | 3,711 | 6 | 2 | 1,053 | 7 | 0 | 2,657 | 15 | 2 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | | ... | | 76 | 14 | 0 | 76 | 14 | 0 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 36 | 7 | 9 |
| Madura ... ... | 450 | 3 | 0 | 1,988 | 13 | 0 | 2,439 | 0 | 0 | 1,460 | 8 | 11 | 978 | 7 | 1 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 1,819 | 3 | 11 | 2,602 | 6 | 5 | 4,421 | 10 | 4 | 836 | 5 | 3 | 3,585 | 5 | 1 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | 493 | 13 | 5 | 126 | 0 | 8 | 619 | 14 | 1 | 253 | 12 | 0 | 366 | 2 | 1 |
| Nilgiris ... ... | | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | | ... | | | ... | |
| Salem ... ... | | | | | | | Not given. | | | | | | | | |
| South Canara ... ... | 288 | 7 | 9 | 377 | 5 | 6 | 665 | 13 | 3 | | ... | | 665 | 13 | 3 |
| Malabar ... ... | | | | | | | Not given. | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | 7,557 | 1 | 5 | 8,918 | 10 | 2 | 16,475 | 11 | 7 | 6,013 | 7 | 8 | 10,462 | 3 | 11 |

—Bhadrachalam and Rakapully Taluks.

The Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Administration of the Bhadrachalam and Rakapully Taluks in the Godavari District, which have been transferred from the Central Provinces, is in the hands of the Collector. The revenue transactions are included in the statistics referred to in the preceding paragraphs. There is very little ryotwari land in these taluks; the land revenue demand consists of the following items:—

| | | RS. |
|---|---|---|
| Peishcush of Zemindari estates ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 16,703 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 3,484 |
| 1. Grazing tax ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,058 | |
| 2. Assessment of jungle lands newly cleared by burning ... | 936 | |
| 3. Rent of Government villages ... ... ... ... | 546 | |
| 4. Rent of Ippa trees ... ... ... ... ... | 223 | |
| 5. Water-tax under Gangole tank ... ... ... ... | 96 | |
| 6. Sale proceeds of waste lands ... ... ... ... | 92 | |
| 7. Do. of palmyras ... ... ... ... ... | 52 | |
| 8. Sundry items ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 481 | |
| | 3,484 | |
| Total ... | | 20,187 |

Sundry.

No applications have been made in any district for the sub-division of Inams held on joint tenure. No ruined tanks belonging to Government have been made over to private enterprise in any district during the year under report.

## SURVEYS.

Operations of the year.

The total outlay during the year on Surveys amounted to Rupees 7,39,420-11-9 as compared with an average outlay of the three preceding years of Rupees 7,24,500. The outlay as given above includes an expenditure of Rupees 22,242-3-5 on the survey of Zemindaris, which will be repaid to Government. A considerable portion of the Survey Establishment was engaged during the year on duties con-

* Written off.

nected with famine relief; the total average strength during the year of the detachments transferred to the Revenue Officers for this purpose amounted to 4 superior officers and 282 subordinates of various grades, and the aggregate outlay on this account to Rupees 88,378-14-8. It was not until the latter portion of the year that it was finally decided to charge the cost of this establishment against the Survey Budget Grant, and the expenditure on survey work had in the meantime been regulated on the contrary supposition. The traverse work of the Revenue Survey was during the year connected with 73 stations of the Trigonometrical Survey, and the comparison of distances which has been made shows a mean error in traversing of 8·29 feet per mile. Ten per cent. of the area of fields computed in the offices of Survey Parties have been computed in the Central Office as usual; the result shows that there has been no falling off in accuracy. The general results of the expenditure are exhibited in the subjoined statement, which shows the area of the outturn of the year under the various distinct processes of survey and also compares it with the outturn of each of the two preceding years :—

| Nature of Work. | Outturn of 1875-76. | Outturn of 1876-77. | Outturn of 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Revenue Survey.* | SQ. MS. | SQ. MS. | SQ. MS. |
| Boundary demarcated ... ... | 2184·98 | 3198·07 | 2766·43 |
| Fields demarcated ... ... | 811·99 | 966·75 | 576·91 |
| Boundary surveyed ... ... | 4970·20 | 4858·32 | 4414·36 |
| Fields surveyed ... ... ... | 1667·94 | 1636·71 | 946·34 |
| | NO. | NO. | NO. |
| Minor Circuits traversed ... | 19,290 | 12,167 | 5,173 |
| | SQ. MS. | SQ. MS. | SQ. MS. |
| Fields plotted ... ... ... | 1586·43 | 1347·09 | 1228·49 |
| Area detailed ... ... ... | 2658·24 | 1291·15 | 1418·00 |
| Area ready for Settlement Dept... | 3800·61 | 1914·84 | 1822·54 |
| Maps sent to Central Office ... | 4523·38 | 2521·08 | 2043·57 |
| *Topographical Survey.* | | | |
| Surveyed 4-inch scale ... ... | 302·24 | 116·83 | 75·31 |
| Do. 2-inch „ ... ... | 2176·74 | 1967·90 | 3191·80 |
| *Publication.* | | | |
| Published 16-inch scale ... ... | 3420·00 | 3545·56 | 3604·72 |
| Do. smaller scales ... | ... | ... | 2394·20 |
| | NO. | NO. | NO. |
| Maps, printed copies ... ... | 104,245 | 148,367 | 144,903 |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Total expenditure ... ... | 7,18,433 | 7,00,157 | *6,28,800 |

Measures of reorganisation.

In June 1877 a scheme for the reorganization of the department was finally decided on. It consisted in the introduction of a new scale of salary for the officers, the reduction of their number from nineteen to sixteen, and the grant to them of travelling allowance at Bengal rates. A revised scale of establishment was adopted for the Central Office, half a Survey Party was abolished, and the original organization of five-and-a-half Survey Parties and two-and-a-half Demarcation Parties was changed to five Combined Survey and

* Exclusive of outlay on establishment employed on famine duty.

Demarcation Parties. The scheme involved an aggregate expenditure of Rupees 7,27,593-8-0 per annum. The chief measures for the general improvement of the internal work of the department which have been considered during the year are (1) the introduction of a system of accounts and record on progress which will enable the cost of the work performed by different parties, and by the department as a whole, to be ascertained concurrently with its execution, instead of as formerly only on the completion of taluks, and several years after its commencement; (2) the adoption of a standard size of sheet for plotting village plans and the drawing of the detail in a manner suited for reproduction by photo-lithography; (3) the publication of all plans of villages with large enclosures by reduction, by the process of photo-lithography on a scale of 8 inches to a mile, instead of by hand-tracing and transfer on a scale of 16 inches to a mile; (4) the drawing of estate plans for reduction by photography and their reproduction by photo-lithography; (5) the establishment of a computing branch in the Central Office for the purpose of bringing the main circuit traverses of the Revenue Survey and the minor triangulation executed by this department into connection and accordance with the Great Trigonometrical Survey; (6) the training of subordinates in trigonometrical surveying with a view to the execution of topographical surveys from minor triangulation properly based on the Great Trigonometrical distances; (7) the introduction of contract or piece-work payment for the processes of survey work which are subjected to independent check. As regards the first the forms of account and the rules have been printed; they are in use in one Party, and the subordinates of the other Parties are under instruction. The second has been introduced. The third has been sanctioned by Government. The fourth is experimentally in operation. Full directions for the fifth have been drawn up, and will shortly be carried out. Arrangements for the sixth are in progress. The reports of the Deputy Superintendents regarding the seventh proposal are under consideration.

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## REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Survey operations.

The operations of the department extended to 9 districts, viz., Salem, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Chingleput, Ganjam, and Tinnevelly. In Nellore the printing of the registers was completed; the settlement of this district is now quite finished, and the establishment has been dispensed with. The settlement of Tinnevelly was completed, but some registers yet remain to be printed. The redemarcation of the Ahtur Taluk of Salem had to

be deferred on account of the famine. The following statement exhibits the various operations in each district during the year and their total cost in each:—

| Items. | Kistna. | Kurnool. | Cuddapah. | Nellore. | North Arcot. | Salem. | Coimbatore. | Chingleput. | Ganjam. | Tinnevelly. | Madura. | Bellary. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Village Registers printed. | ... | ... | 71 | 505 | ... | ... | ... | 171 | ... | 325 | ... | ... | 1,072 |
| Taluks settled ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 8 |
| Taluks in which Settlement is in progress. | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Estimates of Financial Results submitted to the Board. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Classification in Square Miles. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 141 | ... | 1,086 | ... | ... | 1,227 |
| Demarcation in Square Miles. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Restoration of Demarcation Stones. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 147,425 | ... | ... | 147,425 |
| Cost in Rupees for Settlement. | 1,293 | 6,022 | 25,212 | 33,925 | 11,494 | 901 | 3,155 | 78,307 | 36,809 | 107,485 | ... | ... | 304,606 |
| Do. do. Famine | ... | 22,389 | 14,839 | 1,833 | 8,410 | 2,582 | 1,937 | 8,809 | ... | ... | 1,033 | 2,572 | 64,404 |
| Total ... | 1,293 | 28,411 | 40,051 | 35,758 | 19,904 | 3,483 | 5,092 | 87,116 | 36,809 | 107,488 | 1,033 | 2,572 | 369,010 |

Settlement was in progress in Ganjam, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Chingleput and Tinnevelly. The Sidhout and Badvel Taluks of Cuddapah, the Chingleput and Tiruvallur Taluks of Chingleput, and the Ottaipidaram, Satur, Sankaranainarkoil and Srivilliputtur Taluks of Tinnevelly were settled and reported on. Schemes for the settlement of the Chicacole and Berhampore Taluks of Ganjam, the Cumbum and Markapur Taluks of Kurnool, the Pulivendala Taluk of Cuddapah, and the five northern taluks of Coimbatore were submitted for sanction. The continued absence of many officers and their establishments on famine duty hindered to some extent the progress of work, but on the whole the outturn has been satisfactory and all arrears of printing are worked off.

Survey Maps and Settlement Registers.

The following statement shows the number of Lithograph Maps and printed Settlement Registers despatched to Collectors :—

| Districts. | Survey Maps. | | | | Settlement Registers. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mounted. | | Unmounted. | | Bound. | | Unbound. | |
| | Number of Villages. | Maps. | Number of Villages. | Maps. | Number of Villages. | Registers. | Number of Villages. | Registers. |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 57 | 140 | ... | ... | 318 | 1,590 | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... | 187 | 2,235 | 50 | 112 | 84 | 420 | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 92 | 719 | 42 | 91 | 307 | 1,535 | 307 | 7,368 |
| Nellore ... ... | 2 | 10 | ... | 3 | 596 | 2,980 | 596 | 14,300 |
| North Arcot ... ... | 251 | 1,275 | 20 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 467 | 3,015 | 110 | 2,640 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | 157 | 1,207 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... | 3 | 17 | ... | 2 | 301 | 1,745 | 179 | 4,296 |
| Ganjam ... ... | 159 | 640 | 46 | 92 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 58 | 300 | 296 | 828 | 293 | 1,465 | 220 | 5,280 |
| Total ... | 968 | 6,553 | 456 | 1,170 | 2,366 | 12,750 | 1,412 | 33,884 |

Aggregate cost.

The total expenditure was Rupees 3,69,010 against Rupees 3,73,306 in 1876-77.

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## INAM COMMISSION.

Operations of the year.

The statement at foot shows the particulars of Inam work done during the year 1877-78. Though the number of title-deeds issued during the year was only 523 against 2,457 in the previous year, the quit-rent charged shows an increase of Rupees 2,282. That is to say, in 1876-77 Rupees 402, in 1877-78 Rupees 2,684; difference 2,282. This is owing to the enfranchisement of a larger number of personal and service inams than in the previous year, in which a large number of religious inams were confirmed free of quit-rent. The concession granted in September 1875 to Inamdars who had neglected to apply for the enfranchisement of their inams, permitting them to do so before the end of 1876, having been availed of only by a small number of Inamdars, owing probably to the adverse nature of the season, the Government in September 1877 extended the period allowed to the end of 1878:—

| Particulars. | Number of Title-deeds issued. | Total Extent. | Assessment. | Old Quit-rent | | New Quit-rent on Inams enfranchised payable to Government. | Quit-rent not agreed to by Inamdars, whose Inams have consequently been left unenfranchised. | Total Quit-rent payable to Government (Cols. 5 and 7). | Quit-rent redeemed. | Cost of the Establishment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Payable to Government. | Payable to Zemindar. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | ACS. | ACRES. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Dereadayam ... | 370 | 9,493 | 35,655 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3,656 |
| Dharmadayam ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Dashandam ... | 3 | 71 | 225 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Police Inams enfranchised. | 34 | 271 | 1,808 | 196 | ... | 989 | ... | 1,185 | .. | |
| Personal ... ... | 46 | 1,141 | 2,598 | 202 | ... | 995 | ... | 1,197 | ... | |
| Village Service ... | 69 | 1,405 | 1,406 | 209 | ... | 698 | ... | 907 | ... | |
| Total ... | 523 | 12,382 | 41,694 | 608 | ... | 2,684 | ... | 3,292 | ... | 3,656 |

Figures to date.

The particulars of Inam work done from the commencement of operations, together with the cost of the commission, are given in the subjoined table. Of the total amount of quit-rent newly levied, a sum of Rupees 3,46,606 represents the quit-rent charged on village service inams:—

| Particulars. | Total Number of Inams. | Area. | Assessment. | Old Jodi. | Quit-rent newly charged. | Cost of Commission. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| From the commencement up to 30th June 1866. | 367,427 | 5,977,305 | 90,90,881 | 8,42,765 | 10,62,767 | 13,31,804 |
| From 1st July 1866 to 31st March 1876. | 36,550 | 263,506 | 6,38,127 | 56,691 | 1,81,661 | |
| 1876 to 1877 ... ... ... | 2,457 | 1,134 | 1,13,503 | 38 | 402 | |
| 1877 to 1878 ... ... ... | 523 | 12,382 | 41,694 | 608 | 2,684 | |
| Total ... | 40,695 | 6,254,327 | 98,84,205 | 9,00,102 | 12,47,514 | 13,31,804 |
| Assessment of Inams fully assessed up to 1866. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,13,962 | ... |
| Assessment of Inams fully assessed since. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,317 | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,66,793 | ... |

## COURT OF WARDS.

General. The number of estates under management at the end of Fasli 1285 was thirty-four. Of these, Chinnamanaikenpolliem in South Arcot and Agarayarayangudi in Tanjore were made over to their proprietors and five estates were newly taken under management. Thus the total number in charge of the Court at the end of Fasli 1286 was thirty-seven. The season on the whole was unfavorable to agricultural operations, and particularly so in the following estates. Soorenjeri in Chingleput, Naraganti in North Arcot, all the Estates in Madura, and Maniachi in Tinnevelly. Notwithstanding this, there was an increase both in the holdings and in the cultivation, due partly in some estates to the prevailing high prices, which induced the ryots to take up more land, and in others to the transfer of rented villages to the head Ryotwar. The increase under holdings in Ettiapuram is due to the introduction of survey areas.

Current demand. The current demand of Fasli 1286 is compared below with that of Fasli 1285 :—

| Districts. | Estates. | Current Demand. Fasli 1285. | Current Demand. Fasli 1286. | Percentage of the Increase or Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Ganjam ... ... | Parla Kimedi ... ... ... | 3,69,333 | 3,75,007 | + 1·5 |
| | Jalantra ... ... ... | 28,453 | 26,539 | — 6·7 |
| | Serghar ... ... ... | 18,414 | 18,924 | + 2·8 |
| | Chinna Kimedi ... ... ... | ... | 81,723 | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... | Rewada ... ... ... | 5,888 | 5,900 | + 0·2 |
| | Salur ... ... ... | 1,02,902 | 1,03,292 | + 0·4 |
| | Merangi ... ... ... | 43,794 | 44,027 | + 0·5 |
| | Chemudu ... ... ... | 12,086 | 12,766 | + 5·6 |
| | Nallamillipadu ... ... ... | 611 | 781 | + 2·8 |
| Godavari ... ... | Kapaleswarapuram cum Kesanakurru. | 37,619 | 37,597 | — 0·06 |
| | Gopalpur ... ... ... | 61,985 | 66,928 | + 8 |
| Kistna ... ... | Vasereddi Estate ... ... | ... | 97 | ... |
| Nellore ... ... | Chundi ... ... ... | 55,274 | 41,067 | — 25·7 |
| North Arcot ... | Nuragunti ... ... ... | 21,758 | 18,508 | — 14·9 |
| Chingleput ... | Soorenjeri ... ... ... | 5,150 | 2,448 | — 52·5 |
| Tanjore ... ... | Shiyali ... ... ... | 43,574 | 48,814 | + 12·03 |
| | Vettangudi ... ... ... | 9,101 | 7,816 | — 14·1 |
| Trichinopoly ... | Peramur ... ... ... | 8,962 | 9,652 | + 7·7 |
| Madura ... ... | Ramnad ... ... ... | 7,83,985 | 4,41,677 | — 43·7 |
| | Bodinayakanur ... ... ... | 62,307 | 48,476 | — 22·2 |
| | Gantamanayakanur ... ... | 55,428 | 39,513 | — 28·7 |
| | Sundyur ... ... ... | 10,256 | 8,854 | — 13·7 |
| | Oothappanayakanur ... ... | 9,629 | 7,249 | — 24·7 |
| Tinnevelly ... | Maniyachi ... ... ... | 9,176 | 7,995 | — 12·9 |
| | Singampatti ... ... ... | 21,099 | 21,961 | + 4·08 |
| | Urkad Zemindari ... ... | 39,945 | 51,473 | + 28·9 |
| | Do. Partible property ... | 1,856 | 1,423 | — 23·3 |
| | Ettiyapuram ... ... ... | 2,90,376 | 2,75,448 | — 5·1 |
| | Sundarapatchyapuram ... | ... | 5,329 | ... |
| Coimbatore ... | Samathoor and Kottampatty ... | 10,620 | 10,076 | — 5·1 |
| Salem ... ... | Erumapatty and Polyapollicm. | 16,159 | 17,057 | + 5·6 |
| South Canara ... | Brahmaver Sarvathanna Row's Estate. | 4,246 | 4,644 | + 9·4 |
| | Kananji Streenivasa Row's Estate. | 1,654 | 2,229 | + 34·9 |
| Malabar ... ... | Kavalpara ... ... ... | 28,231 | 30,691 | + 8·7 |
| | Total ... | 21,69,871 | 18,75,981 | ... |

**Collection of the current demand.**

Owing to the adverse nature of the season the collections for Fasli 1286 were considerably less than those for Fasli 1285. See the following table:—

| | Current Demand. | Collections within the Fasli. | Subsequent Collections up to the Date of Report. | Total. | Percentage of the Collections within the Fasli to the Demand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Fasli 1285 ... ... ... | 21,81,902 | 15,35,582 | 4,95,186 | 20,30,768 | 70·4 |
| „ 1286 ... ... ... | 18,75,981 | 11,66,432 | 2,10,889 | 13,77,321 | 62·2 |

**Total Demand, collections and balance.**

Below is given an abstract showing the total demand, collections and balance, current and arrears. The total receipts for Fasli 1286 were less than those for Fasli 1285 by Rupees 2,83,417. The large decrease is, as already stated, entirely due to the very unfavorable character of the season. An increase in Parla Kimedi in Ganjam and in Bramhawar in South Canara is due to the punctual realisation of the income of the year and to the collection of the heavy arrears left uncollected at the close of the last fasli:—

not available, and some years must elapse before the true seasonal averages can be derived from the records of rainfall. In the month of January rain fell in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna ; in February, March and April a larger quantity of rain fell again in those districts, but in other parts of the Presidency the rainfall was trivial in amount, and of no use for agricultural work considering the previous heat and drought of the soil. In May occurred the cyclonic disturbance in the Bay of Bengal above mentioned, accompanied by heavy rain in many districts. Thus in Bellary there were 2 inches, in Chingleput 10 inches, in Cuddapah 3 inches, in Ganjam 8 inches, in Vizagapatam 9 inches, in the Godavari 5 inches, in the Kistna 5 inches, in Nellore 7 inches, at the Madras Observatory 21 inches, in North Arcot 4 inches, in Salem 3 inches, in South Arcot $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in Tanjore $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and in Trichinopoly 4 inches. This rain was of great service in replenishing water-supply, but did not affect the level of the subsoil water so much as might have been anticipated. In many parts of the country subsoil water continued to recede until the heavy rains of September and October fell. The rains of the south-west monsoon are due in the western coast districts in the first week in June. There was quite an average fall in South Canara in June, 41 inches being registered in 26 days, and in Malabar also the June rain was rather above the average, 39·6 inches being registered in 26 days' fall. But the July rain on the western coast showed a very remarkable diminution, being only 23·7 inches in Canara on 28 days against an average of 49 inches in 30 days; and in Malabar only 11 inches on 22 days against an average of 33 inches in 24 days. It is evident that the June rainfall did not penetrate far into the peninsula, and that it was chiefly confined to the country below the western ghauts. The July rainfall was remarkably light on the Malabar coast. Above the ghauts also there was very general failure of the rain in that month, one of the most

important in connection with the cultivation of dry cereals. In August the delayed monsoon began to fall heavily on the western coast, 34 inches being registered in Canara against an average of 21·4 inches, and 25·3 inches in Malabar against an average of 11·8. The rainfall continued high on the western coast through September and October, the Canara registration showing 19·2 and 11·9 inches for those months respectively against an average of 15·3 and 9·5 inches; and the Malabar district returns showing 14·9 inches for September against an average of 9·3, and 18·7 inches in October against an average of 8·5. With the setting in of the delayed monsoon on the western coast, rain began to fall very generally over the central plateau of Mysore, the Deccan, and the Ceded Districts, and reached the eastern coast districts before the end of August. In September and October there fell a copious supply of rain. It would have been more seasonable had it appeared two months before. The late arrival of the rains and the great moisture developed blights, rusts, and a prevalence of insect life to such an extent that a large quantity of the early cholum and other dry cereals failed, and the famine-stricken poor had but a scanty supply of locally-produced food to compensate them for their long privation. Still the general effect on the country after the prolonged drought and rest of vegetable life was of an extraordinary nature. The north-east monsoon was late and the rains irregular, being excessive in the southern districts of Tinnevelly, Tanjore and Madura, but below the average in Coimbatore, Salem, North Arcot and Nellore; while in the northern districts where the heaviest rain usually falls in September and October during the south-west monsoon season, there was a very general failure of the late rains, and scarcity and distress were apprehended at the end of the year. At the end of this volume will be found diagrams showing pictorially the average monthly rainfall and the results for 1875, 1876, and 1877 compared with the average; thus serving as an

index to the deficient rainfall of the famine period. These diagrams, which are given for certain typical famine districts, explain at a glance the causes of the defective food-supply. The diagrams of rainfall of the Bellary and Kurnool districts for 1875 and 1876 show clearly that local food scarcity was inevitable; while the diagrams for other districts in which famine subsequently appeared show also that the rain failure was rather of a general than of a local character, and that the results were likely therefore to be of a serious character.

The grains most commonly used by five-sixths of the people of Southern India are cholum or 'sorghum vulgare' and ragi or 'eleusine coracana.' It is the practice of the better class of ryots to store their grains when cleaned in under-ground pits, and in ordinary seasons considerable reserves of grain are thus kept. The pits are excavated to a depth of ten or twelve feet, and the sides and roofs are well lined with 'wattle and daub' and straw. If the pits are properly made to exclude air and moisture, the grain will keep good even up to twenty years. Pits are usually made to hold about 10,000 seers of grain each, and for security they are generally made under the main streets of the villages. The doubts always existing as to these grain stores render it a very difficult task to estimate food-stocks at any given period. As regards the past year there is the general consideration that in any locality where the population depends largely on the dry cereals, the quantity of reserved grain must have been something appreciable, inasmuch as it is not the habit of the people to eat their grains until they are at least one year old. Moreover it is actually known from the observation of local officers that many of the more substantial of the ryots and artizans did hold such reserves in somewhat considerable quantities, and throughout the whole famine period; the motive being either the desire to wait for a still better market, or anxiety to keep a reserve for their own requirements. On the other hand it

is difficult to imagine that grain reserves could have remained very high in the face of the great scarcity of all dry grains which obtained in the market for a long series of months. At the worst period of the famine no dealers would contract to deliver large quantities of grain at relief-camps or jails. Railways and other improved means of communication must have acted very powerfully in the way of diminishing the ordinary tendency to hoard, helping in fact as much to take food out of a district as to throw it in.

The diagrams at the end of the volume shew the variations in price of the staple article of food in each of nine districts and in Madras town for an average of five years ending 1874 and then down to the end of 1877. Prices fell a little in February and March of 1877 owing probably to the coming into the market of the small local spring crops, and also to excessive importations made just previously. Stationary prices and diminished importation then prevailed for a time, but both rose again in May and June. In September 1877 when good rain fell the prices suddenly dropped. The highest bazaar rates for grain were in July, August, and September. In a few instances the price rose to $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 imperial seers, that is to say, 7 or 8 lb., per rupee. Ordinarily the highest rates may be said to have been 5 to 6 imperial seers per rupee. Prices went up not only with grains and pulses, but with almost all other kinds of food. Oil, ghee, ground-nuts, sugar, fowls, mutton, milk, butter, and vegetables all underwent a corresponding rise. The only cheap article of animal food was beef, which, at any rate at the beginning of 1877, was at a low figure on account of the mortality amongst the cattle and the deficiency of fodder. Large numbers of the lower classes have no caste scruples about eating beef. After October 1877 the common millets fell to from 10 to 14 imperial seers per rupee, or even further in some districts. With the appearance also of seasonable rain green vegetable food, fish,

and snails became abundant and helped out the food-supply. In the first quarter of 1878 there was a further slight improvement in prices, except in the northern districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, where the failure of the north-east monsoon still kept them up.

The outturn of crops in all districts in 1877 was about two-thirds of an average crop. The outturn was, that is to say, what is called 8 annas in the rupee, against an average of 12 annas in the rupee. Considerable damage was caused by locusts and other insects in Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem. The locusts appeared in immense swarms and made for the time a complete devastation of the fields. Collectors were authorized to incur any expenditure that might be necessary for the destruction of these insects, but it cannot be said that the special measures adopted had much effect. In Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly, the crops were much injured by excessive rains in the north-east monsoon. Coimbatore and Salem suffered to some extent from the same cause. The crops in the remaining districts failed from drought. South Canara was the only district in which the outturn was satisfactory, and even there the second rice crop was injured by insects. The area cultivated with cotton showed a net decrease of 30 per cent. as compared with 1875-76; the great rise in the price of food probably induced the ryots to devote their land rather to the production of grain than to that of special crops. In Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah cotton cultivation fell off by nearly 50 per cent. Indigo suffered even more than cotton, for there was here also a falling off in the demand. The decrease in the indigo area was altogether 54 per cent. The year was very unfavorable to coffee, except in the Ouchterlony valley in the South-East Wynad; the crops there were singularly good. In the greater

part of the coffee area the rainfall of March and April 1877 brought out a heavy blossom, but this was destroyed by the succeeding drought. It is understood that coffee sold during 1877-78 at over rupees 1,000 per ton, if of the best quality. The year was highly favorable to tea cultivation. The cultivation of both coffee and tea in this Presidency is rapidly increasing.

Wages with a few exceptions were about the same as in the previous year. In Godavari, Nellore, Cuddapah and Madras an increase in prices accompanied a reduction in wages. In Ganjam, Kistna, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Nilgiri, Salem, and South Canara, wages remained stationary while prices rose. In the other districts both prices and wages rose, the rise in the latter however being less than that in the former.

The number of deaths among cattle and sheep was 1,319,204 against 9,22,626 in 1876-77 and 514,390 in 1875-76. Cattle suffered from disease and want of pasture and fodder down to the middle of the year, and even after that they were so much reduced in strength that many died from general debility though pasture was available. A very severe form of rinderpest was prevalent among the cattle on some of the coffee estates in Malabar.

The Government chinchona plantations on the Nilgiris are at present without a special superintendent, and are under the control of the Commissioner. The crop taken amounted to 138,808½ lbs.; of which 132,951½ lbs. were shipped to England, and 5,330 lbs. were supplied to the Madras and Bombay Medical Departments. The supply of moss is becoming yearly a greater source of anxiety. Several extensive private chinchona plantations have been opened out adjacent to the Government plantations, and when these

estates begin to yield crop, the supply of moss will certainly fail unless a substitute is found or coppicing is resorted to more than hitherto. The difficulty in procuring labor is also yearly increasing. The net profit for the year was rupees 2,88,980. A special officer was employed during the year in making an enumeration of the trees and in reporting on various detailed points. Arrangements were being made at the close of the year for appointing a committee to investigate the questions of the management of the plantations, the re-employment of a quinologist, and the resumption of the local manufacture of the febrifuge.

Gold-mining became a subject of much interest. Much attention has of late been paid to the matter by private adventurers, more especially as regards the Wynad division of the Malabar district, where gold has been known to exist and has been more or less profitably worked from time immemorial ; and Mr. King, of the Geological Survey of India, sent in this year an official report on the gold prospects of the Wynad with a key map of the country. There is a doubt as to the conditions on which leases should hereafter be granted or sales hereafter conducted for auriferous tracts of Government land; and there is also the question as to the claim of Government to demand payment by landholders, whether ancient Malabar hereditary proprietors, proprietors under the waste land rules, or ordinary ryots, in respect of gold found in their lands. Before further steps are taken it will be necessary for a distinct policy on the subject of mineral rights and royalty with reference to the peculiar conditions of this Presidency to be laid down by proper authority. The Government will at any rate have to protect themselves against loss. In the event of gold-mining in the Wynad or elsewhere succeeding, a considerable number of people will be attracted to the gold-fields, and the consequent police and other expenses will be

necessarily large. Permission was given to certain projectors to prospect pending the assignment of a definite area in due course and pending decision as to terms of rent and royalty. Mr. King's opinion on the profitableness of exploration was somewhat unfavorable as regards alluvial deposits, but very hopeful in the case of quartzmining. The Government of India had determined at the close of the official year to appoint a competent mining engineer to examine into the whole question of gold-mining prospects in Southern India, and the results of this investigation were being anxiously awaited both by the Government and the public. A Company got up at Madras entered, the Government believe, into an agreement with the Rajah of Kalahasti and the Zemindars of Kangundi and Punganur, all in the North Arcot district, for the purpose of introducing iron-smelting operations on their estates.

Under the head of manufactures there is nothing special to notice, with the exception of the experiments made as to manufacturing paper from the prickly-pear plant. The Collectors of the districts in which country paper was known to be manufactured were asked to make experiments and to report on the suitability of the plant for the purpose. The inquiries went to shew that the preparation could be effected, but not with a prospect of profit.

The famine greatly affected of course the sea-borne trade of the Presidency. Ordinarily the exports exceed the imports, but in 1877-78 as well as in 1876-77 the reverse was the case. In 1877-78 the value of imports from foreign ports and Indian ports beyond the Presidency, exclusive of stores and treasure on account of Government, exceeded the exports by 508 lakhs of rupees. The import trade was stimulated to extraordinary activity by the necessity of furnishing food to the famine districts. Of the total value of exports, or 811 lakhs, 19 per cent. was the value of hides and skins, 17 per

This is an increase of 133 cases, due to raw enlistments for famine purposes. The following are the figures for the past five years :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1873 | 301 |
| 1874 | 289 |
| 1875 | 285 |
| 1876 | 271 |
| 1877 | 404 |

The chief offences were under the Police Act, Sections 44 to 46, 105 cases, but there were also the following :—

| | Cases. |
|---|---|
| Negligent escapes | 60 |
| Theft | 54 |
| Extortion | 27 |
| Hurt | 25 |
| Assault | 20 |
| Lurking house-trespass | 16 |
| Wrongful confinement | 14 |
| Murder | 1 |
| Culpable homicide | 2 |
| Hurt to extort confession | 2 |
| Robbery | 5 |
| Rape | 2 |
| Criminal misappropriation | 7 |
| Breach of trust | 11 |

The following statement shows the state of education of the Force on 31st December 1877 according to grades :—

Education.

| Rank. | Can read and write. | Cannot read and write. | Passed General Test. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Previous years. | 1877. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Inspectors | [1] 438 | ... | 109 | 1 |
| Sub-Inspectors | 75 | ... | 33 | 2 |
| Head Constables | 3,051 | 174 | 32 | 2 |
| Constables | 13,243 | 9,383 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 16,807 | 9,557 | 176 | 6 |

The following table shows similar information according to ranges. Instruction for the year was virtually at a standstill :—

| Ranges. | Total Force. | Can read and write. | Percentage. | Passed General Test. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Previous years. | 1877. |
| Madras Town | 1,395 | 888 | 63·7 | 3 | ... |
| Northern Range | 5,654 | 3,040 | 53·8 | 29 | 2 |
| Central Range | 9,428 | 5,074 | 53·8 | 60 | 1 |
| Southern Range | 9,887 | 7,805 | 78·9 | 75 | 3 |
| Total | 26,364 | 16,807 | 63·7 | [2]176 | 6 |

[1] Includes 1 Marine Superintendent, 32 Serjeants, and 2 Writers.

[2] Of these 14 passed Matriculation, 1 F.A., and 1 B.A.

Hutting and building.

The following statement shows the hutting and building operations during the official year 1877-78 :—

| Ranges. | Huts. | | Station-houses. | | Hospitals. | | Miscellaneous works. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number constructed. | Cost. | Number constructed. | Cost. | Number constructed. | Cost. | Number constructed. | Cost. | |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Madras Town ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 2,925 | 2,925 |
| Northern Range ... | 48 | 1,110 | 17 | 3,355 | ... | ... | 14 | 3,999 | 8,464 |
| Central Range ... | 6 | 900 | 28 | 9,007 | ... | ... | 11 | 6,561 | 16,468 |
| Southern Range ... | 27 | 3,582 | 14 | 4,101 | 1 | 480 | 20 | 4,523 | 12,686 |
| Total ... | 81 | 5,592 | 59 | 16,463 | 1 | 480 | 51 | 18,008 | 40,543 |

Processes served.

The following statement shows the numbers of processes served during the last four years. For the year under review it will be observed that while there has been a large increase in grave cases there was a considerable decrease in those of a petty nature as might naturally be expected ; there was no item for trifles :—

| Years. | Processes served by the Police. | | | | Total Processes in Petty Cases. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Warrants. | | Total Summons. | | No. of Processes. | No. of Persons. | Proportion to Population. |
| | Processes. | Persons. | Processes. | Persons. | | | |
| 1874 ... ... | 36,291 | 36,635 | 424,176 | 424,218 | 333,411 | 326,376 | 96 |
| 1875 ... ... | 37,387 | 37,841 | 414,224 | 414,393 | 316,539 | 311,109 | 100 |
| 1876 ... ... | 41,024 | 41,560 | 441,540 | 441,678 | 334,655 | 328,827 | 95 |
| 1877 ... ... | 55,034 | 55,161 | 394,359 | 395,490 | 280,390 | 273,489 | 114 |

Violent and unnatural deaths.

The following statement shows the number of persons who lost their lives from violent or unnatural causes during 1877 :—

| | Causes. | Males. | | Females. | | Total. | | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Adults. | Children. | Adults. | Children. | Males. | Females. | |
| 1 | Murder ... ... | 273 | 121 | 119 | 83 | 394 | 202 | 596 |
| 2 | Culpable homicide ... | 186 | 38 | 48 | 11 | 224 | 59 | 283 |
| 3 | Justifiable do. ... | 28 | ... | 3 | ... | 28 | 3 | 31 |
| 4 | Suicides ... ... | 974 | 23 | 1,291 | 20 | 997 | 1,311 | 2,308 |
| 5 | Found dead "Causes unknown." | 210 | 38 | 175 | 25 | 248 | 200 | 448 |
| 6 | Drinking ... ... | 29 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 2 | 32 |
| 7 | Neglect or want ... | 1,252 | 368 | 613 | 265 | 1,620 | 878 | 2,498 |
| 8 | Exposure ... ... | 76 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 80 | 16 | 96 |
| 9 | Other causes ... | 4,963 | 264 | 1,977 | 208 | 5,227 | 2,185 | 7,412 |
| 10 | Accidental deaths ... | 3,564 | 2,422 | 3,096 | 1,818 | 5,986 | 4,914 | 10,900 |
| | Total ... | 11,555 | 3,279 | 7,338 | 2,432 | 14,834 | 9,770 | 24,604 |

24,604 deaths are thus recorded against 10,989 last year. The 2,498 deaths from "neglect or want" against 106 in the preceding year represent of course but a small fraction of those who really thus perished in the famine. The police agency does not attempt to keep an exhaustive record of mortality.

The subjoined figures give the numbers of known depredators, &c., for the past four years:— Register of known depredators, offenders and suspected persons.

| — | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Known depredators ... | 21,245 | 16,923 | 16,107 | 17,560 |
| Suspected persons ... ... | 8,074 | 7,758 | 7,437 | 8,635 |
| Receivers ... ... ... | 1,282 | 1,089 | 1,065 | 1,109 |
| Wandering gangs ... | 38,323 | 27,766 | 31,609 | 26,950 |

The following table shows the general results of occurrence and detection of crime in cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws:— Action of Police in cognizable cases.

| Ranges. | Abstract of all Offences. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cases. | | | Persons. | | | Property. | | |
| | Reported. | Detected. | Percentage. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Lost. | Recovered. | Percentage. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Madras Town ... | 3,924 | 2,988 | 76·1 | 4,276 | 3,725 | 87·1 | 75,065 | 38,798 | 51·3 |
| Northern Range ... | 13,144 | 6,432 | 48·9 | 19,288 | 12,369 | 64·1 | 2,64,434 | 78,812 | 29·8 |
| Central Range ... ... | 45,868 | 25,734 | 56·1 | 74,624 | 50,509 | 67·7 | 10,42,486 | 2,22,959 | 21·4 |
| Southern Range ... ... | 35,477 | 21,243 | 59·9 | 57,800 | 38,625 | 66·8 | 9,49,058 | 1,95,298 | 20·6 |
| Total ... | 98,413 | 56,397 | 57·3 | 155,988 | 105,228 | 67·5 | 23,32,543 | 5,35,867 | 23 |
| Special and Local Laws ... | 29,383 | 27,275 | 92·8 | 38,221 | 35,398 | 92·6 | 1,016 | 939 | 92·4 |
| Nuisances under I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws. | 20,280 | 18,352 | 90·5 | 28,441 | 25,413 | 89·4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 148,076 | 102,024 | 68·9 | 222,650 | 166,039 | 74·6 | 23,33,559 | 5,36,806 | 23 |

The following figures give the comparison with 1876. In other words, the Police were called on to deal with 65,360 additional cases, involving the arrest of 97,080 persons more than in the preceding year; the additional number of persons convicted being at the same time 83,354:—

| | Cases. | | | Persons. | | | Property. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reported. | Detected. | Percentage. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Lost. | Recovered. | Percentage. |
| Cognizable Offences in 1877 ... ... | 98,413 | 56,397 | 57·3 | 155,988 | 105,228 | 67·5 | 23,32,513 | 5,35,867 | 23 |
| Do. do. in 1876 ... ... | 47,469 | 20,491 | 43·2 | 70,667 | 38,431 | 54·4 | 15,65,309 | 2,87,067 | 18·3 |
| Increase ... | 50,944 | 35,906 | 14·1 | 85,321 | 66,797 | 13·1 | 7,67,204 | 2,48,800 | 4·7 |
| Offences under Special Local Laws, 1877... | 29,383 | 27,275 | 92·8 | 32,221 | 35,398 | 92·6 | 1,016 | 939 | 92·4 |
| Do. do. do. 1876... | 18,679 | 17,095 | 91·5 | 25,189 | 22,918 | 91 | 674 | 586 | 86·9 |
| Increase ... | 10,704 | 10,180 | 1·3 | 7,032 | 12,480 | 1·6 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nuisances in 1876 ... ... ... ... | 20,280 | 18,352 | 90·5 | 28,441 | 25,413 | 89·4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. in 1877 ... ... ... ... | 16,568 | 14,101 | 85·1 | 23,754 | 21,336 | 89·9 | ... | ... | ... |
| Increase ... | 3,712 | 4,251 | 5·4 | 4,727 | 4,077 | ... | .. | ... | ... |

Action of Police in murder cases.

Five hundred and thirty-eight murders were committed in 1877, being an increase of 219 cases. In 42 cases the murderers committed suicide, thereby rendering detection impossible. 40·8 per cent. of the remaining cases were convicted, a slight improvement compared with 1876. Murders were most numerous in the districts of the Central and Southern Ranges. The following table shows figures by ranges :—

| Ranges. | Cases. | | | Persons. | | | Number of cases in which murderers committed Suicide. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reported. | Detected. | Percentage. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Percentage. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Madras Town .. ... ... ... | 6 | 3 | 50 | 8 | 5 | 62·5 | 3 |
| Northern Range ... ... . | 84 | 33 | 39·3 | 138 | 39 | 28·3 | 3 |
| Central Range . ... ... ... | 229 | 86 | 37·6 | 440 | 124 | 28·2 | 11 |
| Southern Range ... ... ... | 219 | 81 | 37 | 355 | 111 | 31·3 | 24 |
| Total .. | 538 | 203 | 37·7 | 941 | 279 | 29·6 | 41 |

Action of Police in dacoity cases.

The dacoity return for the year shows a heavy increase over 1876 as the subjoined district statement plainly indicates, the total cases for 1877 being 1,695 against 980. North Arcot and Bellary are again the worst, with 317 and 273 cases respectively. The decrease

in 1877 of 53, 19, and 11 cases in Kurnool, Nellore, and Malabar gives hope of amelioration in the current year :—

| Districts. | 1876. | 1877. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Arcot ... ... | 164 | 317 | 153 | ... |
| Bellary ... ... .. | 159 | 273 | 114 | .. |
| Coimbatore .. ... | 32 | 167 | 135 | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 134 | 162 | 28 | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... | 60 | 134 | 74 | ... |
| Madura ... ... . | 45 | 128 | 83 | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... | 43 | 110 | 67 | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... .. | 11 | 79 | 68 | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... .. | 123 | 70 | ... | 53 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 24 | 51 | 27 | ... |
| Kistna .. .. .. | 31 | 46 | 15 | ... |
| Nellore ... ... | 62 | 43 | ... | 19 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 24 | 36 | 12 | .. |
| Tanjore .. ... ... | 19 | 31 | 12 | ... |
| Malabar . ... ... | 31 | 20 | ... | 11 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 8 | 17 | 9 | .. |
| Vizagapatam ... .. | 5 | 7 | 2 | ... |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... |
| Madras Town ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| Jeypore ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| South Canara ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 980 | 1,695 | 803 | 88 |

Particulars as to dacoity.

The subjoined statement gives the classification of dacoities committed in houses, fields and highways, and the comparative detective results for two years. The nett increase of 715 cases is almost equally divided, being 249 in fields, 242 in houses, 224 in highways. Out of 1,695 dacoities 283 were committed by wandering criminal classes, and the remainder by local castes. Fire-arms were used in 68 cases and steel weapons in 181. 54 persons were killed by dacoits :—

| | | Cases. | | | Persons. | | | | Property. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Reported. | Detected. | Percentage. | Concerned. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Lost. | Recovered. | Percentage. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| In houses, &c. ... | 1877... | 796 | 283 | 35·6 | 18,855 | 6,485 | 2,211 | 34·1 | 2,42,028 | 20,577 | 8·5 |
| | 1876 . | 554 | 211 | 38·6 | 17,699 | 5,086 | 1,904 | 37·4 | 1,51,760 | 11,155 | 7·4 |
| In fields, &c. | 1877 .. | 536 | 215 | 40·1 | 8,092 | 2,742 | 990 | 36·1 | 35,108 | 7,187 | 20·5 |
| | 1876.. | 287 | 97 | 33·8 | 6,553 | 1,742 | 611 | 35·1 | 26,185 | 7,336 | 28 |
| On highways, &c. | 1877.. | 363 | 111 | 30·6 | 4,739 | 1,668 | 581 | 34·8 | 56,496 | 15,368 | 27·2 |
| | 1876.. | 139 | 48 | 34·5 | 11,651 | 567 | 263 | 46·4 | 27,158 | 1,764 | 6·5 |
| Total 1877 .. | | 1,695 | 609 | 35·9 | 31,686 | 10,895 | 3,782 | 34·7 | 3,33,632 | 43,132 | 12·9 |
| Compare 1876 . | | 980 | 359 | 36·6 | 25,903 | 7,395 | 2,778 | 37·6 | 2,10,580 | 20,255 | 9·9 |

Ditto.

The following statement exhibits the comparative results in districts under head of dacoities. The single dacoity in the Town of Madras was so technically only. The detective results in Malabar, Nellore, South Arcot and Salem are very satisfactory. In Bellary 113 cases were convicted out of 273. In North Arcot 79 cases out of 317, Cuddapah getting but 13 convictions in 162 cases :—

| Numerical order of Merit. | Districts. | Cases. Committed. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Persons. Compelled to appear. | Convicted. | Percentage (Col. 6 on 5.) | Property. Lost. | Recovered. | Percentage. | Aggregate Average (Cols. 4 and 7.) | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 1 | Madras Town ... | 1 | 1 | 100 | 5 | 5 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 100 | Above the General Average. |
| 2 | Vizagapatam ... | 7 | 5 | 71·4 | 197 | 176 | 89·3 | 6,656 | 2,468 | 37·1 | 80·3 | |
| 3 | Malabar ... ... | 20 | 18 | 90 | 162 | 93 | 57·4 | 2,581 | 243 | 9·4 | 73·7 | |
| 4 | Nellore ... ... | 43 | 22 | 51·2 | 462 | 267 | 57·8 | 6,520 | 1,951 | 29·9 | 54·5 | |
| 5 | South Arcot ... | 110 | 61 | 55·5 | 880 | 453 | 51·5 | 13,920 | 2,762 | 19·8 | 53·5 | |
| 6 | Salem ... ... | 134 | 82 | 61·2 | 1,054 | 464 | 44 | 16,884 | 2,637 | 15·6 | 52·6 | |
| 7 | Godavari ... | 17 | 8 | 47·1 | 194 | 95 | 49 | 4,648 | 2,393 | 51·5 | 48 | |
| 8 | Tanjore ... ... | 31 | 14 | 45·2 | 196 | 77 | 39·3 | 31,715 | 279 | ·9 | 42·2 | |
| 9 | Bellary ... ... | 273 | 113 | 41·4 | 1,642 | 691 | 42·1 | 63,530 | 9,542 | 15 | 41·7 | |
| 10 | Nilgiris ... ... | 3 | 1 | 33·3 | 12 | 6 | 50 | 486 | 287 | 59·1 | 41·6 | |
| 11 | Chingleput ... | 36 | 18 | 50 | 273 | 87 | 31·9 | 3,278 | 516 | 15·7 | 40·9 | |
| 12 | Madura ... ... | 128 | 58 | 45·3 | 1,151 | 342 | 29·7 | 20,782 | 1,097 | 5·3 | 37·8 | |
| 13 | Tinnevelly ... | 51 | 19 | 37·3 | 233 | 76 | 32·6 | 21,383 | 201 | ·9 | 34·9 | |
| 14 | Kurnool ... ... | 70 | 24 | 34·3 | 340 | 107 | 31·5 | 19,216 | 1,503 | 7·8 | 32·9 | |
| 15 | Trichinopoly ... | 79 | 21 | 26·6 | 310 | 110 | 35·5 | 13,819 | 657 | 4·8 | 31 | |
| 16 | North Arcot ... | 317 | 79 | 24·9 | 1,453 | 386 | 26·6 | 46,837 | 9,228 | 19·7 | 25·7 | |
| 17 | Kistna ... ... | 46 | 13 | 28·3 | 329 | 74 | 22·5 | 7,691 | 1,386 | 18 | 25·4 | |
| 18 | Coimbatore ... | 167 | 39 | 23·4 | 988 | 226 | 22·9 | 19,935 | 3,453 | 17·3 | 23·1 | |
| 19 | Cuddapah ... | 162 | 13 | 8 | 1,014 | 47 | 4·6 | 33,750 | 2,528 | 7·5 | 6·3 | Below the General Average. |
| 20 | Ganjam ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 21 | Jeypore ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 22 | South Canara ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total ... | 1,695 | 609 | 35·9 | 10,895 | 3,782 | 34·7 | 3,33,032 | 43,132 | 12·9 | 35·2 | |
| | Compare 1876 ... | 980 | 359 | 36·6 | 7,395 | 2,778 | 37·6 | 2,05,103 | 20,255 | 9·9 | 37·1 | |

Ditto. House dacoitics are detailed below. North Arcot, Coimbatore and Salem are the districts which have suffered most severely from this class of crime :—

| Districts. | 1876. | 1877. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Arcot ... ... | 101 | 194 | 93 | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 102 | 116 | 14 | ... |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 81 | 93 | 12 | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... | 24 | 70 | 46 | ... |
| Coimbatore ... ... | 11 | 67 | 56 | ... |
| Madura ... .. ... | 14 | 50 | 36 | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... | 16 | 48 | 32 | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | 3 | 38 | 35 | ... |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 13 | 22 | 9 | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | 73 | 19 | ... | 54 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 16 | 19 | 3 | ... |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 39 | 16 | ... | 23 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 27 | 15 | ... | 12 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 16 | 14 | ... | 2 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 13 | 7 | ... | 6 |
| Godavari ... ... | 1 | 4 | 3 | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Madras Town ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jeypore ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 |
| South Canara ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 554 | 796 | 342 | 100 |

Ditto. There were 536 cases of field dacoities against 287 in the preceding year. There were 363 cases highway dacoities against 139 in the preceding year. 10,895 persons were arrested, of whom 3,782 were convicted as dacoits in 1877 against 7,395 and 2,778 the year previous.

The property lost, being 3,33,632, and recovered 43,132, against 2,05,103 and 20,255 respectively.

There was a net increase of 874 cases of robberies during the year. The following statement gives the classification of robberies in houses, fields and on highways and the comparative results for two years. Detective results have on the whole considerably improved, 44·6 per cent. of the cases being detected against 35 per cent. in 1876. 62·7 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted against 54 per cent., 29 per cent. of property lost being recovered as against 14 per cent. :— Action of Police in robberies.

| Robberies. | Cases. | | | Persons. | | | | Property. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reported. | Detected. | Percentage. | Concerned. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Lost. | Recovered. | Percentage. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| In houses, &c. ... 1877. | 176 | 51 | 29 | 451 | 182 | 95 | 52·2 | 5,413 | 687 | 12·7 |
| 1876. | 101 | 27 | 26·7 | 250 | 104 | 54 | 51·9 | 4,355 | 468 | 10·7 |
| In fields, &c. ... 1877. | 1,043 | 505 | 48·4 | 2,577 | 1,494 | 952 | 63·7 | 25,900 | 10,651 | 41·1 |
| 1876. | 505 | 179 | 35·4 | 1,268 | 622 | 322 | 51·8 | 10,189 | 1,926 | 18·9 |
| On highways, &c. ... 1877. | 406 | 169 | 41·6 | 1,109 | 547 | 347 | 63·4 | 18,376 | 3,418 | 18·6 |
| 1876. | 145 | 57 | 39·3 | 384 | 192 | 119 | 62 | 5,438 | 454 | 8·3 |
| Total 1877 ... | 1,625 | 725 | 44·6 | 4,137 | 2,223 | 1,394 | 62·7 | 49,689 | 14,756 | 29·7 |
| Compare 1876 ... | 751 | 263 | 35 | 1,902 | 918 | 495 | 53·9 | 19,982 | 2,848 | 14·3 |

There was an enormous increase of 11,175 cases under the head of house-breakings. The largest numerical increase occurred in Nellore and North Arcot where this crime trebled itself; but Kurnool with nearly six times, Madura five times, and Salem four times the number of cases in 1876 suffered severely. The increase is as follows: in fields 538 cases, on highways 261 cases, in houses 75 cases. The following table shows the detective results in lurking house-trespasses and house-breakings by districts :— Action of Police in house-breakings.

| Ranges. | Cases. | | | Persons. | | | Property. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reported. | Detected. | Percentage. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Lost. | Recovered. | Percentage. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Madras Town ... ... | 331 | 186 | 56·2 | 282 | 238 | 84·4 | 31,111 | 20,484 | 65·8 |
| Northern Range ... | 2,546 | 1,051 | 41·3 | 2,362 | 1,804 | 76·4 | 1,22,678 | 32,234 | 26·3 |
| Central Range ... ... | 10,112 | 5,585 | 55·2 | 11,529 | 8,647 | 76 | 3,54,651 | 69,050 | 19·5 |
| Southern Range ... | 6,515 | 3,485 | 53·8 | 6,972 | 5,219 | 7·49 | 4,41,186 | 56,421 | 12·8 |
| Total ... | 19,504 | 10,307 | 52·8 | 21,145 | 15,908 | 75·2 | 9,49,626 | 178,189 | 18·8 |
| Compare 1876 ... | 8,329 | 2,864 | 34·4 | 7,566 | 4,837 | 63·9 | 7,32,670 | 1,15,247 | 15·7 |

It will be observed that, notwithstanding the vast increase under this head of offence, detective results have improved all round: 52·8 per cent. of cases were detected against 34·4. 75·2 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted against 63·9. 18·8 per cent. of property lost being recovered against 15·7 the preceding year. Of the total 19,504 cases of house-breaking reported 14,973 occurred at night. 46·4 per cent. of these were detected, and 72·6 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted. Of the night cases 1,426 only occurred in towns, being an increase of 749 in towns over 1876. Of the 9½ lakhs of property lost in house-breakings nearly ·8 went in the 17,627 cases reported in villages. In 1876 the villages lost nearly 5½ lakhs in 7,442 cases. As compared with general results in 1876, house-breakings stand thus :—

| | | No. of cases reported. | No. of persons convicted. | No. of persons convicted to every 100 offences. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Madras in | 1876 ... | 8,329 | 4,837 | 58 |
| .. .. | 1877 ... | 19,504 | 15,908 | 81 |
| England and Wales | 1875 ... | 3,144 | 729 | 23 |

**Ditto in cattle thefts.**

Under cattle thefts 18,704 cases were reported against 4,317 in 1876 and 2,856 in 1875, representing cattle valued at Rupees 2,91,462, of which Rupees 1,02,926 was recovered. Of 33,611 persons arrested 26,606 were convicted. This class of offence was most numerous in the following districts :—

| | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|
| Salem ... .. ... ... | 489 | 3,601 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... .. | 583 | 2,936 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | 478 | 2,092 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 398 | 2,008 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | 836 | 1,504 |

**Ditto in cattle poisoning.**

The subjoined statement gives the details of cattle poisoning, showing an increase of 92 cases over the previous year :—

| Ranges. | No. of Cases. | | Persons. | | | Property. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reported. | Detected. | Concerned. | Arrested. | Convicted. | Lost. | Recovered. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Madras Town ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Northern Range ... ... ... | 41 | 29 | 100 | 93 | 72 | 956 | 27 |
| Central Range ... ... ... | 115 | 67 | 210 | 141 | 92 | 2,100 | 929 |
| Southern Range ... ... .. | 55 | 49 | 157 | 129 | 77 | 944 | 181 |
| Total ... | 211 | 145 | 467 | 363 | 241 | 4,000 | 1,137 |

Ordinary thefts have almost doubled, having risen from 19,007 in 1876 to 37,061 in the year under review. In Bellary the increase was almost fourfold. There were 555 salt thefts against 344 in 1876, involving a loss of Rupees 1,638 worth of salt. Of 1,016 persons arrested 840 were convicted. Ditto in thefts.

Under offences against Revenue Laws of 4,180 in all reported, 2,134 were under the Abkari Act and 2,046 were under the Salt Law. 78·3 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted. Ditto in revenue—law offences.

The following statement gives an abstract of detective results in the graver offences against property, namely in Dacoity, Robbery and House-breaking, from which it will be observed that 51 per cent. of such cases were convicted in 1877 against 34·7 per cent. the previous year. Madras Town again shows the best average :— Abstract of detection.

| Ranges. | 1877. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Reported. | Detected. | Percentage. |
| Madras Town ... ... ... ... | 345 | 197 | 57·1 |
| Northern Range ... ... ... | 2,685 | 1,112 | 41·4 |
| Central Range ... ... ... | 12,126 | 6,350 | 52·4 |
| Southern Range ... ... ... | 7,668 | 3,982 | 51·9 |
| Total ... | 22,824 | 11,641 | 51 |

Five thousand four hundred and seventy-three cases were referred by Magistrates to Police for inquiry under Section 110 C.C.P., of which 3,098 were struck off as false. The corresponding figures for 1876 were 6,374 and 3,886 respectively. 988 cases were thus referred in Malabar alone, 452 in Vizagapatam, and 451 in Madura; 19 cases in Salem and 22 in Bellary show the other extremes of procedure in this matter. 15,372 cases, almost the exact number as in 1876, were referred by the Police to the Magistracy under Sections 117 and 125, of which 14,815 were struck off as false. Cases referred to and by the Police.

Police operations in the Town of Madras were quite unprecedented in the year under notice, and an immense amount of extra duty was entailed on the Madras Town Police. The city was literally crowded with starving poor from the neighbouring districts of Chingleput, North Arcot, and Nellore, &c. The sea-beach and the roads to the railway stations were lined with carts engaged in the never-ending grain traffic. The harbour was alive with boats. The conduct of the Government Relief Operations were entrusted exclusively to the Commissioner. The details of these operations will be described in the special famine report shortly to be issued. The supervising Madras Town Police, operations.

establishments in relief camps were mostly composed of selected officers from the Town Police, in lieu of whom other persons were temporarily entertained. All performed their duties in a satisfactory manner. Of 11 cases of offences against coinage reported in Madras Town four were convicted by Magistrates, two were dismissed, four were convicted by the High Courts, and one remains undetected. Six cases of murder were reported during the year. In three cases the prisoners were sentenced to death. In the fourth, a mother first threw her child, aged 18 months, into a well, following up the act by jumping into it: both were drowned. The mother who committed suicide was held to be the murderess of her child. In the fifth case a man out of revenge stabbed a pregnant woman: prompt medical aid was afforded, but mother and child died. The murderer immediately committed suicide by cutting his own throat and was found dead in another apartment of the house. In the last case, a woman who was suffering from dysentery threw herself with her child, aged two years, into a tank; thus committing suicide herself and murdering her child. Three cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder occurred during the year; two were thrown out by the High Court, and one remains undetected. Of three cases of rape, in two of which complaints were made to the Police and one direct to the Magistrate, one case was convicted by the High Court, two going by default. Twenty-one cases of kidnapping were reported, one for immoral purposes. Eight were convicted by the High Court. Of six cases tried by Magistrates, one was convicted, and the other five went by default. Of the remaining seven cases into which Police inquired, three were convicted, two acquitted by Magistrates, and two remain undetected. One case of dacoity was reported. The prisoners were tried by the High Court, one old offender being sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment, the other four to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each. Thirteen cases of robberies were reported, of which ten were convicted, two were acquitted, and one remained undetected. In the following figures for house-breaking and theft, the upper figures represent 1877, and the lower figures represent 1876:—Under House-breaking; [illegible] cases reported, [illegible] detected; of [illegible] arrested, [illegible] were convicted; of Rupees [illegible] lost, Rupees [illegible] were recovered. Under Theft; of [illegible] cases reported, [illegible] were detected; of [illegible] persons arrested [illegible] were convicted. Property lost was Rs. [illegible]. Property recovered was Rupees [illegible]. Of nine cases of forgery four went by default before Magistrates, three were convicted by the High Court, one was convicted, and one remains undetected. As was to be expected there has been under the head of night cases an enormous increase, viz., from 13,269 cases with 17,178 persons in 1876 to 25,596 cases with 32,446 persons in 1877. It is satisfactory to

record that 96 per cent. of persons, thus summarily arrested by the Police in such a season, were convicted by the Magistrates. The increase is naturally greatest in the B and C or Beach and Railway Station Divisions, in which no less than 15,229 persons were charged with committing offences in the public thoroughfares, mostly in connection with the grain traffic. Allowing for holidays this gives 50 such cases per diem at the Town Police Court alone throughout the year. The number of cases under the section for the prevention of cruelty to animals rose from 170 in 1876 to 435, owing to the institution of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which in 229 instances obtained 231 convictions out of 245 defendants charged. The total number of offences under the head of Special and Local Laws, dealt with by Magistrates during the year 1876, was 19,628. For the year 1877 it was 33,651. There is an increase of 14,023 cases as at foot. The increase, it will be seen, is mostly confined to cases under the Police Act, breaches of the peace and miscellaneous offences :—

| Offences. | Increase. | | | Offences. | Decrease. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876. | 1877. | Difference. | | 1876. | 1877. | Difference. |
| *Cognizable Offences.* | | | | *Cognizable Offences.* | | | |
| Customs Laws | | 1 | 1 | Abkari | 1 | | 1 |
| Gambling | 167 | 269 | 102 | Contagious Disease | 21 | 6 | 15 |
| Marine Police Act | 3 | 20 | 17 | Jail Act | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| Merchant Shipment's Act | 37 | 91 | 54 | Municipal Act | 4,582 | 4,478 | 104 |
| Police Act (by other) | 107 | 5,209 | 5,102 | Stamp Act | 2 | | 2 |
| Police Act (Offences against property without Violence) | 85 | 3,009 | 2,924 | Vaccinary Act | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Police Act, Breaches of the Peace | 3,870 | 4,568 | 1,698 | Miscellaneous and Old Laws | 20 | 9 | 11 |
| Police Act, Miscellaneous Offences | 9,860 | 14,381 | 4,521 | *Non-Cognizable* | | | |
| Railway Laws | 20 | 58 | 38 | Contract Act | 750 | 639 | 111 |
| *Non-Cognizable.* | | | | Municipal | 1,092 | 942 | 150 |
| | | | | Port Regulation and Boat Rules | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Abkari | ... | 1 | 1 | Post Office Act | 3 | | 3 |
| Registration Act | | 1 | 1 | Miscellaneous and Old Laws | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 13,149 | 27,063 | 14,414 | Total | 6,479 | 6,088 | 391 |

## PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The report and accounts of the Monegar Choultry for the year 1877 show that the receipts from all sources, including balance brought over, amounted to Rupees 55,763-12-7 and the charges to Rupees 37,549-1-4, leaving a balance of Rupees 18,214-11-3, of which Rupees 10,000 were invested in Government securities, and the remainder, Rupees 8,214-11-3, deposited in the Bank of Madras to the credit of the

Monegar Choultry and connected charities

institution. The receipts included the usual Government and Carnatic donations and interests on the funded capital to the amount of Rupees 13,030-13-5, a special donation of Rupees 9,880 from Government, a donation of Rupees 8,000 from His Highness the Maharaja Holkar of Indore for the maintenance of destitute orphan children, a donation of Rupees 14,500 from the Mansion House Relief Fund, and public subscriptions and donations to the amount of Rupees 9,213-8-0. The donation of the Maharaja Holkar was invested for the benefit of orphan and stray children. The Committee are indebted to the Famine Relief Committee for seasonable aid afforded to the institution at a time of great pressure. But for this extraneous aid it would have been impossible to have overtaken the enormously increased task which fell to every branch of the institution. There was an increase as compared with 1876 in the daily average number of inmates and in the expenditure consequent on the famine. The average number relieved was 223 at an average charge of 1 Anna and 11½ Pies each against 1 Anna and 6½ Pies in 1876. The total charge for this amounted to Rupees 9,625-10-1 against Rupees 6,172-1-5 in the preceding year. The average number of children maintained was 32 at a charge of Rupees 949-12-7. With a view to relieving this branch of the expenditure, as well as to provide homes for the children thus thrown on the hands of the Committee, some have, after careful inquiry, been transferred to approved orphanages. Several have also been adopted by respectable Native gentlemen, and some have been reclaimed by their relatives. The number of children in the Foundling Asylum was reduced to 19 at the close of the year. In the Infirmary the average daily number of inmates was 246, nearly three times the number in 1876. The expenditure here kept pace with the increase in number, and amounted to Rupees 51,290-3-1. There was an increase also in the charges for establishment and contingencies of Rupees 1,516-4-8 and of Rupees 3,719-4-10 respectively. The Raja of Vencatagherry's Charity lodged and fed 50 inmates on an average per diem at an outlay (establishment and contingencies included) of Rupees 4,407-6-6. Out-door relief was here given to 108 paupers a day at an expenditure of Rupees 1,444-5-8, making in all Rupees 5,851-12-2. The total receipts in the Vencatagherry Charity together with the opening balance of the year, were Rupees 6,945-3-8, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,093-7-6 in favor of the institution. The Committee report very favorably on the system of light labor introduced under the direction of the Treasurer throughout the institution. All paupers, not absolutely bedridden, are now engaged in some suitable labor, of which gardening is the principal. The vegetable garden fully supplied the institution during the past unfavorable season, and it is hoped that

the sale of vegetables during the present year will prove a source of profit to the institution.

In the Triplicane Langarkhana during the year 1877-78, 3,141 persons received relief against 3,641 in 1876-77. Of the number relieved 102 were inmates of the institution, and 3,039 out-door; of the latter number 2,379 received relief in "cooked food," 237 in "raw rice," and 423 in money. The receipts of the institution amounted to Rupees 7,200 and the charges to Rupees 6,756-2-6 against Rupees 5,992 and Rupees 5,988, respectively, in 1876-77. The average charge per pauper relieved in 1877-78 was Rupees 2-1-9 while in 1876-77 it did not exceed Rupees 1-10-4 per pauper. The cause of the excess is probably to be explained by the larger expenditure, as compared with 1876-77, under the heads of "cooked food," "raw rice," and food and clothing for the 102 inmates of the institution. Triplicane Langarkhana.

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## REWARDS.

The rewards paid during the year 1877-78 amounted to Rupees 7,613-1-6 against Rupees 10,397 in 1876-77. The District Magistrates disbursed Rupees 4,249-13-6, the Inspector-General of Police Rupees 3,023-4-0, and the Inspector-General of Jails Rupees 340. No rewards were paid in six districts, viz., South Canara, Cuddapah, Godavari, Kurnool, Nilgiris and Salem. General.

Of the amount paid in North Arcot, 240 Rupees were disbursed under special orders of Government for courageous conduct in cases of dacoity, one of the recipients being a female, to whom a reward of Rupees 100 was sanctioned for the purchase of some article of jewellery and for a handsome cloth to be worn on festive occasions. She is a resident of the village of Mambakam in the Tirutani Division, and on the occasion of a dacoity committed in her house, armed herself with a bill-hook and inflicted severe wounds on two dacoits and cut down a third. A Village Munsif, Venkatrama Razu, was granted a reward of Rupees 50 for bravely seizing a prisoner who ran "a-muck," losing thereby the whole of the fingers of his left hand. A silver bangle of the value of Rupees 30 was presented to one Cuddugadu, who, on the occasion of a dacoity committed in his master's house, managed to escape with a matchlock, and while the dacoits were torturing the inmates, shot one of them, when the others decamped with their wounded companion. In the District of Bellary a gold bangle of the value of Rupees 50, with a suitable inscription, was given to Tadi Nagudu, at Yerraconta in the Hindupur Taluk, who, armed By District Magistrates.

with a bill-hook, attacked a gang of dacoits, killed one of them, and forced the others to retreat. Three silver bangles of the value of Rupees 20 each were also presented to Narapareddy of Gorantla, B. Timmadu, and B. Andigadu of Singireddipalle, Penukonda Division, for great bravery in beating off dacoits. In Coimbatore a bangle of the value of Rupees 55 was presented to the Village Magistrate, Moongoor Goundah, for most valuable assistance rendered to the Police in the Kotagiri Massacre case, and a reward of Rupees 50 to Kupparamaya, a Brahman lad of about nineteen years of age, who, at considerable risk, rescued a girl from drowning in the river Cauvery. The rewards paid in Ganjam were all under the special orders of Government. 50 Rupees were given to Baju Biswala, a workman, who had on three occasions rescued women who had fallen into a very deep well in the town of Gopalpur, and Rupees 1,021-6-6 were disbursed to principal Oorya heads of muthas and police constables, for service rendered in the Kuttigadu disturbance in the hill tracts of Ganjam. In Kistna of the rewards disbursed, 100 Rupees were paid to two men—Chapala Sarabhadu and Totaboyina Venkayya Naiks of Angalur, in the Vinukonda Taluk—for attacking and firing at a gang of dacoits; and 40 Rupees to three men for saving persons from being burnt in a fire, and also from being drowned. In Madura a gold bangle of the value of Rupees 250 was presented, under the sanction of Government, to Alagherry Reddy of Puthuputty, in the Tirumangalam Taluk, for bravely facing a gang of dacoits, and with a small clasp-knife cutting at them right and left, and severely wounding three men, one of whom died. Sixty-five Rupees were disbursed for saving persons from being drowned during freshes and floods. In Malabar a reward of Rupees 1,000 was paid to seven persons for recapturing the notorious dacoit E. Kunhippa. In Tinnevelly a gold bangle of the value of Rupees 100 was, with the sanction of Government, presented to Oodayarkone of Paravaguddi village, in Sankaranainarkoil Taluk, for the courageous conduct displayed when his house was attacked and robbed by a gang of dacoits. In Vizagapatam a reward of Rupees 200 was granted, under special sanction, to the Merasidar of Narva, and certain headmen and ryots, for their meritorious conduct in a case of dacoity.

By Inspectors-General of Police.

Of the amount paid by the Inspector-General of Police to his force, or Rupees 3,023-4-0, Rupees 484-8-0 were disbursed under special sanction, for detection of heavy dacoity cases, and a case of datura poisoning. The rewards paid by the Inspector-General of Jails were for the recapture of escaped convicts.

## SULPHUR LICENSES.

Operations of the year.

During the calendar year 1877 there were in twenty out of twenty-one districts in this Presidency 131 licensed dealers in sulphur, or on an average about $6\frac{1}{2}$ dealers per district. The aggregate quantity for which licenses were obtained was $440\frac{1}{4}$ tons against 358 in 1876, but the stock actually purchased, or imported, in 1877, did not exceed $208\frac{3}{4}$ tons against 182 in 1876. The balance of stock brought over from 1876 was $53\frac{1}{2}$ tons, and the aggregate stock dealt with was nearly 262 tons against 263 in 1876. The sales amounted to 170 tons against 180 in 1876; and there remained at the close of 1877 a balance of stock of $91\frac{3}{4}$ tons against $72\frac{3}{4}$ in 1876. Although the aggregate stock was nearly the same as in the year preceding, the sales were less by 10 tons, and the balance of stock in 1877 larger than in 1876 by $19\frac{1}{2}$ tons, stored chiefly in Madras, Malabar, Tanjore, and Coimbatore. The sulphur sold during the year was used principally for fireworks and medicinal purposes. In some districts it was used for blasting operations, in Nellore it was used as a disinfectant for fumigating cholera-stricken places, and in Malabar it was used extensively for bleaching ginger.

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## CRIME AND OFFENCES.

Total offences reported.

The subjoined statement shows the total number of offences reported during the year under review, under Penal Code and Special and Local Laws, whether cognizable or non-cognizable, with the results of cases tried and detected, persons arrested, brought to trial, and convicted, and of property stolen and recovered, as compared with the results, under the corresponding heads, for the preceding year. From the table it will be seen that there has been a heavy increase of 56,479 cases in the number of offences reported both under Penal Code and Special and Local Laws as compared with the preceding years, cases reported being 249,042 against 193,163 in 1876 and 173,600 in 1875. This may, beyond all doubt, be ascribed to the severe distress caused by general scarcity :—

*Statement showing Total Offences, &c., under Penal Code and Special and Local Laws.*

| Under. | Cases. | | | | | | Persons. | | | | | | Property. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Offences reported. | Cases struck off as false after trial. | Balance of offences actually committed. | Tried by Magistrates and Courts. | | Percentage of cases convicted to tried. | Went by default. | Total compelled to appear. | Released without trial, went by default, pending trial, &c. | Actually put on trial. | Convicted. | Acquitted. | Percentage of persons convicted to tried. | Percentage of persons convicted to total compelled to appear, minus pending trial and went by default. | Lost. | Recovered. | Percentage. |
| | | | | Convicted. | Not convicted. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Penal Code ... | 157,679 | 2,258 | 155,421 | 72,823 | 11,292 | 86·6 | 24,601 | 296,199 | 118,626 | 177,573 | 135,022 | 42,551 | 76 | 57·4 | 24,43,423 | 5,01,508 | 23 |
| Special Laws ... | 91,361 | 602 | 90,759 | 74,160 | 5,300 | 93·3 | 9,463 | 126,637 | 15,453 | 111,214 | 100,136 | 11,078 | 90 | 88·3 | 9,647 | 6,344 | 68·8 |
| Total ... | 249,040 | 2,860 | 246,180 | 146,983 | 16,592 | 89·9 | 33,064 | 422,866 | 134,079 | 288,787 | 235,158 | 53,629 | 81·4 | 67·4 | 24,53,070 | 5,07,852 | 23·1 |
| *Compare* 1876. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Penal Code ... | 117,395 | 2,038 | 114,697 | 37,824 | 12,803 | 74·7 | 31,859 | 250,955 | 130,993 | 119,962 | 72,687 | 47,275 | 60·6 | 43·4 | 16,67,598 | 3,06,467 | 18·4 |
| Special Laws ... | 75,768 | 764 | 75,004 | 57,276 | 5,438 | 91·3 | 10,792 | 108,380 | 18,093 | 91,287 | 79,154 | •12,133 | 86·7 | 84·8 | 2,171 | 1,675 | 77·2 |
| Total ... | 193,163 | 3,462 | 189,701 | 95,110 | 18,241 | 83·9 | 42,651 | 360,335 | 149,086 | 211,249 | 151,841 | 59,408 | 71·9 | 58·2 | 16,69,769 | 3,08,142 | 18·5 |

Comparison with previous years.

The table given below will show at a glance the increase or decrease between 1876-77 and 1877-78 of offences reported in different classes under Penal Code and Special and Local Laws :—

to increased trade with parts of the Central Provinces, to shortness of stocks in Chingleput, and to increased sales for transport by rail into the southern districts. The Salt department was in 1877-78 placed under a Commissioner, subordinate to the Board of Revenue but independent of Collectors. The control of Collectors over the manufacture and sale of salt ceased a little later, on the 1st July 1878. The Commissioner is engaged in reorganizing the department, and in maturing proposals for the amendment and consolidation of the salt law. The monopoly price of salt is now rupees 2-11-0 throughout the Presidency.

The Sea Customs revenue fell off by $3\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, even when compared with the results of the previous year. Of the decrease, $\frac{3}{4}$ lakh represented reduced imports and $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs reduced exports. Taking 26 lakhs, or the realisations between October 1875 and September 1876, a period which may be assumed to have been uninfluenced by the famine, as the standard Sea Customs revenue under the new Tariff Act, the loss attributable to the famine during the past two years can be set down at $3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs for 1876-77 and $6\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs for 1877-78. The total loss under Land Customs in the two years can be set down at $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. Thus the total loss under Customs for two years was $11\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, of which $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs can be set down as belonging to 1877-78. It is to be observed that the Sea Customs revenue is exclusive of import duty on salt, which is credited to Salt revenue. The effect on imports of the recent reduction of duty on cotton goods will not be apparent till next year. The new Imperial Sea Customs Act, No. VIII of 1878, came into force at the end of the year.

The revenue from Court Fee stamps showed a falling off of 2 lakhs compared with the reduced revenue of the previous year, but on the other hand general stamps yielded 1 lakh more. These results are doubtless owing to the impoverishment of the people, which caused on the one side a decrease

of litigation and on the other side an increase in the number of property transfers. Adopting the figures of 1875-76 as a standard for comparison, the loss of revenue under this head was rupees 26,000 in 1876-77 and rupees 1,28,000 in 1877-78.

The incidence of the land revenue was rupees 1-1-11 per head of the population against rupees 1-7-3 in 1875-76, of abkari revenue rupees 0-2-5 against rupees 0-3-2, of customs rupees 0-1-0 against rupees 0-1-7, of salt exclusive of cost price rupees 0-5-2 against rupees 0-6-11, and of stamps rupees 0-2-6 against rupees 0-2-7. Thus the total average incidence of the taxation giving these five main sources of revenue was rupees 1-13-0 in the present year of scarcity against rupees 2-5-6 in the ordinary year 1875-76.

The Postal revenue again showed an advance of nearly one lakh. This was due partly to extended operations, and partly to increased correspondence necessitated by the famine.

Under the head of loans granted by Government the principal items were rupees 50 lakhs to the Mysore State, rupees 3 lakhs to the Nawáb of Banganapally, and rupees 28,98,000 for Land Improvement, for weavers, and for ryots for the purchase of seed grain. Out of the sum last mentioned rupees 2,84,000 were recovered during the year, leaving rupees 26,14,000 outstanding on 31st March 1878. Under the local Public Works Loan Act the Saidapet Local Fund Board had an advance of rupees 12,800 on the Cortelliar bridge loan account.

The Public Works receipts showed a large increase owing to the sale of tools for famine works. Receipts are however unimportant in this branch. The ordinary Public Works outlay was 32¼ lakhs, showing a falling off of 36 per cent. as compared with two years back, and of 20 per cent. as compared with 1876-77, the department having been employed

to a large extent on famine works. That portion of famine Public Works outlay which is considered to be profitable, is, after deducting any sums spent on account of rates exceeding normal rates, to be debited hereafter to the professional department. Calculations have been made adjusting about half of such outlay, but the figures do not show the precise amount pertaining to the year under review. The adjustments as far as they have gone show amounts debitable to the Public Works department and amounts debitable to the Civil department as standing in the ratio of 3 and 4 respectively.

The total receipts under Provincial Services were in excess of those of former years. There was a further increase under Registration receipts, due partly to the tendency of that revenue to rise, but mainly no doubt to the increased transfers of property in consequence of the distress. There were excess receipts also under Jails, Police, and Public Works. The deficit closing balance of 1876-77, of which rupees 2,33,861 being the deficit opening balance of the year was held to be irrespective of the famine, was adjusted by a transfer to Imperial; and in the accounts of the year 1877-78, in which owing to the abnormal expenditure on account of Jails, Police, Printing, Medical charges, and grain compensation caused by the famine there would otherwise have been a deficit of more than 27 lakhs, a similar adjustment was made: leaving a sum of rupees 2,66,139 as the opening balance of the year 1878-79.

The receipts from Local Funds under Act IV of 1871, exclusive of a balance of rupees 6,16,093, brought forward from the accounts of last year, amounted to rupees 54,83,790. Of this sum rupees 31,97,177 was derived from rates and taxes, rupees 2,65,389 was the Provincial grant for schools and general purposes and the contribution from Special Funds, and rupees 2,74,619 was the receipts of endowed institutions. The remainder consisted of the contribution from

Municipalities, school fees, and other miscellaneous items, including refunds by the Public Works Department. The total expenditure amounted to rupees 43,24,150 of which nearly 28¼ lakhs or 65 per cent. were spent on Public Works, 4½ lakhs on education, 8¾ lakhs on sanitation and the remainder on miscellaneous items, including the cost of the establishments. The revenue from rates and taxes shows a loss of about 11½ lakhs on account of the famine in the two years since 1875-76. As the greater part of the loss occurs in the item of land cess, and as this is a fixed demand with no remissions allowed, it is probable that most will be eventually recovered. There was an increased income under the head of Special Funds, the result partly of increased receipts from tolls owing to the abnormal grain trade, and partly of realisation of certain surplus balances invested in former years. This gain on the whole more than counterbalanced the loss of 4 lakhs under Village Service Fund receipts caused by the famine.

The adjustment of famine charges, though partially made, as above mentioned in speaking of Public Works accounts, is not yet complete. Including the adjustment of 29¾ lakhs alluded to under the head of Provincial Services, and including 6¼ lakhs for grain compensation, the expenditure on account of famine in 1877-78 may be at present roughly assumed at 442¼ lakhs, against an expenditure of 183¼ lakhs in the previous year. Relief works and gratuitous relief themselves amounted to about 393 lakhs. The sums debitable to the Civil department, that is to say to famine proper, will appear in the Finance and Revenue accounts under the special head of Famine Relief.

The results of the year showed a diminished power in the population to absorb coin, especially silver coin. Not only in the Presidency generally, but in the districts principally affected by the famine it was found that a large portion of

the local treasury requirements could be met by bills and note remittances. The net amount raised in this way was, for 1877-78, Rupees 3,17,52,980. Remittances in coin also amounting to more than 76 lakhs were made to other Presidencies. Out of the currency reserve it was necessary to remove 20 lakhs of rupees in silver to Calcutta.

SECTION VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

A partial census of certain selected parts of the Presidency was taken on the 15th March 1878. This was done in accordance with instructions received from the Government of India, and with the view of collecting statistics to throw light on the results of the recent famine. An enumeration was made in one taluk out of each of the six severely distressed districts of Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, and Chingleput; the taluks thus chosen being according to the best estimation representative, and neither the most nor the least distressed. An enumeration was made in all the nine taluks which constitute the district of Salem, this area being chosen as a fairly representative complete famine district. An enumeration was also made in one taluk out of each of the districts of the Kistna, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly, in part of which some distress had been felt, but in other parts of which crops had been saved by irrigation; and in one taluk of Tanjore, throughout almost the whole of which the crops had been saved by the Cauvery river. The four taluks last mentioned were selected as being representative of non-famine districts bordering on the distressed area; where the people had not suffered actual famine, but had been affected by scarcity and high prices. No enumeration was made in any portion

of the Madura and North Arcot districts, in which the distress had been about equal to that in Coimbatore and Salem.

The following are the more important of the absolute results arrived at in the partial census, as tabulated in the first statement given in the special appendix at end of this volume. In the six taluks first mentioned the population was in March 1878 less by 16·1 per cent. than it was at the general Presidency census of 15th November 1871; the population of the entire Salem district was less by 21·1 per cent.; the population of the three taluks representative of the three slightly distressed districts was more by 6 per cent.; and the population of the taluk in Tanjore district was more by 9·5 per cent. From the returns is ascertainable the increase or decrease of separate village populations contained in each of these areas. Thus; in the six typical famine taluks the number of villages showing decrease of population was as 85·8 to one hundred, and that of villages showing increase as 13·6 to one hundred; in the entire Salem district the corresponding figures were 81·1 and 19·3; in the four selected taluks of non-famine districts the corresponding figures were 31·8 and 67·4, the balance of proportion being reversed. With regard to towns, those in the six famine taluks showed almost invariably a diminution of population, those in Salem district showed a decrease except where there were camps or large relief-works, and those in the four non-famine taluks showed a uniform increase. In 1871 the recorded proportion of men to women in the six famine taluks was as 100 to 96·3, and in 1878 it was as 100 to 99·2, showing the male population as having diminished more than the female in the ratio of nearly 3 per cent.; in Salem district the corresponding figures were as 100 to 101·6 and as 100 to 106·2, showing the male population as having diminished more than the female in the ratio of about 4½ per cent.; in the four non-famine taluks the corresponding figures were as 100 to 106·8 and as 100 to

103·4, showing the male population as having increased more than the female in the ratio of 3·4 per cent. Certain results are also observable as regards the age of the populations found to exist in 1871 and 1878. In the six separate famine taluks the decrease of males over 10 years of age was in the ratio of 14·1 to a hundred to the original number of similar males, while that of males under 10 years of age was in the ratio of 20·8 to a hundred to the original numbers; or again, for females, the decrease was as 8·8 per cent. for persons over 10 years of age, and 23·5 per cent. for persons under. In the Salem district the corresponding figures were for males 18·5 per cent. and 28·3 per cent., and for females 13·3 per cent. and 29·6 per cent. In the four non-famine taluks the increase of males over 10 years of age was in the ratio of 8·8 per cent. to the original number of similar males, while that of males under 10 years of age was in the ratio of 5·8 per cent. to the original number; for females the figures here were plus 7·1 and minus 1·0 respectively.

Two observations are necessary with regard to the accuracy of the figures just quoted. In the first place all the 1871 figures here given are those of the village lists of 1871, and are slightly higher than those which were finally accepted in the Central Census Office of that year; on the question of absolute increase or decrease of population the error is not large enough to be of much account. In the second place the 1871 figures relating to distinction of the sexes were admitted at the time to be in many localities imperfect, and perhaps the same was the case in a small degree in the recent special census; arguments regarding the proportion of the sexes in the two years would have to be made with some reserve. It must also be noticed that the comparative columns given in the statement in the special appendix showing number of houses are inaccurate according to the results of the Central Census Office; the 1871 figures being

not slightly, but very considerably understated. The difference here is so great that the results have not been quoted.

Putting aside for the moment any question other than that of total gain or loss in population, the inaccuracies just mentioned are of little or no consequence. Looking to the general areas; the Salem District, the figures relating to which are necessarily more representative than those relating to the single taluks of other famine districts, lost altogether 417,138 persons, or 21·1 per cent. of 1,977,034, the original population; while on the other hand the three selected non-famine taluks gained 5·8 per cent. on their original population, and the Tanjore taluk gained 9·5 per cent. Looking to villages; a decreased population is observable in from 80 to 90 per cent. of the villages of the selected famine area, and an increased population is observable in about 70 per cent. of the villages of the selected non-famine area. The town populations within the famine area show a decrease in numbers in all cases where they were not abnormally augmented by the existence of famine-relief operations, while in the non-famine area the town populations show an increase. If an attempt is made to argue from the ascertained loss or gain in these selected areas to the unascertained loss or gain in a larger area or in the Presidency at large, it is evident that the results will be of a more or less conjectural character.

With regard to the population lost, that result may have been caused either by decrease of births, by increase of deaths, or by migration to localities outside the selected area whether within or without the Presidency. The two former causes are of a different order to that last named, as this may be considered to be almost immediately remediable whereas those cannot. As to diminished births or increased deaths, the absolute results of the registrations of the year under review will be mentioned hereafter; but birth and death registration

Cases summarily determined by all Magistrates.

The subjoined statement exhibits cases summarily determined by Magistrates of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes and Heads of Villages as compared with the three preceding years. Under Penal Code cases summarily determined have increased by 32,480 as compared with 48,803 in the preceding year. Of 81,283 cases summarily disposed of, 21·5 per cent. were tried by Magistrates of first class, 67·1 per cent. by Magistrates with second-class powers and 11·4 per cent. by those exercising third-class powers. Under Special and Local Laws there has been an increase of 12,582 cases in the number summarily dealt with under Special Laws as compared with 47,066 in 1876. Of 59,648 cases thus dealt with, 52·6 per cent. were disposed of by Magistrates of first class, 31·1 per cent. by Magistrates of second class and 16·3 per cent. by Magistrates of third class. The Heads of Villages disposed of 19,799 cases of this class against 15,636 in the preceding year, convicting 92·5 per cent. of persons brought to trial against 85·7 per cent. in 1876 :—

| Grades of Magistrates. | 1877. | | | | 1876. | | | | 1875. | | | | 1874. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons. | | | | Persons. | | | | Persons. | | | | Persons. | | |
| | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| **PENAL CODE.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| With 1st Class powers ... ... ... | 17,455 | 31,418 | 24,430 | 77·8 | 9,321 | 16,395 | 10,074 | 61·4 | 8,493 | 14,525 | 8,710 | 60 | 9,030 | 15,283 | 9,772 | 63·9 |
| With 2nd do. do. ... ... ... ... | 54,554 | 111,901 | 89,135 | 79·7 | 29,738 | 72,136 | 45,037 | 62·4 | 26,174 | 63,069 | 38,285 | 60·7 | 18,190 | 42,656 | 24,193 | 56·7 |
| With 3rd do. do. ... .. ... ... | 9,274 | 21,304 | 14,088 | 66·1 | 9,744 | 25,045 | 13,906 | 55·5 | 10,032 | 26,653 | 14,633 | 54·9 | 14,668 | 39,510 | 21,411 | 54·2 |
| Total ... | 81,283 | 164,623 | 127,653 | 77·5 | 48,803 | 113,576 | 69,017 | 60·8 | 44,699 | 104,247 | 61,628 | 59·1 | 41,888 | 97·449 | 55,376 | 56·8 |
| **SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| With 1st Class powers ... ... ... ... | 31,376 | 37,934 | 35,215 | 92·8 | 16,322 | 21,214 | 19,622 | 92·5 | 11,678 | 15,485 | 14,314 | 92·4 | 10,547 | 14,839 | 13,738 | 92·6 |
| With 2nd do. do. ... .. .. ... | 18,561 | 28,566 | 24,564 | 86 | 17,098 | 26,767 | 22,489 | 84 | 18,388 | 27,865 | 23,788 | 85·4 | 10,905 | 17,485 | 14,857 | 85 |
| With 3rd do. do. ... ... ... ... | 9,704 | 14,765 | 12,656 | 85·7 | 13,646 | 19,003 | 16,229 | 85·4 | 10,290 | 16,122 | 13,925 | 86·4 | 12,956 | 23,509 | 20,256 | 86·2 |
| Total ... | 59,648 | 81,265 | 72,435 | 89·1 | 47,066 | 66,984 | 58,340 | 87·1 | 40,356 | 59,472 | 52,027 | 87·5 | 34,408 | 55,833 | 48,851 | 87·5 |
| Heads of Villages ... ... ... ... | 18,799 | 29,931 | 27,686 | 92·5 | 15,636 | 24,284 | 20,806 | 85·7 | 15,661 | 24,304 | 20,605 | 84·8 | 17,454 | 7,040 | 22,536 | 83·3 |
| Grand Total Special and Local Laws ... | 79,447 | 111,196 | 100,121 | 90 | 62,702 | 91,268 | 79,146 | 86·7 | 56,017 | 83,776 | 72,632 | 86·7 | 51,862 | 82,873 | 71,387 | 86·1 |

Offenders tried by the Higher Courts.

The annexed statement will show the working of the Higher Courts during 1877. Two thousand eight hundred and forty-five cases were committed to Higher Courts for disposal against 1,846 in 1876. 2 of these were disposed of by Subordinate Judges, 2,776 by District Courts, convicting 56·8 per cent. of persons tried, and the remaining 67 cases were dealt with by the High Court, convicting 78·7 per cent. of persons brought to trial :—

| | Subordinate Judges. | | | | District Courts. | | | | High Court. | | | | Total. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Persons. | | | | Persons. | | | | Persons. | | | | Persons. | | |
| | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. | Cases. | Tried. | Convicted. | Percentage. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Under Penal Code. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 2,764 | 12,856 | 7,295 | 56·7 | 66 | 92 | 72 | 78·3 | 2,832 | 12,950 | 7,369 | 56·9 |
| Do. Special and Local Laws. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 16 | 13 | 81·3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 13 | 18 | 15 | 83·3 |
| Total ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 2,776 | 12,872 | 7,308 | 56·8 | 67 | 94 | 74 | 78·7 | 2,845 | 12,968 | 7,384 | 56·9 |
| Compare 1876 ... | 16 | 47 | 38 | 80·9 | 1,751 | 6,258 | 3,562 | 56·9 | 79 | 100 | 78 | 78 | 1,846 | 6,405 | 3,678 | 57·4 |
| Do. 1873 ... | 4 | 6 | 6 | 100 | 1,313 | 3,135 | 1,725 | 55 | 82 | 87 | 70 | 80·5 | 1,399 | 3,228 | 1,801 | 55·8 |
| Do. 1874 ... | 25 | 37 | 17 | 45·9 | 1,414 | 3,177 | 1,751 | 55·1 | 54 | 71 | 46 | 64·8 | 1,493 | 3,285 | 1,814 | 55·2 |

Offences tried by ditto.

The following statement shows the nature of offences and the number dealt with by each Court of higher jurisdiction during the year under report :—

| Class of Offences. | In Subordinate Judges' Courts. | In District Courts. | In High Court. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PENAL CODE. | | | | |
| *Cognizable.* | | | | |
| I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c. | 1 | 44 | 5 | 50 |
| II.—Serious offences against the person ... | ... | 636 | 18 | 654 |
| III.— Do. against person and property, or against property only. | ... | 1,376 | 6 | 1,382 |
| IV.—Minor offences against the person ... | ... | 30 | ... | 30 |
| V.— Do. against property ... | 1 | 371 | 20 | 392 |
| VI.—Other offences not specified above ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | ... | 23 | 3 | 26 |
| Total ... | 2 | 2,480 | 52 | 2,534 |
| *Non-cognizable.* | | | | |
| I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c. | ... | 203 | 5 | 208 |
| II.—Serious offences against the person ... | ... | 32 | ... | 32 |
| III.— Do. against property... ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| IV.—Minor offences against the person ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| V.— Do. against property .. | ... | 19 | ... | 19 |
| VI.—Other offences not specified above .. | ... | 17 | 7 | 24 |
| Miscellaneous .. ... ... . | ... | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Total ... | ... | 284 | 14 | 298 |
| SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS. | | | | |
| Cognizable ... .. ... .. | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Non-cognizable ... ... ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Total | ... | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Grand Total | 2 | 2,776 | 67 | 2,845 |

The following comparative table will show the fluctuations in the number of cases dealt with by each Court. The statement shows that there has been a large increase of 1,025 cases in the number dealt with in District Courts. The increase is in cognizable cases, being 2,480 against 1,427 in 1876 :—

| Years. | Subordinate Judges' Courts. | District Courts. | High Court. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1876 ... ... ... ... | 16 | 1,751 | 79 |
| 1877 ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2,776 | 67 |

Committals by Magistrates.

The subjoined list will show the committals to higher Courts by Magistrates of first, second and third-classes during 1877. There were 2,534 committals of cognizable cases against 1,507 in 1876. Thus the committals in cognizable cases have increased by 1,027 cases. This is chiefly in serious offences against person and property (Class III). The committals in non-cognizable cases have decreased :—

| | Offences. | No. of Cases committed by Magistrates of 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PENAL CODE. | | | |
| Cognizable. | Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice. | 13 | 30 | 7 |
| | Class II.—Serious offences against the person ... | 63 | 499 | 92 |
| | Class III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only. | 124 | 1,036 | 222 |
| | Class IV.—Minor offences against the person ... | 1 | 23 | 6 |
| | Class V.—Minor offences against property ... | 46 | 303 | 43 |
| | Class VI.—Other offences not specified above ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 20 | 2 |
| | Total ... | 251 | 1,911 | 372 |
| Non-cognizable. | Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c. | 68 | 112 | 28 |
| | Class II.—Serious offences against the person ... | 1 | 29 | 2 |
| | Class III.—Serious offences against property ... | 3 | 1 | ... |
| | Class IV.—Minor offences against the person ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| | Class V.—Minor offences against property ... | 1 | 17 | 1 |
| | Class VI.—Other offences not specified above ... | 12 | 8 | 4 |
| | Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| | Total ... | 88 | 174 | 36 |
| | Grand Total ... | 339 | 2,085 | 408 |
| | SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS. | | | |
| | Cognizable ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | Non-cognizable ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 3 | ... |
| | Total .. | 6 | 6 | 1 |

Sex, &c., of offenders.

The table hereunder given will show the sexes of offenders convicted in cognizable and non-cognizable cases under Penal Code and Special and Local Laws during 1877 :—

| — | Adults. | | Juveniles. | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | |
| Penal Code, cognizable offences ... | 103,867 | 5,768 | 4,615 | 281 | 114,531 |
| Do. non-cognizable offences ... | 19,221 | 1,090 | 172 | 8 | 20,491 |
| Special Laws, cognizable do. ... | 79,000 | 7,000 | 624 | 81 | 86,705 |
| Do. non-cognizable do. ... | 11,088 | 2,230 | 66 | 47 | 13,431 |
| Total ... | 213,176 | 16,088 | 5,477 | 417 | 235,158 |

Convictions.

There were increased numbers of convictions of persons in cognizable cases during the year, while the convictions in non-cognizable cases have decreased. Convictions in cognizable cases under Penal Code and Special and Local Laws as compared with 1876 are as follows :—

| — | 1876. | 1877. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penal Code, cognizable ... ... ... | 48,981 | 114,531 | 65,550 |
| Special Laws do. ... ... ... | 63,636 | 86,705 | 23,069 |

The figures below represent the convictions of persons in non-cognizable cases under Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws for 1876 and 1877 :—

| — | 1876. | 1877. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penal Code ... ... ... ... | 23,706 | 20,491 | 3,215 |
| Special and Local Laws ... .. | 15,518 | 13,431 | 2,087 |

It will be observed from the foregoing tables that the net result of the year is an increase of 83,317 as compared with 151,841 convictions in the preceding year.

Enhanced punishment.

During the year under review 4,378 persons were sentenced to enhanced punishment under Section 75 of Indian Penal Code. The convictions for the last three years are as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1874 .. ... ... .. ... .. ... .. ... | 1,651 |
| 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,626 |
| 1876 ... ... .. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,124 |

General result of criminal trials.

The statement contained among the statistical returns at end of the volume will show the total number of prisoners dealt with by various Criminal Courts and their disposal. 475,735 persons were dealt with during 1877 including 6,578 persons who were awaiting trial on the last day of 1876. The number dealt with in the preceding year was 367,461. There has thus been an increase of 68,278 persons in the number dealt with during the year under review. 81·4 per cent. of all persons tried were convicted against 71·9 in 1876 and 71·1 per cent. in 1875. The table below will give the percentage

of convictions by each Court as compared with the two preceding years :—

| | Percentages of Persons Convicted to Tried. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
| Village Magistrates ... ... ... ... | 84·8 | 85·7 | 92·5 |
| Unpaid do. ... ... ... ... | 88·9 | 86·5 | 85·4 |
| Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates ... | 66·9 | 66·8 | 79·2 |
| Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the District. | 74 | 75·5 | 83·9 |
| Chief Magistrates of Districts ... ... ... | 74·8 | ...70·3 | 78·3 |
| Presidency Magistrates ... ... ... ... | 78·1 | 80·8 | 87·4 |
| Sessions Court ... ... ... ... ... | 55·1 | 57·1 | 56·8 |
| High Court ... ... ... ... ... ... | 80·5 | 78 | 78·7 |

The statement contained in the statistical returns at end of this volume will show the nature of punishments inflicted by various Criminal Courts on persons convicted during the year 1877. 235,158 persons were convicted during 1877 against 151,841. They were disposed of as shown below :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By death ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 123 |
| „ transportation | for life ... ... ... ... ... | 295 |
| | for a term ... ... ... ... | 593 |
| „ imprisonment | rigorous ... ... ... ... | 72,009 |
| | simple ... ... ... ... ... | 34,492 |
| „ fine with or without imprisonment ... ... ... | | 108,656 |
| whipping in addition to, and in lieu of, other punishment ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 30,909 |
| Ordered to find surety, &c. ... ... ... ... ... | | 338 |

Castes of offenders in cognizable cases.

Of 18 Europeans 1 was convicted for attempt at and abetment of suicide, 1 for grievous hurt, 1 for hurt by dangerous weapon, 1 for house-trespass, 5 for hurt, 4 for theft ordinary, 2 for criminal breach of trust, 2 for criminal or house-trespass, and 1 for nuisance. Of 36 East Indians convicted, 3 were for criminal force, 2 for lurking house-trespass, 19 for ordinary thefts, 2 for criminal breach of trust, 3 for receiving stolen property, 1 for hurt, 1 for attempt to commit suicide, and the others for other minor offences. Of 300 murderers, 5 were Brahmins, 2 were Rajpoots and Kshatrias, 3 were Comaties, 1 was a Batten, 7 were Nairs and Bhunts, 19 were Shanars and Teers, 15 were Oriyahs, 143 were Hindus, 32 were Pariahs, 1 was a Christian, 10 were Mussulmen, 4 were Lubbays and Moplahs, 22 were Khonds, &c., 4 were Ooparas, 6 were Maravers and Kullers, 23 were local criminal castes, and 3 were Koravers and other wandering criminal castes. Of 4,757 dacoits, 3 were Brahmins, 3 were Comaties, 5 were Batten and Aucharies, 4 were Nairs and Bhunts, 123 were Shanars and Teers, 1,266 were Hindus, 1,417 were Pariahs, 2 were Christians, 91 were Mussulmen, 21 were Moplahs, 122 were Khonds, &c., 95 were Ooparas and Wudders, 41 were Yanadies, 336 were Maravers and Kullers, 561 were local criminal castes, 261 were

Brinjaries, Lumbadies and Soogalies, 293 were Koravers and Yercalas and 113 were other wandering criminal castes. Of 1,386 robbers, 2 were Brahmins, 4 were Comaties, 8 were Battens and Aucharies, 44 were Shanars and Teers, 432 were Hindus, 246 were Pariahs, 51 were Mussulmen, 74 were Ooparas, 58 were Yanadies, 77 were Maravers, 167 were local criminal castes, 72 were Brinjaries, 92 were Koravers and Yerkalas, and 45 were other wandering criminal castes. Of 16,353 house-breakers, 75 were Brahmins, 78 were Comaties, 225 were Battens and Aucharies, 76 were Nairs and Bhunts, 476 were Shanars and Teers, 70 were Oriyahs, 6,985 were Hindus, 3,561 were Pariahs, 62 were Christians, 673 were Mussulmen, 29 were Lubbays, 172 were Moplahs, 140 were Khonds, &c., 389 were Ooparas and Wudders, 441 were Yanadies, 776 were Maravers and Kullers, 1,120 were local criminal castes, 21 were Brinjaries, Lumbadies, &c., 715 were Koravers and Yercalas, and 222 were other wandering criminal castes. Of 26,806 persons convicted of cattle thefts, 63 were Battens and Aucharies, 359 were Shanars and Teers, 7,637 were Hindus, 7,898 were Pariahs, 783 were Mussulmen, 64 were Moplahs, 189 were Khonds, &c., 490 were Ooparas and Wudders, 307 were Yanadies, 1,379 were Maravers and Kullers, 3,749 were local criminal castes, 350 were Brinjaries, &c., 1,707 were Koravers and Yercalas, and 1,705 were other wandering criminal castes.

Local prevalence of offences against Penal Code.

The comparative statement of offences against the Indian Penal Code shows that murders were numerous; in Coimbatore (60), Cuddapah (58), North Arcot (56), Bellary (55), Salem (42), Madura (37), Vizagapatam (27), Nellore and Malabar (23 in each), Tinnevelly (22), and Ganjam (21). Dacoities in North Arcot (314), Bellary (266), Coimbatore (163), Cuddapah (154), Madura and Salem (128 in each), South Arcot (110), Trichinopoly (79), and Tinnevelly (50). Robberies in Bellary (214), Cuddapah (187), Salem (179), North Arcot (172), Nellore (163), Kurnool and Coimbatore (137 in each). Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking in Nellore (2,178), North Arcot (2,114), Kurnool (1,592), Madura (1,528), Salem (1,383), Bellary (1,267), and Cuddapah (1,020). Cattle thefts in Salem (3,600), Coimbatore (2,934), Madura (2,088), North Arcot (2,008), Nellore (1,504), South Arcot (1,415), and Bellary (1,083). Ordinary thefts in Bellary (4,345), Nellore (2,772, North Arcot, (2,723), Madras Town (2,697), South Arcot (2,597), Salem (2,347), Madura (2,133), and Coimbatore (1,975).

## VAGRANCY.

**Government Workhouse.**

The cost of working the Government Workhouse for which a budget grant of Rupees 20,000 is annually made was during the calendar year 1877 Rupees 14,064, the average cost of each inmate being Rupees 61 odd. Rupees 5,824 were expended in removing vagrants from British India. The expenditure in the workhouse was as follows :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Clothing and rations ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,709 |
| Hospital ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 48 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,256 |
| Contingencies, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,095 |
| | 7,108 |

**Vagrancy Act.**

Under the Vagrancy Act thirty-one arrests were made by the Police, eighty-three persons voluntarily appeared before the Magistracy, and one hundred and six persons were sent to the workhouse. Of the one hundred and sixteen inmates, sixty-six were discharged on obtaining employment, fifteen were deported to the Colonies, four were sent to England, two were sent to Alexandria, one was sent to Portsaid, twenty-four left the workhouse, and fourteen remained at the end of the year. The average daily population was 13½. The longest period of confinement of those that left was 116 days and of those that remained 262 days, due in the latter case to ill-health.

**Nationality, &c., of vagrants.**

The following table gives the nationality, age, and occupation of the vagrants :—

| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | * Nationality. | | | | | | | Age. | | | | Previous Occupation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | a | b | c | d | e | +f | a | b | c | d | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m | n | o | |
| Work-house. | Number of Europeans. British-born Subjects. | Others. | Number of Americans. | Number of Australians. | Number of Eurasians. | Number belonging to other classes of British-born Subjects. | Total of Columns a to e. | Under 16. | 16 to 40. | 40 to 60. | Above 60. | Sailors. | Soldiers. | Grooms. | Shopkeepers and Traders. | Clerks and others holding similar ministerial offices under Government. | Clerks and others holding similar ministerial offices in private firms, &c. | Mechanics. | Railway Guards, Drivers, Fitters, Plate-layers, and others holding similar appointments under Railway Companies. | Carpenters, Shoemakers, and others in similar occupation. | Labourers. | No occupation. | Servants. | Planters. | Females. | Other professional occupations. | Total. |
| Madras ... | 84 | 9 | .... | .... | 13 | . | 106 | 2 | 93 | 11 | .... | 25 | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | 15 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 106. |

* The nationality only of persons admitted during the year should be shown.

† The figures in this column should agree with Column 8, Form I.

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

The following statement shows the number of persons dealt with by the Criminal Courts of each district in this Presidency :— Criminal work of different districts.

| District. | Number of Persons convicted by the Sub-Magistracy. | Number of Persons who appealed to the District or Divisional Magistrates. | Number of Persons convicted by the Divisional and District Magistrates. | Number of Persons who appealed to the Sessions Courts. | Number of Persons convicted by the Sessions Courts. | Number of Persons who appealed to the High Court. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arcot (North) ... ... ... | 9,031 | 159 | 2,294 | 37 | 568 | 218 |
| Arcot (South) ... ... ... | 7,019 | 323 | 925 | 60 | 644 | 246 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | 13,433 | 267 | 3,487 | 311 | 1,092 | 393 |
| Canara (South) ... ... ... | 2,655 | 272 | 86 | 16 | 101 | 22 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 6,695 | 86 | 2,347 | 27 | 250 | 76 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | 8,979 | 210 | 531 | 17 | 435 | 21 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 5,592 | 199 | 1,076 | 96 | 148 | 45 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 5,098 | 295 | 306 | 18 | 111 | 36 |
| Ganjam (Agency) ... ... ... | 341 | 3 | 69 | 8 | 60 | ... |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... | 4,757 | 374 | 460 | 48 | 142 | 84 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | 5,209 | 321 | 459 | 129 | 219 | 147 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 7,522. | 95 | 769 | 42 | 228 | 5 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | 9,664 | 502 | 1,858 | 202 | 499 | 269 |
| Malabar (North) ... ... ... | 1,660 | 248 | 463 | 21 | 66 | 17 |
| Malabar (South) ... ... ... | 6,175 | 311 | 409 | 21 | 203 | 13 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | 8,199 | 84 | 1,103 | 21 | 1,073 | 33 |
| Nilgiri Hills ... ... ... | 117 | ... | 1,179 | 18 | 10 | 1 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 14,354 | 256 | 770 | 34 | 769 | 151 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 7,313 | 508 | 308 | 53 | 210 | 94 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 4,784 | 600 | 258 | 14 | 214 | 33 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 5,462 | 155 | 767 | 30 | 164 | 31 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 7,271 | 196 | 110 | ... | 265 | 18 |
| Vizagupatam (Agency) ... ... | 1,383 | 3 | 127 | 2 | 35 | ... |
| Total ... | 1,42,713 | 5,467 | 20,161 | 1,225 | 7,506 | 1,953 |

The ratio of appeals to convictions in all classes of courts during the last four years is shown in the following statement. It is deserving of notice that although the number of persons that appealed to the High Court in 1877 was twice as large as that in 1876, the percentage of appeals varies little from that of last year :— Appeals and convictions.

| — | Percentage. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In 1874. | In 1875. | In 1876. | In 1877. |
| From Subordinate Magistrates to the Superior Magistrates. | 9·35 | 7·66 | 7·66 | 3·83 |
| From the Superior Magistrates to the Sessions Courts... | 11·00 | 8·30 | 8·36 | 6·08 |
| From the Sessions Courts to the High Court ... ... | 50·00 | 48·48 | 27·78 | 25·77 |

1,992 appeals from persons convicted by Sessions Courts as compared with 937 in 1876 were on the file of the High Court for disposal. Of this number 1,907 were disposed of with the following result :— High Court, appellate jurisdiction.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rejected under Section 278 ... ... ... ... ... | | 1,657 |
| On perusal of records. | Sentence confirmed ... ... ... | 180 |
| | Do. enhanced ... ... ... | 8 |
| | Do. modified ... ... ... | 31 |
| | Do. reversed ... ... ... ... | 36 |
| | Total ... | 1,907 |

High Court as a court of revision.

As a Court of Reference and Revision the High Court disposed of the following work :—(1)—References for confirmation of sentences of death passed on 115 persons with results as under :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sentence. | Confirmed ... ... ... ... ... ... | 91 |
| | Reserved ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| | Commuted to life transportation ... ... | 18 |
| | Altered to sentence of 10 years' rigorous imprisonment ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| | Lunatic ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| | Total ... | 115 |

(2)—Two references under Section 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The verdict of the jury was in both the cases set aside. (3)—There were three appeals by the Government Pleader on behalf of Government against judgments of acquittal. Two of these were rejected and one was pending at the end of the year. (4)—Applications under Section 294 and 297 of the Criminal Procedure Code from 86 persons. In the case of two persons only did the High Court interfere. (5)—References under Section 296 of the Code of Criminal Procedure affecting 210 persons with the following results :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Conviction or order of the Lower Court quashed ... ... | 82 |
| Sentence or order modified ... ... ... ... ... | 90 |
| Interference declined ... ... ... ... ... ... | 38 |
| Total ... | 210 |

Lower Courts, appellate jurisdiction.

In the Courts subordinate to the High Court, appeals were preferred by 6,692 persons, a number considerably less than the average of the five previous years. Appeals from 7,154 persons were on the files for disposal. Of these, appeals from 6,798 were disposed of as follows :—

| — | | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appeals rejected ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 1,217 | 17·90 |
| On perusal of records. | Sentence confirmed ... ... | 2,990 | 43·98 |
| | Do. modified ... ... | 600 | 8·83 |
| | Do. reversed ... ... | 1,781 | 26·20 |
| Otherwise disposed of ... ... ... ... ... | | 210 | 3·9 |
| | Total ... | 6,798 | 100·00 |

High Court, original jurisdiction.

In the High Court 87 persons were committed for trial; of these 55 were convicted after trial, 17 acquitted, and 15 were discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.

Use of jurors and assessors.

In the five districts in which trial by Jury has been partially introduced 2,071 persons were so tried; of these 858 were convicted, 1,143 were acquitted, and 70 were discharged without trial or convicted on a plea of guilty. In the case of 15 persons the Judge having differed from the Jury, reference was made to the High Court under the provisions of Section 263 of the Civil Procedure Code; the

result has been stated above. In trials before the Sessions Courts with the aid of Assessors, the Judge agreed with the Assessors in the case of 8,000 persons and differed from them in the case of 1,305 persons. In the case of 497 persons the Judge agreed with one Assessor only: 1,406 were discharged without trial or convicted on a plea of guilty.

The reports on the working of the Whipping Act continue to be satisfactory. Whipping Act.

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## PRISONS.

The number of prisoners of all kinds confined in jails other than subsidiary jails during the calendar year 1877 was 72,000 against 35,395 in 1876. Transfers are deducted from these figures. The daily average number of convicts was 19748·64 against 10378·51. There were 12,739 convicts in prison at the commencement of the year; 51,152 were imprisoned during the year against 20,226 in the preceding year; 40,746 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 23,145 convicts in prison on the 31st December 1877. Out of 85,044 prisoners of all classes, that is to say convicts, civil, under-trial, security, insane, and State passing through the jails, there were 14,242 in prison at the beginning of the year; 70,802 were imprisoned during the year against 31,743 in the preceding year; and 60,956 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 24,088 prisoners of all classes in prison on the 31st December 1877, being 9,846 more than on the 31st December 1876. Numbers.

As an act of grace, and as one of the measures of celebrating the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her Majesty the Queen, 2,274 carefully-selected and well-conducted convicts were released unconditionally on the 1st January 1877. The amnesty was withheld from certain classes of prisoners whose crimes rendered their premature release seriously inexpedient. Partial remissions were granted to well-behaved prisoners continuing in confinement of periods extending from fifteen days to one month for each year of their sentence, the boon being only withheld from such criminals as had been more than twice convicted, and from those who had been committed to jail as security for keeping the peace. Insolvent debtors whose debts did not exceed one hundred rupees were released, and their debt was discharged by Government. Amnesty.

The proportions as regards religion are nearly the same as during 1876. Out of 63,891 convicts in jail during the year, 74·21 per cent. were Hindus, 16·48 per cent. Pariahs and other low castes, 7·00 per Religion, age, and previous occupation.

cent. Mahomedans, ·42 per cent. Buddhists and Jains, and 1·89 per cent. Christians. As regards the age of convicts there is nothing calling for special remark: 1·84 per cent. of the total number were under 16 years of age and 2·31 were above 60 years of age; 76·06 were between 16 and 40 years and 19·79 between 40 and 60 years of age. Of the total number of convicts in jail, 1,478 were above 60 years of age. Out of 59,903 male convicts in jail during the year, 25,207 were laborers and 21,699 agriculturists, these classes forming 78·30 per cent. of the male jail population against 76 per cent. during the preceding year. As in 1876 the great majority or 47·66 per cent. among the female convicts are returned as married, the proportions of those unmarried, widows and prostitutes being respectively 8·87, 35·23 and 13·23 per cent.

Classes according to nature and length of sentence.

The percentage of convictions for periods not exceeding 6 months is larger than last year, viz., 62·90 per cent. against 56·78 per cent. in 1876, whilst that for the longer terms is less, showing that although there was an increase in the number of offences, they were of a less grave character. The percentage of old offenders—male and female—was less than in 1876, due apparently to the distress which drove many unoffending people to the commission of crime. The percentages are 11·61 per cent. males and 11·66 per cent. females against 15·66 per cent. males and 18·92 per cent. females in 1876.

Jail offences and punishments.

The total number of offences against prison discipline during the year was 8,298 in the case of males and 303 in that of females, as compared with 6,358 and 245 respectively during the preceding year. The number of punishments in 1877 was 9,390 in the case of males and 322 in the case of females as compared with 6,857 and 260 respectively in 1876. The ratio of punishments per cent. to the daily average strength was 49·43 in the case of males and 42·59 in that of females. The corresponding figures in 1876 were 68·88 and 61·33 respectively. Of the total number of offences committed during the year 3,082 were committed in the central jails, 1,296 in the Presidency town jail, and 4,223 in district jails, being at the rates of 35·83, 15·07 and 49·10 per cent. respectively. The proportion of offences to the daily average strength was 45·20 per cent. in the central jails, 201·21 per cent. in the Presidency town jail, and 34·37 per cent. in the district jails. The rates taken with respect to the total jail population, or the number of convicts passing through these jails during the year, were 20·06 per cent. in the central jails, 27·00 per cent. in the Presidency town jail, and 8·51 per cent. in the district jails. The number of floggings was 3,660, of which 665 were inflicted in the central jails, 335, in the Presidency town jail, and 2,660 in the district jails. The percentage to the daily average strength was 10·08 in the central jails, 58·26 in the Presidency town

jail, and 22·49 in the district jails. Taken with regard to the number of prisoners passing through the jails during the year, it was 4·57 per cent. in the central jails, 8·22 per cent. in the Presidency town jail, and 5·66 per cent. in the district jails. The total number of punishments was 9,721, being 1,414 in excess of the number of offences. It has been explained in the reports of previous years that this increase is attributable to the fact that when a convict earning remission commits any offence other than one of a trifling character, he loses a certain number of marks, in addition to such other punishment as may have been awarded.

Education.

Of the convicts received into jail during the year 4,971 were able to read and write in varying degrees of efficiency, whilst the balance 46,181 or upwards of 90 per cent. could neither read nor write. It does not appear that education in the sense of reading and writing has made much progress, but a great deal has been done in the way of training prisoners to habits of industry and order by instruction in the ordinary mechanical arts.

Foreign convicts.

At the close of the year there were 221 foreign convicts in this Presidency, of whom 184 were under sentence of transportation for life, and 37 were term transportation convicts. They were imprisoned in the central jails at Rajahmundry, Vellore, Salem, Trichinopoly, Cannanore, Coimbatore, and in the Penitentiary at Madras. As an act of grace, nine well-behaved Chinese and Malay life convicts belonging to the Straits Government were pardoned and released on the 1st January 1877. The behaviour of the foreign convicts was generally very satisfactory and their health good. They evince great capacity for labor and are useful in the manufactories.

Women.

The total number of women imprisoned during the year was 4,136, being an increase of 2,200 as compared with the preceding year. The daily average number of female convicts during the year was 755·92, being 332·03 more than that during the year 1876. They were employed in sweeping, pounding, grinding and sifting grain, in picking wool and coir, in spinning and bowing wool, in preparing thread, spinning cotton, sewing jail clothing, knitting and in other suitable intramural labour in the jail. Their conduct generally with a few exceptions, has been good.

Lunatics.

One hundred and twenty-four insane prisoners were temporarily imprisoned in jails during the year, of whom fifty-one were transferred to lunatic asylums, five were sent for trial on recovery, fifty-three were released and seven died. At the close of the year six males and two females remained under observation. Of these one was a male criminal lunatic; the remaining five males and two females were confined under the provisions of the Lunacy Act.

Juvenile offenders.

A central reformatory for juvenile offenders to contain 100 boys will be shortly established in the vicinity of Madras under Act V of 1876. The number of convicted juveniles under sixteen years of age imprisoned in the Madras Presidency during 1877 was 1,175, of whom 1,033 were boys. Of these 139 boys had been in jail before. Doubtless several were fit subjects for reformatory treatment, but the bulk of the juveniles admitted into jail during 1877 was composed of starving children without hope of finding food or shelter except by the commission of some offence through which they obtained admission into jail.

Expenditure on guarding and maintenance.

The total amount expended on guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the several central and district jails during the year 1877, excluding the cost of building new jails, and of additions, alterations, and repairs, was Rupees 19,52,831. The cost is made up of the expenditure under the following heads:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| i. Rations ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,38,097 |
| ii. Fixed Establishments ... ... ... ... | 2,19,796 |
| iii. Police Guards ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,82,761 |
| iv. Hospital Charges ... ... ... ... ... | 32,019 |
| v. Clothing and Bedding ... ... ... ... ... | 66,030 |
| vi. Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,14,128 |
| Total ... | 1,95,281 |

As regards the first item, namely the cost of rations, it should be explained that all convicted prisoners, prisoners held in security, and insane prisoners whilst in jails, receive prison diet and are charged against the jail budget. Civil debtors and persons committed to jail for trial are omitted, the first being supported from subsistence money paid by decree-holders, whilst the others are dieted from funds provided in the budget under Law and Justice. The cost of rations for the year 1877, exclusive of the European prison at Ootacamund, was Rupees 12,34,037 or Rupees 62-5-2 per head of average strength. The cost of dieting the European prisoners at Ootacamund, was Rupees 4,060 or Rupees 162-6-5 per head per annum, and the cost of rationing the European sailors confined in the jail at Cochin was Rupees 125-8-0 per head per annum. The inclusion of these items raises the average rate for feeding the prisoners throughout the Presidency to Rupees 62-7-2 per head, being in excess of that of the previous year by Rupees 21-10-5 per head. This large increase is chiefly attributable to the exceptional high prices prevailing throughout the country on account of the famine. Under the heading of fixed establishment is included the salaries and house-rent (when no quarters are provided) of the superintendents of the central jails and H.M.'s Penitentiary, the pay of the medical subordinates attached to all the jails, the pay of jailors, deputy jailors, head warders, warders,

clerks, matrons, &c., but the salary of the Inspector-General and the cost of his establishment and the allowance to medical officers for the superintendence of district jails are not included. The total cost under this head was Rupees 2,19,796 and the cost per head of average strength was Rupees 10-9-10; although less than that of the year 1876 by Rupees 6-9-11 per head, yet the total cost is in excess of that of 1876 by Rupees 31,524; this excess expenditure is chiefly attributable to the establishment of camp-jails and to the employment of additional establishments in almost all the jails on account of the large influx of prisoners. The total cost under the head of police guards for the year was Rupees 2,82,761 or Rupees 13-10-6 per head of average strength, being in excess of the preceding year by Rupees 1-2-1 per head. This amount includes extra and temporary establishment for guarding prisoners in transit. The expenditure is not under the immediate control of the Jails Department, but under that of the Inspector-General of Police who regulates the strength of the guards as occasion requires. During the year the guarding of several jails was undertaken by the military in order to relieve the police force and set free a number of constables for other duties. Under the heading of hospital charges is included the cost of medicines supplied from the local market and from the medical stores. It also includes hospital bedding and diet, extra diet and hospital comforts for the sick. The total cost under this heading was Rupees 32,019, the cost per head of average strength was Rupees 1-8-9, showing a small increase of Pies 7 compared with the cost of the previous year. The cost per head of the average number of sick was Rupees 38-5-6, showing a decrease of Rupees 10-10-6 per head compared with the cost of the year 1876. The total cost, inclusive of the European prison at Ootacamund, of clothing and bedding was Rupees 66,030 or Rupees 3-5-3 head per annum. The average cost per head at the European prison at Ootacamund was Rupees 47-3-10, which considerably increases the rate. The total cost shows an increase of Rupees 27,166 compared with the cost of the year 1876, which is chiefly attributable to clothing and bedding having been provided for the extra number of prisoners. Under contingencies is included batta, &c., to discharged prisoners, lighting of the jail and jail hospital (when not included in the contract rate), purchase and repair of chains, fetters, tools and implements; repair and purchase of prison furniture and carts, charges incurred for executions, transportation, and transfer of prisoners, telegraph charges, batta to prisoners' children, rewards for the recapture of escaped convicts, and sundry petty charges. The total cost under this head for the year was Rupees 1,14,128, and the cost per prisoner, inclusive of the European prison at Ootacamund, was Rupees 5-8-2. There has been an increase under this heading of Rupees 1-3-3 per head compared with

the rate per head of the preceding year. The increase is mainly owing to the inclusion of Rupees 28,750-6-3, the charges incurred for deporting to Port Blair convicts sentenced to transportation. This amount (hitherto not included in the Penitentiary expenditure) together with Rupees 33,109, the sum expended for contingencies at the European prison at Ootacamund, tends in a great degree to swell the average rate throughout the Presidency. The total amount expended under all the above headings during 1877 was Rupees 19,52,831, making the total cost per head of average strength Rupees 94-5-0. To this amount should be added the cost of additions, alterations and repairs to jail buildings, which will be noticed hereafter. The total cost per head of average strength in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the several central and district jails in this Presidency (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years, viz., 1874, 1875 and 1876, is shown below :—

| The Cost per Head of Average Strength. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
| Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| 79 10 | 77 12 | 77 12 | 94 5 |

Employment of convicts.

There was a daily average of 18,699 male and 713 female convicts sentenced to labor. Of this number 14,585 male and 566 female convicts were fit for labor, the rest were ineffective either on account of sickness, old age, or some bodily infirmity. Of the prisoners fit for labor, 1,105 or 7 per cent. were employed as prison officers, 3,045 or 20 per cent. as prison servants, 2,245 on building and repairing prison buildings, 1,117 on jail gardens, 3,417 or 23 per cent. on manufactures, and 4,222 on extramural work.

Financial results of convict labor.

The total credits as results of the employment of convicts in the several central and district jails during the year 1877 amounted to Rupees 6,17,744 and the total debits to Rupees 4,96,087, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,21,657 to the credit of jails, the average profit per head of effectives being Rupees 8. The following is an abstract of the results :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Cash received for labor or articles sold during the year ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,38,157 |
| Value of manufactured goods supplied for Government purposes ... ... | 2,86,285 |
| Do. of do. remaining in store at end of 1877 ... ... ... ... | 1,07,092 |
| Do. of raw materials in store at end of 1877 ... | 65,866 |
| Do. of plant and machinery at end of 1877 ... | 20,344 |
| Total credits ... | 6,17,744 |

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,28,115 |
| Do. of raw materials in store on 1st January 1877 ... | 66,953 |
| Do. of plant and machinery in store on 1st January 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,396 |
| Cash expended on raw materials, plants, &c., during the year 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,88,623 |
| Total debits ... | 4,96,087 |
| Excess of credits or profits | 1,21,657 |

Construction, &c., of jails.

The total amount spent on the construction of new jails and on additions, alterations and repairs with the gross and net cost of the prisoners during the year was Rupees 87,069. Of this sum, Rupees 42,590 were expended by the jail department and Rupees 44,479 by the Department of Public Works.

Cost of prisoners.

The gross cost of the prisoners including the sums expended on construction and repairs, and in the maintenance and guarding the prisoners as well as the sums expended on account of manufactures was Rupees 23,28,523. The nett cost after deducting the sum of Rupees 1,38,157 remitted in cash to the Treasury on account of the sale proceeds of jail manufactures and the hire of convicts, &c., was Rupees 21,90,366 or Rupees 106 nett cost per head of average strength.

Health of prisoners.

The total number of deaths in jail was 3,593, giving a death-rate amongst all classes of prisoners of 173·7 per mille of the daily average strength; but, much as this mortality is to be deplored, it was not excessive when compared with the death-rate of the free population. In all the jails, diseases caused by inanition take the highest place amongst the causes of mortality. The mortality from cholera was highest in the district jail at Madura, 138 fatal cases occurring between August and December. In the district jail at Chittur cholera continued prevalent during the whole year, and caused the death of 105 prisoners out of a mortality of 404. The physique of the people received into jail very generally indicated a prolonged existence on insufficient food; every care was taken of the famine-stricken admitted into jail, they were shut up in large jails and surrounded with every sanitary convenience; they were given wholesome food, good water, and ample sleeping space; and professional experts watched over their health; but in spite of the unremitting care of the Superintendents and Medical officers the results were very discouraging. Numbers were admitted in that stage of emaciation from which recovery is impossible, even though food be supplied and every effort made to save life. The following table shows the death-rate amongst all classes of prisoners in the jail for the last twenty-one years. The average mortality during the ten years beginning from 1857-58 was 96 per thousand of average

strength. The average mortality during the following ten years was 32·1 per mille. The remarkable variation in death-rate which occurs during the period noted is better explained by the mortality during triennial periods. In these will be found recurring high rates of 109, 127, 129 per mille, forming an average mortality of 122·1 per mille. These were years during which cholera or famine pervaded the country, and as seriously affected the jails as they did the free population of the country. In triennial periods, when epidemic cholera and famine are absent, the jail mortality is reduced to 25·7 per mille. The mortality in 1877 is almost without a parallel in the history of the country:—

| Years. | Average Daily Number of Prisoners of all Classes. | Number of Deaths amongst all Classes of Prisoners. | Death-rate per Thousand of all Classes of Prisoners. | Mean of each Triennial Period. | Mean of Decennial Period. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1857-58 ... ... ... | 5,759 | 413 | 71·7 | | |
| 1858-59 ... ... ... | 5,980 | 440 | 73·8 | 76·1 | |
| 1859-60 ... ... ... | 6,098 | 506 | 82·9 | | |
| 1860-61 ... ... ... | 5,338 | 360 | 67·4 | | |
| 1861-62 ... ... ... | 6,687 | 622 | 93·0 | 83·2 | 96·0 |
| 1862-63 ... ... ... | 7,557 | 676 | 89·4 | | |
| 1863-64 ... ... ... | 7,492 | 824 | 109·9 | | |
| 1864-65 ... ... ... | 7,855 | 998 | 127·0 | 122·1 | |
| 1865* ... ... ... | 8,150 | 1,055 | 129·4 | | |
| 1866-67 ... ... ... | 9,808·86 | 1,134 | 115·6 | | |
| 1867-68 ... ... ... | 9,668·43 | 410 | 42·4 | 64·3 | |
| 1868-69 ... ... ... | 10,152·64 | 357 | 35·1 | | |
| 1869-70 ... ... ... | 9,933·39 | 388 | 39·0 | | |
| 1870 ... ... ... | 9,621·47 | 264 | 27·4 | 28·2 | |
| 1871 ... ... ... | 9,364·47 | 173 | 18·4 | | |
| 1872 ... ... ... | 9,376·84 | 208 | 22·1 | | 32·1 |
| 1873 ... ... ... | 9,314·81 | 264 | 28·3 | 25·7 | |
| 1874 ... ... ... | 9,923·23 | 266 | 26·8 | | |
| 1875 ... ... .. | 9,890·69 | 386 | 39·0 | | |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 10,926·25 | 464 | 42·4 | 85·0 | |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 20,678·90 | 3,593 | 173·7 | | |

Subsidiary jails.

Out of 3,783 prisoners remaining in confinement on the 31st December 1877, in the subsidiary jails of this Presidency, 3,473 were males and 310 were females, being a decrease of 839 males and an increase of 169 females as compared with the number remaining on the 31st December 1876. The daily average number during the year 1877 was 4,537·50 males and 418·16 females, being an increase of 2,627·12 males and 131·13 females. The total accommodation in the 305 subsidiary jails was for 3,990 males and 1,889 females, being a decrease of 75 males and 96 females over the number shown in the return for the year 1876. This difference is owing to the capacity of certain jails not having been correctly calculated. With rare exceptions, suitable buildings are now provided for subsidiary jails. The new buildings are thoroughly ventilated and provide for the separation of the sexes. The health of the prisoners confined in the subsidiary jails during the year 1877 was not satisfactory. Although temporary accommodation was provided to meet the influx of prisoners,

* For the Calendar year.

the jails were generally overcrowded. The year was an unhealthy one, as regards cholera, and the pressure of scarcity and famine sent a large number of ill-nourished people into these jails. There were 592 deaths, giving a death-rate of 119·4 per mille to the average daily strength. The high death-rate is attributed to cholera which is reported to have caused 328 deaths, but it is probable that many of these deaths were from disease resulting from insufficient food and clothing. The daily average number of sick during the year was 153·50 against 106·85 during the preceding year. The ratio of sick was 3·09 per cent. to the daily average strength, or 1·77 per cent. less than that during the year 1876.

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## CIVIL JUSTICE.

High Court, original jurisdiction.

In the High Court, Original Side, 561 suits were instituted, of which 553 were ordinary civil suits, 4 were testamentary and intestate suits, 2 were civil and maritime suits, and 2 were matrimonial suits. There were also filed during the year 111 uncontested petitions for probate and letters of administration, 5 petitions regarding the custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics, 18 claims to attached property, and 104 petitions (36 less than in 1876) for the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. The number of suits instituted is upwards of a hundred in excess of the number instituted in 1876. The headings under which the increase is chiefly remarkable are—"Money due on contract—on written promise for sum certain," 188 as against 119; "Damages for breaches of contract," 42 as against 6; "Suits to settle partnership and other accounts," 43 as against 19; and "Other suits to declare or establish personal rights," 17 as against 2. There has been a falling off in the number of suits relating to mortgages of immoveable property, only 89 such suits (six of which were for redemption) having been instituted as against 122 in 1876. More than half of them, 45, are for sums less than Rupees 1,000, and 18 of the 45 are for sums less than Rupees 500. Several suits have again been instituted for the recovery of immoveable property of small value. The highest value given is Rupees 6,800, which is the only one above Rupees 4,000, and in only five of the total number of 45 is the value stated to be above Rupees 2,500. In eight cases the value of the property is stated to be less than Rupees 1,000. Of the 49 suits instituted under Act V of 1866 and Chapter XXXIX of the new Civil Procedure Code, none were for less than Rupees 500,

but nine were for sums not exceeding Rupees 1,000. Of the other suits "on written promise for sums certain," 23 were for sums not exceeding Rupees 1,000, and of these five were for less than Rupees 500. The total number of suits for sums not exceeding Rupees 1,000, including those already mentioned, is 105, of which 30 are for sums not exceeding Rupees 500. Of the suits for more than a thousand Rupees, 200 are for sums not exceeding Rupees 2,500. Thirty-one petitions were filed for leave to sue *in formâ pauperis*, making with the seven which stood over from 1876 a total of 38: of these eleven were admitted and are included in the number of suits abovementioned; twenty-six were rejected, and one remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The receipts from Court-fees during the year amount to Rupees 97,116, of this sum Rupees 24,428 were paid on account of probate and administration *ad valorem* duties, and Rupees 2,097 were paid to the Accountant-General.

Lower Courts, original jurisdiction.

The following statement shows in detail in what proportion the aggregate litigation instituted during the year was distributed among the several classes of Courts in the provinces:—

| — | Ordinary Suits. | Percentage. | Small Causes. | Percentage. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Village Munsifs ... ... ... | 43,906 | 40·15 | ... | ... | 43,906 |
| Revenue Courts ... ... ... | 6,570 | 5·85 | ... | ... | 6,570 |
| District Munsifs ... ... ... | 58,354 | 53·34 | 68,654 | 85·64 | 127,008 |
| Subordinate Judges ... ... | 397 | ·36 | 6,282 | 7·83 | 6,679 |
| Small Cause Judges ... ... | 63 | ·06 | 5,237 | 6·53 | 5,305 |
| District Judges ... ... ... | 261 | ·24 | ... | ... | 261 |
| Total ... | 109,556 | 100·00 | 80,173 | 100·00 | 189,729 |
| Compare 1876 ... | 122,759 | ... | 93,725 | ... | 216,484 |

It will thus be seen that the total number of suits instituted during 1877 was 189,729, which is less than the average of the six previous years and shows a decrease of 26,755, *i.e.*, nearly 12½ per cent. on the number instituted in 1876. The decrease has occurred in all classes of Civil Courts; the files of the Revenue Courts show, however, a slight increase. The subjoined figures show that in no year since 1871 has the number of suits instituted been so low as in 1877:—

| | Number of Suits instituted. |
|---|---|
| 1871 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 196,689 |
| 1872 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 199,217 |
| 1873 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 207,916 |
| 1874 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 215,537 |
| 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 207,393 |
| 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 216,484 |
| 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 189,729 |

Lower Courts, nature of suits.

The proportion of suits instituted, classified according to the nature of the subject-matter, is shown in the following table. Comparing

these figures with those of 1876, it will appear that there has been a decrease of 23,361 suits on contract:—

| — | Number. | Percentage. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On contract ... On written promise ... ... | 69,718 | 36·78 | 73·07 |
| On contract ... On unwritten promise ... ... | 44,721 | 23·57 | |
| On contract ... Other suits ... ... ... | 24,164 | 12·72 | |
| For rent ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,499 | 4·45 | 26·93 |
| For recovery of personal property ... ... | 5,446 | 2·80 | |
| Relating to real property ... ... ... ... | 25,787 | 13·85 | |
| Revenue suits ... ... ... ... ... | 7,364 | 3·73 | |
| Other suits ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,030 | 2·10 | |
| Total ... | 189,729 | 100·00 | 100·00 |

The number of suits disposed of, classified according to the valuation of the subject-matter, is set forth below. The decrease in the number of suits for the recovery of small debts is noteworthy. The aggregate value of the property in litigation disposed of in 1877 was £2,576,000 as against £2,126,000 in 1876:— Lower Courts, value of suits.

| — | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|
| Below Rupees 100 ... ... ... | 160,104 | 82·01 |
| Do. 500 ... ... ... | 28,891 | 14·79 |
| Do. 1,000 ... ... ... | 3,121 | 1·69 |
| Do. 10,000 ... ... ... | 1,934 | ·91 |
| Above Rupees 10,000 ... ... ... | 103 | ·01 |
| Not capable of being valued ... ... | 1,161 | ·59 |
| Total ... | 195,314 | 100·00 |

The accompanying table shows the number of suits for disposal and the number disposed of in the several classes of Courts during the year:— Lower Courts, disposal of suits.

| — | Suits for disposal. | | Suits disposed of. | | Percentage of Suits disposed of to Suits for disposal. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ordinary. | Small Causes. | Ordinary. | Small Causes. | Ordinary. | Small Causes. |
| Village Munsifs ... ... ... | 54,012 | ... | 44,168 | ... | 81·77 | ... |
| Revenue Courts ... ... ... | 9,484 | ... | 6,500 | ... | 68·54 | ... |
| District Munsifs ... ... ... | 81,756 | 75,321 | 61,623 | 70,387 | 75·37 | 93·45 |
| Subordinate Judges ... ... | 797 | 7,121 | 510 | 6,218 | 63·98 | 87·32 |
| Small Cause Judges ... ... | 149 | 6,264 | 108 | 5,483 | 72·48 | 87·53 |
| District Judges ... ... ... | 591 | ... | 317 | .. | 53·64 | ... |
| Total ... | 146,789 | 88,706 | 113,226 | 82,088 | Average. 77·14 | 92·55 |

The number of suits on the file for disposal was 235,495; the figures for the six preceding years were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1871 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 260,240 |
| 1872 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 264,305 |
| 1873 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 268,403 |
| 1874 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 269,712 |
| 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 258,483 |
| 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 247,630 |

Turning to the number actually disposed of, it is found that 195,314 suits were disposed of in 1877, while the corresponding figures of the six preceding years were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1871 ... ... ... ... ... ... .. ... ... | 198,716 |
| 1872 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 207,189 |
| 1873 ... ... .. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 213,529 |
| 1874 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 220,519 |
| 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 210,345 |
| 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 222,465 |

High Court, Appellate jurisdiction.

In the High Court 134 appeals from decrees and 800 appeals from appellate decrees were filed as against 118 regular appeals and 861 special appeals filed in 1876. The total number of appeals on the file for disposal was 185 regular appeals and 884 special appeals. Of these 139 appeals from decrees and 709 appeals from appellate decrees were disposed of in the following manner:—

| | | Appeals. | Appeals from Appellate Decrees. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dismissed for default, withdrawn or compromised ... | | 7 | 15 |
| Uncontested... | Confirmed ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 112 |
| | Modified or reversed ... ... ... | 5 | 23 |
| Contested ... | Confirmed ... ... ... ... ... | 70 | 446 |
| | Modified or reversed .. ... ... | 50 | 113 |
| | Abated ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... |
| | Total ... | 139 | 709 |

Twenty-one appeals from a single Judge sitting on the Original Side of the Court were disposed of during the year as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Confirmed ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 |
| Reversed ... ... ... .. ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Modified ... .. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Rejected, the proper stamp duty not having been paid ... | 1 |
| | 21 |

High Court, miscellaneous work.

Under the head of Miscellaneous Civil Work, the High Court disposed of 118 appeals from orders of the Subordinate Courts, 17 references under Act XI of 1865, and 2 special cases referred by the Presidency Small Cause Court.

Lower Courts, Appellate jurisdiction.

In the Courts subordinate to the High Court the number of appeals preferred was 6,734, which is even less than that for 1876. The proportion of appeals to appealable suits remains the same. The accompanying table shows the manner in which these appeals were disposed of:—

| | | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dismissed for default, withdrawn or compromised ... | | 695 | 9·01 |
| Decree of the Lower Court . | Confirmed . . | 4,386 | 57·52 |
| | Modified .. | 832 | 10·88 |
| | Reversed . . . | 1,729 | 22·59 |
| | Total ... | 7,642 | 100 00 |

The following statement shows the quantity of appellate work done by each class of Court:—

| | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|
| Subordinate Judges ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,702 | 35·36 |
| Judges of Small Cause Courts as Sub-Judges ... ... | 402 | 5·26 |
| District Judges ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,538 | 59·38 |
| Total ... | 7,642 | 100·00 |

Madras Small Cause Court.

In the Madras Small Cause Court there was a decrease of 1,417 suits as compared with 1876, viz., 1876, 28,316; 1877, 26,899. It occurred in the suits under 10 Rupees, and may be accounted for by the absence of credit amongst the poorer classes owing to the famine. On the whole, the value of litigation was higher than in 1876, the institution fees realized being 1,23,235 Rupees against Rupees 1,16,822. After paying all its own expenses, the Court handed over Rupees 31,434 to the credit of the public treasury. Out of the 29,604 cases set down for hearing, judgments were passed in 15,921 cases; 2,063 were pending at the close of the year; the rest, 10,572 in number, were compromised, struck off, or non-suited. The bulk of suits filed continues to show the generally petty nature of the litigation of the town, viz., under 5 Rupees 8,280, suits; 10 Rupees, 5,503; 20 Rupees, 5,051; 50 Rupees, 4,511. Above 500 Rupees the suits filed were 172 only. The aggregate value of the suits disposed of was Rupees 8,63,204. Turning to the particulars of the demands, it appears that actions on promissory notes and bills of exchange head the list, being 8,265; goods sold and delivered stand at nearly the same figure; next rent 2,546 cases. The average sum decreed was Rupees 27-13-0 nearly. No less than 1,468 judgment-debtors were arrested for an average decree of Rupees 34-13-0. Out of these 1,468 arrested debtors there settled with the detaining creditor, without being brought before the court, 912; of the 556 brought before the court, 127 claimed their discharge by offering to place all their property at the disposal of their creditors, and 38 were at once discharged by the court accordingly, agreeable to certain sections of the late Code of Civil Procedure, which had been extended by a Government notification to the Small Cause Court. These discharges were made between 1st January and 30th September only; for on the 1st October the new Code of Civil Procedure came into force, and at present none of its provisions have been applied to the court. The old law (Act IX, 1850) which leaves the amount of imprisonment (so that six months are not exceeded) at the discretion of the Judge, has therefore, pending contemplated changes, been reverted to.

Changes in Courts.

In October 1876 the expediency of abolishing the Vellore Small Cause Court was brought to the notice of Government, and certain

suggestions made as to the appropriation of the funds thereby saved. The proposal having been sanctioned the Court was abolished on the 1st of April and its records were transferred to the District Court of North Arcot. The Court of the District Munsif of Chittur was also transferred to Vellore, and a re-arrangement of the territorial jurisdictions of all the Munsifs in the district was effected. The Additional Sub-Court at Madura, which was transferred to that station in 1876, was re-transferred to Salem for the purpose of aiding in the disposal of the civil suits which the heavy sessions work consequent on the famine had compelled the Judge to leave in arrears. The High Court have recommended the transfer of this Sub-Court to Cuddalore, to take the place of the Small Cause Court at that station proposed to be abolished. With the view of aiding the District Judges of Ganjam and Vizagapatam in disposing of the old suits on the files of their courts, a Subordinate Court was opened at Chicacole on the 10th September; a new Sub-Judge was appointed to this court. The expenditure was provided for from the funds of the late Masulipatam Small Cause Court, and the establishment of the latter court was also transferred to Chicacole. The Sub-Judge has original and appellate jurisdiction over the jurisdictions of the Munsifs of Chicacole (Ganjam District) and Rajam (Vizagapatam District). A new Munsif's Court was established in the Godavari District at Tanuku in August 1877.

Process service fees.

For the first time since the introduction of the new scale of fees of 1874, the Process Service Fund shows a decrease. See the following table :—

| Year and Months. | Receipts. | Expenditure. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| 1874, five months ... ... ... ... | 3,54,510 1 11 | 2,66,140 13 6 | — 88,369 4 5 |
| 1875, twelve months .. .. .. ... | 7,38,256 0 6 | 6,43,638 10 0 | — 91,617 6 6 |
| 1876, do. do. ... ... ... ... | 7,62,840 4 11 | 6,50,316 11 9 | — 1,12,523 9 2 |
| 1877, do. do. .. ... .. .. | 6,52,902 9 0 | 6,92,953 7 1 | — 40,050 14 1 |

Coercive processes in execution—applications.

It will be seen from the following table of the number and nature of coercive processes issued during the past four years, that there has been a considerable decrease in execution applications generally, and especially those against the person and personal property of the debtor :—

| — | Imprisonment of person. | Moveable Property. | | Immoveable Property. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Attached. | Sold. | Attached. | Sold. |
| 1876 ... ... . .. | 26,817 | 28,682 | 7,504 | 24,666 | 13,905 |
| 1875 . . .. ... | 20,851 | 25,111 | 6,201 | 22,794 | 13,661 |
| 1876 . .. . | 16,007 | 25,678 | 5,821 | 22,694 | 13,970 |
| 1877 .. ... ... .. | 12,099 | 20,967 | 4,609 | 20,577 | 12,003 |

The following table shows the Probates and Letters of Administration and Certificates issued in the High Court from 1st January to 31st December 1877 :— Probates, &c., by High Court.

| Value of Assets of Estate. | Number of Probates or Letters of Administration with Will annexed. | Amount of Court Fees paid. | Number of Letters of Administration without Will annexed. | Amount of Court Fees paid. | Number of Certificates under Act XXVII of 1860. | Amount of Stamp Duty paid. | Total. Number of Probates, Letters of Administration, and Certificates. | Total. Amount of Court Fees and Stamp Duty paid. | Number of Letters of Administration cancelled and fresh Letters of Administration issued in lieu of the original. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | |
| 1,000 to 5,000 ... ... | 27 | 376 5 0 | 14 | 98 2 0 | ... | 2,107 0 0 | 41 | 2,581 7 0 | ... |
| 5,000 to 10,000 ... ... | 12 | 278 8 0 | 8 | 58 0 0 | ... | 2,867 13 0 | 20 | 3,304 5 0 | ... |
| 10,000 to 50,000 ... ... | 22 | 542 14 8 | 11 | 78 1 0 | ... | 14,660 1 0 | 33 | 15,281 0 0 | ... |
| 50,000 to 1,00,000 ... ... | 3 | 45 5 0 | 1 | 8 11 0 | ... | 4,696 0 0 | 4 | 4,748 0 0 | ... |
| Above 1,00,000 ... ... | 2 | 163 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 163 2 0 | ... |
| Total ... | 66 | 1,406 2 0 | 34 | 240 14 0 | ... | 24,430 14 0 | 100 | 26,077 14 0 | ... |

The following table shows the Probates and Letters of Administration and Certificates issued by the Subordinate Courts during 1877 :— Probates, &c., by Subordinate Courts.

| Declared Value of Assets of Estate. | Number of Probates or Letters of Administration with Will annexed. | Amount of Court Fees paid in Rupees. | Number of Letters of Administration without Will annexed. | Amount of Court Fees paid in Rupees. | Number of Certificates under Act XXVII of 1860. | Amount of Court Fees paid in Rupees. | Total. Number of Probates, Letters, and Certificates. | Total. Amount of Court Fees and Stamp Duty paid in Rupees. | Number of Letters of Administration cancelled and fresh Letters issued in lieu of the original. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| From Rs. 1,000 to 5,000 ... | 11 | 578 | 3 | 206 | 135 | 6,714 | 149 | 7,498 | ... |
| Do. „ 5,000 to 10,000 ... | 2 | 348 | 1 | 212 | 24 | 3,750 | 27 | 4,310 | ... |
| Do. „ 10,000 to 50,000 ... | 4 | 1,746 | ... | ... | 10 | 4,444 | 14 | 6,190 | ... |
| Do. „ 50,000 to 1,00,000 .. | 1 | 1,500 | .. | ... | 1 | 1,006 | 2 | 2,506 | ... |
| Above Rs. 1,00,000 .. ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | . | .. | ... |
| Total .. | 18 | 4,172 | 4 | 418 | 170 | 15,914 | 192 | 20,504 | ... |

# REGISTRATION.

Operations of the year.

The total registrations of the first year of the Registration Act or 1866-67 were 100,425. Ten years afterwards in 1876-77 there was an increase of 150 per cent. While the number for the following year, 1877-78, now under review, is 289,059, being 38,183 or 15·2 per cent. in excess of 1876-77. A considerable proportion of this large increase appears attributable to the pressure of the famine, which has induced the well-to-do classes to pledge or sell their lands. For instance, sales exceed last year's sales by 10,578, and mortgages exceed last year's mortgages by 21,567. In some places money-lenders insisted on the registration even of "optional" documents to a far greater extent than before known. Every district but two contributed to the year's increase. The largest rates per cent. of increase were in the following districts :—

| | |
|---|---|
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 68·1 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 61·4 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 52·6 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 45·9 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 38·4 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24·5 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14 |

The districts which suffered most from famine and high prices return 44 per cent. of the entire transactions, instead of 32 per cent., as in ordinary years. Deducting registrations where no value was stated, the aggregate value of the transactions of the year came to Rupees 854,67,245, being 71 lakhs of rupees or 9 per cent. over 1876-77. The value of lands sold or mortgaged exhibits an increase of 55 lakhs or £550,000 sterling. It is notorious, moreover, that lands frequently change hands for a valuable consideration with no other formality than a transfer of the puttah in the Collector's books at the request of the puttahdár. Various statistics recently compiled show that the provisions of the law on the subject of registration are becoming more generally known. There were 36 prosecutions, mostly for making false personations and false statements, and for altering the dates of documents presented for registration. Of these prosecutions, 32 were by the department, 4 by private parties; altogether 9 cases broke down. In connection with one of the prosecutions, it was found necessary by Government to dismiss from the public service a Tahsildar who was ex-officio a Sub-Registrar. The Sub-Registry offices which numbered 274 at the close of 1876-77, are now 276. Special Sub-Registry Offices are 91 against 84 in that year; the practice being to supersede the Official Sub-Registrar of a taluk by a Special Sub-Registrar whenever the public convenience

demands the change. In one taluk, Combaconum of Tanjore, two Sub-Registry Offices find full work.

The following comparative statement shows the financial results of the last three years :— Finance.

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Receipts .. ... | 3,81,366 | 3,92,193 | 4,45,681 |
| Expenditure ... ... | 2,83,053 | 3,11,503 | 3,29,449 |
| Surplus .. .. | 97,180 | 80,402 | 1,16,031 |

The expenditure for the past year was thus 73·9 against 79·4 in 1876-77. In every district it was well within the income of the district; in some the surplus of income over expenditure was very large, viz. :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Calicut ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28,157 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21,564 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,230 |

Tellicherry and Madura yielded a surplus of more than 10,000 Rupees each; South Canara, Godavari, Coimbatore, South Arcot, North Arcot, and Trichinopoly over 5,000 Rupees each. The average fee for registration was Rupees 1-4-4, or one pie less than in the preceding year.

The Inspector-General was able to visit three districts only. As already noted, the number of Sub-Registries is 276, ninety-one being in charge of Special Sub-Registrars. The inspections made by the superior officers, Special or Official Registrars of districts, were 110 only. In three districts in charge of ex-officio Registrars, viz., Bellary, Salem, and Chingleput, no office was inspected; an omission which points to the desirability of having Special Registrars everywhere at as early a date as possible. Revenue Officers also are expected to inspect Registry Offices in the course of their tours; but in a year like the last, much could not be done by them in this direction. Inspection.

## REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

In the year 1877-78 one Banking Company, ten Mutual Loan Companies, and one Literary Society, viz., the Nilgiri Library, were registered; the Library, registered under Act XXI of 1860, being the first and only Library Society yet registered in this Presidency. Of the Companies registered, one has its liability limited by guarantee, while in the others the liability is guaranteed by shares. Seven of Operations of the year.

the Mutual Loan Societies were started by Hindus and three by East Indians. With the exception of three of the former, which are reserved for Hindus exclusively, the Mutual Loan Companies are open to all classes. Of the companies registered in the year, one, viz., the Madras Land Mortgage and Loan Bank, is in course of winding up. The capital of the companies registered was Rupees 23,59,920, and after deducting from this amount the capital of the Banking Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, and adding Rupees 92,600, being addition to capital made last year in companies registered in previous years, the total of the newly-registered capital is Rupees 23,52,520. This sum represents a fund about eight lakhs more than the capital registered in 1876-77. Since the last report on Joint Stock Companies, six of those then on the list of working companies have ceased operations; while seventy-two companies and the Literary Society above mentioned were working on the 31st March 1878. Of these companies, sixteen only are Commercial Companies, fifty-four Mutual Loan, and two Provident Societies. Three companies have not a capital divided into shares. The capital of the remaining sixty-nine is Rupees 148,93,674, which is Rupees 27,520 more than the capital of the working companies at the end of 1876-77. The amount of registration fees collected was Rupees 2,401-8-0 against Rupees 2,786-10-0 in the preceding year, being consequent on the discontinuance of the charge on annual lists of members and balance sheets.

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## MILITARY.

Strength of Army.

The following table shows the strength of the British and Native Army in the Madras Presidency as it stood on 1st April 1877 and 1878.

| | European. | | | | | Native. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Artillery. | Cavalry. | Infantry. | Sappers and Miners. | Total. | Artillery. | Cavalry. | Infantry. | Sappers and Miners. | Total. |
| 1st April 1877 ... ... | 2,799 | 929 | 7,840 | 29 | 11,507 | 412 | 1,353 | 27,903 | 1,305 | 31,063 |
| Do. 1878 ... ... | 2,779 | 946 | 7,859 | 29 | 11,613 | 409 | 1,494 | 28,080 | 1,309 | 31,292 |

Relief of Troops.

The reliefs in 1877-78 were as follows:—4 Garrison Batteries of Artillery, 7 British Infantry Regiments and 8 Native Infantry Regiments. Two Regiments of British Infantry moved in relief between England and India. The movements between Madras and Rangoon were carried out by the Indian Government transports

"Tenasserim" and "Czarewitch." The voyages commenced on the 1st December 1877 and terminated on the 26th April 1878. In Burmah the Troops moved by river steamer, country boats and the Irrawaddy Valley State Railway. H.M.'s 89th Regiment, H.M.'s 44th Regiment, 32nd Regiment N.I., and 6th Regiment N.I., which moved between Rangoon and Thayetmyo, joined or left the railway at Prome. The following movements of troops originally included in the programme of reliefs were cancelled on account of the famine:— 2 Batteries of Royal Horse Artillery, 4 Batteries of Field Artillery, 4 Regiments of Native Light Cavalry, 2 Companies of Sappers and Miners, and 14 Regiments of Native Infantry. The following troops which moved in consequence of the famine returned to Head-quarters on their services being dispensed with by the Civil Authorities:— 3 Companies of Sappers and Miners, 1 Company of 7th Regiment Native Infantry, 1 Wing of 21st Regiment Native Infantry, 1 Wing of 38th Regiment Native Infantry, 1 Wing of 41st Regiment Native Infantry. The 45th Foot which embarked for England was replaced by the 2-13th Foot. The health of the troops *en route*, both European and Native, was good.

Arms. The arming of British Infantry Regiments with Martini-Henry Rifles was completed during the year. Snider Carbines were issued to the 1st Light Cavalry and to the Body Guard. Snider Rifles were issued to 13th Native Infantry Regiments, thus completing the arming of the whole of the Madras Native Infantry with Breech Loaders. The Armstrong guns in C-6th Brigade R.A. were replaced by 9-Pounder Muzzle Loading Rifle guns of 8 cwt.

Recruits. The following table exhibits the number and caste of recruits enlisted in the Native Army for the Cavalry, Infantry, and Sappers and Miners for 1877-78:—

| —— | Cavalry. | Infantry. | Sappers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Christians ... ... ... ... | 13 | 175 | 1 |
| Mussulmans ... ... ... | 132 | 441 | 3 |
| Brahmins and Rajpoots ... ... | 18 | 64 | 1 |
| Mahrattas ... ... ... ... | 20 | 4 | ... |
| Telingas or Gentoos .. ... | ... | 553 | 4 |
| Tamil ... ... ... ... | ... | 141 | 5 |
| Other Castes ... ... ... ... | 1 | 91 | 23 |
| Total Enlistments ... | 184 | 1,469 | 37 |

Health of the British Troops. The health of the British Troops in the Madras Command during the official year 1877-78 was satisfactory compared with the previous year, there was a diminution in cholera, but enteric fever remained almost unchanged. The admissions from sunstroke were reduced a half, but there was an increase in the proportion of fatal cases. The death-rate from all causes, 19·39 per mille of strength, exceeded that of

the previous year by 2·92. There were 41 admissions and 24 deaths from cholera, or a ratio of 2·77 and 1·62 per mille of strength, respectively, against 4·72 and 3·14 in the preceding year. Of these the Burmah circle alone contributed 21 admissions and 13 deaths. Small-pox furnished 18 cases against 15 in the previous year, viz., 1 in officers, 9 in men, 5 in women, and 3 in children. Two men and 1 child died. Eight of the above cases, and all the deaths, occurred at Kamptee. The disease was very prevalent among the native community at the time. The admissions on account of malarial fevers (ague and remittent fever) amounted to 862, and exceeded those in 1876-77 by 246; the ratio per mille of average strength being 80·75 and 56·37 respectively. 3 deaths are recorded against 2 in the previous year. They occurred at Tonghoo and Bellary, and were due to remittent fever. 407 of the cases of malarial fever occurred at Secunderabad and Kamptee, the former contributing 235, the latter 172 cases. Ague formed the larger proportion of these, the 44th Regiment, previously quartered at Kamptee, contributing 167 of the total cases of ague recorded at Secunderabad. Of enteric fever there were 57 cases and 20 deaths, showing an increase on the previous year of 4 admissions, the number of deaths however being the same. The admission and death ratios per mille of average strength were 7·06 and 2·48 respectively, against 8·26 and 3·12. Secunderabad furnished 27 cases, of which 7 were fatal. These numbers contrast most favorably with the records of the previous year. Bangalore, Wellington and Kamptee contributed the bulk of the remaining cases. Diseases of the digestive system, dysentery and hepatic affections caused 68 deaths or an increase of 21 as compared with 1876-77, the ratios per mille of average strength being 4·69 and 7·82 respectively. This increase was mainly due to dysentery, the deaths from which were twice as numerous as in the previous year. The results recorded at Secunderabad contrast unfavorably with those of the preceding year, and the mortality from hepatic affections was nearly doubled at Rangoon. The increase in the death-ratio from these diseases was chiefly due to dysentery. The proportion of deaths to admissions from dysentery in 1877-78 was 3·51 per cent. against 2·45 per cent. in the previous year. 20 cases of sunstroke with 13 deaths were recorded. The results at Kamptee contrast favorably with those noted in preceding year, there being but 2 cases with 1 death against 20 cases with 9 deaths. The health statistics of the past official year were on the whole favorable, the average daily sick, admissions, deaths and invaliding being but slightly in excess of that preceding. The admission rate from all causes per mille of strength was greater by 111·32, that of deaths by 2·92, while that of invaliding exceeded

that in the previous year by 4·97. The increased admission rate was due mainly to the prevalence of venereal disease. This prevalence was attributed to the increase of clandestine prostitution during the late famine. The following table gives particulars for the whole Madras Army (European) :—

| Circles. | | Average Strength. | Average Daily Sick. | Admitted. | Died. | Invalided. | Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Average Daily Sick. | Admitted. | Died. | Invalided. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Presidency | 1876-77 | 2,200 | 128 | 2,500 | 34 | ... | 58·18 | 1136·36 | 15·45 | ... |
| | 1877-78 | 2,129 | 137 | 2,719 | 37 | ... | 64·35 | 1277·13 | 17·38 | ... |
| | Increase | ... | 9 | 219 | 3 | ... | 6·17 | 140·77 | 1·93 | ... |
| | Decrease | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mysore | 1876-77 | 2,611 | 105 | 1,975 | 28 | ... | 40·21 | 756·41 | 10·72 | ... |
| | 1877-78 | 2,408 | 129 | 2,540 | 38 | ... | 53·57 | 1054·82 | 15·78 | ... |
| | Increase | ... | 24 | 565 | 10 | .. | 13·36 | 298·41 | 5·06 | ... |
| | Decrease | 203 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hyderabad | 1876-77 | 3,298 | 169 | 3,919 | 61 | ... | 51·24 | 1188·29 | 18·49 | ... |
| | 1877-78 | 3,353 | 197 | 4,346 | 46 | .. | 58·75 | 1296·15 | 13·72 | ... |
| | Increase | 55 | 28 | 427 | ... | .. | 7·51 | 107·86 | ... | ... |
| | Decrease | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 4·77 | ... |
| Burmah | 1876-77 | 1,954 | 96 | 2,152 | 25 | ... | 49·13 | 1101·33 | 12·79 | ... |
| | 1877-78 | 1,893 | 69 | 2,140 | 47 | ... | 47·02 | 1130·48 | 24·83 | ... |
| | Increase | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | ... | 29·15 | 12·04 | ... |
| | Decrease | 61 | 7 | 12 | ... | ... | 2·11 | ... | ... | ... |
| Depots | 1876-77 | 724 | 97 | 1,553 | 24 | ... | 133·98 | 2145·03 | 33·15 | ... |
| | 1877-78 | 659 | 94 | 1,246 | 25 | ... | 142·64 | 1890·74 | 37·93 | ... |
| | Increase | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 8·66 | ... | 4·78 | .. |
| | Decrease | 65 | 3 | 307 | ... | ... | ... | 254·29 | ... | ... |
| On the March | 1876-77 | 141 | 10 | 134 | 8 | ... | 70·92 | 950·35 | 56·74 | ... |
| | 1877-78 | 233 | 7 | 147 | 14 | ... | 30·05 | 630·90 | 60·09 | ... |
| | Increase | 92 | ... | 13 | 6 | .. | ... | ... | 3·35 | ... |
| | Decrease | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 40·87 | 319·45 | ... | ... |
| Total | 1876-77 | 10,928 | 605 | 12,233 | 180 | 478 | 55·36 | 1119·41 | 16·47 | 43·74 |
| | 1877-78 | 10,675 | 653 | 13,138 | 207 | 520 | 61·17 | 1230·73 | 19·39 | 48·71 |
| | Increase | ... | 48 | 905 | 27 | 42 | 5·81 | 111·32 | 2·92 | 4·97 |
| | Decrease | 253 | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... |

Health of Native Troops.

Owing to the famine and consequent high prices of provisions, the year was a very trying one for the Native Troops. In stations where the famine pressure was greatest, the men were often, notwithstanding the aid of rice-money, unable to procure sufficient food for themselves and their families. In consequence of this, their physique became impaired, and the amount of sickness increased. In 1876-77, which was also an unhealthy year, the percentage of treated to strength was 72·45, whereas in 1877-78 it rose to 86·96. Notwithstanding this increase, there was a decrement in the mortality, the rate per cent. to strength having fallen from 1·23 in the former to 1·16 in the latter year:

| Years. | Average Strength. | Treated. | Died. | Average Daily Sick. | Percentage of Treated to Strength. | Percentage of Deaths to Strength. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1875-76 ... ... | 27,011 | 21,030 | 301 | 860 | 77·85 | 1·11 |
| 1876-77 ... | 27,572 | 19,976 | 340 | 776 | 72·45 | 1·23 |
| 1877-78 . ... | 28,225 | 24,546 | 329 | 839 | 86·96 | 1·16 |

From the annexed table, which gives an abstract of sickness and mortality for the year in each of the circles in which Madras Troops

served, it will be seen that the highest sick rates occurred in the Ceded Districts, Nagpore Force, and British Burmah, and that the heaviest percentages of mortality are recorded in connection with the Presidency and Southern Divisions:—

| Divisions. | Natives. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average Strength. | Treated. | Died in Hospital from all Causes. | Average Daily Sick. | Percentage of | | |
| | | | | | Treated to Strength. | Deaths to Strength. | Deaths to Treated. |
| Presidency ... ... | 4,274 | 4,038 | 77 | 147 | 94·47 | 1·80 | 1·90 |
| Northern ... ... | 2,661 | 1,676 | 19 | 78 | 62·98 | ·71 | 1·13 |
| Southern ... ... | 4,865 | 2,805 | 51 | 108 | 57·65 | 1·04 | 1·81 |
| Mysore ... ... | 3,158 | 2,792 | 40 | 79 | 88·60 | 1·26 | 1·42 |
| Ceded Districts ... ... | 1,681 | 1,986 | 22 | 68 | 118·14 | 1·30 | 1·10 |
| Hyderabad Subsidiary Force. | 3,317 | 2,883 | 41 | 91 | 86·91 | 1·23 | 1·42 |
| Nagpore Force ... ... | 3,115 | 3,188 | 20 | 89 | 102·34 | ·64 | .62 |
| British Burmah ... ... | 5,154 | 5,172 | 59 | 179 | 100·34 | 1·14 | 1·14 |
| Total ... | 28,225 | 24,540 | 329 | 839 | 86·96 | 1·16 | 1·34 |

Cholera, small-pox and malarial fevers ravaged the civil population, but comparatively few cases of the two former diseases occurred amongst the troops, the more prevalent being fever, dysentery, diarrhœa, rheumatic affections and skin diseases. Venereal complaints were also more common than usual.

Military Lock Hospitals.

As in previous years 9 Military Lock Hospitals were in operation. The subjoined statement shows the number of women treated in these institutions during each of the past five years:—

| | Treated. |
|---|---|
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | *1,375 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | *1,248 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | *1,540 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,605 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,660 |

The excess of treated in 1877-78 was chiefly due to famine pressure in certain districts of the Presidency, and to the consequent influx to Military stations of large numbers of women, many of whom were diseased, and many utterly demoralised by starvation. The deaths aggregated 23, being in the ratio of ·86 per cent. to total treated, whereas in the preceding year they numbered 10, with a ratio to treated of ·62 per cent. The increase in mortality was partly due to causes connected with the famine. Owing to the presence of numerous famine refugees in cantonments, special agencies were employed to further registration, and a large number of the women thus brought on the roll were found to be diseased. In spite of this activity, clandestine prostitution was unusually prevalent, with the usual deplorable results as regards the British soldier. Primary

* The figures given for these years in previous reports included also patients treated in Civil Lock Hospitals.

syphilis was very prevalent amongst the European Troops, and it is to be feared that, in many instances, it appeared in them in its more severe forms. The admissions under this head were greatly in excess of previous years. On the other hand, the total of admissions from venereal complaints generally in the British force were less than usual. As regards Lock Hospitals in 1877-78, it may be stated generally that there was a large increase in the number of registered women, and that the type of disease in this class was mild and amenable to treatment.

Clothing Department.

Important reductions were made in various Ordnance Establishments at outstations during the year. The Ordnance Depôt at Thayetmyo was abolished and the establishment withdrawn, with the exception of two store lascars. Very great reductions were made in the depôts at Cannanore and Trichinopoly, and the Ordnance stores at those stations were, for the most part, removed or disposed of. The Ordnance Establishment at Bangalore was reduced from the grade of a magazine to that of a first-class depôt, and its establishment was also reduced. The Ordnance Establishment at Nagpore was also similarly reduced. The magazine at Rangoon is now an arsenal, but the establishment was considerably reduced. The reductions above alluded to have concentrated stores and work in the Madras Arsenal. The issues of harness and saddlery were unusually large. The total quantity of stores imported from England into the Arsenal was tons 1,234-6-2 dead-weight, and the quantity exported from the Arsenal was by measurement tons 315 feet 48, and by dead-weight tons 170-3-3-4. The mills of the Gun Powder Factory worked 284 days, during which period the outturn of powder was as follows: total of present year 413,703$\frac{1}{16}$ lbs.; deduct unfinished powder on hand 31st March 1877 43,222 lbs.; total outturn 370,481$\frac{1}{16}$ lbs.

Commissariat.

In the Commissariat Department tea and coffee were supplied on contract. Indian tea was again purchased as the cheapest. The contract rate was 10 Annas 7 Pies per lb., the lowest rate for China tea being 11 Annas 8 Pies per lb. The consumption during the year was lbs. 132,061 as compared with lbs. 130,929 in 1876-77. The wastage was 1·10 per cent. against ·87 per cent. in 1876-77. The quantity purchased was lbs. 106,400. Beef, mutton, rice, vegetables and salt were all supplied on contract, except mutton for hospitals at Thayetmyo and Tonghoo, where the sheep are provided by contract, fed up and slaughtered, as required by the department. Although the season was not favorable, contracts worked fairly, and except the beef and potato contracts at Secunderabad, and the potato contract at Bangalore, no other failures in ration articles occurred in this Presidency. In Burmah, the bread contract at Tonghoo failed, and so did

the paddy and chenna contractors at Rangoon. The Experimental Gardens at Thayetmyo and Tonghoo furnished the troops with a considerable supply of European vegetables, and at the former station in larger quantity and at a cheaper rate than in previous years. The attempts to improve the rations by establishing sheep-breeding at Tonghoo and goat-breeding at Rangoon gave such small promise of success that the schemes were abandoned. Bread was supplied from the Government Mills and Bakeries at Madras, Bellary, Secunderabad and Rangoon, the saving being Rupees 1,20,803-7-1. The Mills at Thayetmyo and Tonghoo were set up during the year; there was a great improvement in the quality of the bread :—

| — | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | — | 1877-78. | 1876-77. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Malt Liquor.* | | | *Rum.* | | |
| Receipts in ... Hhds. | 14,713 | 10,668 | Receipts ... ...I. Gills. | 24,127 | Nil. |
| Consumption ... „ | 15,301 | 13,916 | Consumption ... „ | 56,376 | 61,295 |
| Average per man, Qts. | 4/5 | 3/4 | Average per man Drs. | 2/7 | 2/3 |
| Wastage ... Hhds. | 9 | 10 | Wastage ... ... Galls. | 3·3 | 2·7 |

Transport.

The elephant establishment in India was reduced from 140 to 112. The casualties amounted to 10, equal to 8·85 per cent., leaving the department 15 below the complement. The number of camels was decreased from 977 to 715, a surplus of 97 retained to meet future casualties. There were 130 casualties inclusive of condemnations equal to 14·7 per cent. The allotment of sick cart bullocks was reduced from 652 to 311, and the second line waggon bullocks, numbering 504, were completed. The casualties by death and condemnations amounted to 183, equal to 10 per cent. The mule establishment was reduced from 515 to 500. The casualties amounted to 32, equal to 6·59 per cent., leaving 19 wanting, which it is proposed to obtain from the Punjaub with an additional number to meet future casualties. The Amrut Mahal cattle suffered much from dearth of grass and water during the greater part of the year. The strength was considerably diminished from this cause, and from the small number of births. The casualties were 22·40 and the birth-rate 25·49. In 1876-77, the former were 15·85 and the latter 29·40. During the year 495 young bullocks were transferred to the Training Depôt, 6 young bulls were sent to Hissar, and 49 head of cattle were sold; but these did not realize full prices. The allotment of elephants in Burmah remains the same, viz., 128. Of these, 20 became casualties, equal to 17·69 per cent. Three elephants were purchased during the year, leaving 20 short. The following were the particulars for draught bullocks :—Draught bullocks in Burmah 365. Casualties 39 or 24·23 per cent. Condemnations 48 or 24·23 per cent. These are purchased

locally except at Thayetmyo and Rangoon, which stations are supplied from Hoonsoor. The value of work performed by bearers and public cattle during the year was Rupees 31,589-11-2.

Remount Depôt.

There remained at the Remount Depôt on the 1st April 1877 (exclusive of 8 Horses attached to the Farm) 667, purchased during the year 514, total 1,181; issued to the Service between 1st April 1877 and 31st March 1878 582, transferred to the Farm 1, died during the year 6, sold during the year 10, total 599; remaining at the Depôt on the 1st April 1878 582. The average prices of the horses purchased were Rupees 550 each for 316 Australians, and Rupees 466-10-8 each for 198 Northerns, making a total average of Rupees 517-14-4 for 514 horses, or a trifle (2 Rupees) less per horse than the average of the preceding year. The cost of keep during the year was—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For feeding ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| Do. attendants, line articles and other contingencies ... | 3 | 9 | 2 |
| Total Rupees ... | 19 | 4 | 0 |

per mensem for each horse, and that with gram and hay at famine prices. 316 Australians were selected from about 750 submitted by five shippers, who have been bringing horses to this market for several years. There were not so many of the better class of horses among the shipments as in previous years, and a great number had to be rejected for unsoundness. No Persian horses were brought to the depôt during the year. Out of 476 horses submitted by the Northern Dealers only 198 were found to be fit for the service. All the others were rejected either as inferior in quality, or not coming within the prescribed requirements as to height, age, &c., although the dealers were particularly cautioned that no horses would be taken, which did not come up to the required standard, yet there was no improvement in the stamp of animals submitted. The annual Committee assembled on the 3rd September 1877 and following days for the examination of 613 horses, which were classed as under. Only one horse was rejected by the Committee, and that was a case of lameness:—

| Classes. | Horse Artillery. | | Royal Artillery. | | Dragoons. | | Body Guard. | | Light Cavalry. | | Rejected. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Chargers. | Remounts. | Chargers. | Remounts. | Chargers. | Remounts. | Chargers. | Remounts. | Chargers. | Remounts. | | |
| Australians ... ... | 24 | 66 | 7 | 149 | 32 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 321 |
| | | | | | | | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | ... | 7 |
| Arabs ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 10 | 10 | ... | 25 |
| Persians ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 41 | ... | 8 | 2 | 206 | ... | 260 |
| Northerns ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | ... | | | | | |
| Total ... | 24 | 66 | 7 | 149 | 35 | 86 | ... | 11 | 17 | 218 | 1 | 613 |

## MARINE.

Marine Acts. The only Marine Act passed during the year was Act XIII of 1878, India, which provides for the recovery in British India of wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, certain seamen and apprentices. It amends the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, and the Indian Ports Act of 1875 is also amended so far as the salvage clauses are concerned. Act VIII of 1876, or the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876, came into force on 4th August, and has worked well, though at first there was some dissatisfaction manifested among the native shipowners, especially those belonging to the ports of Negapatam, Nagore and Cocanada.

Miscellaneous changes. In July 1877 it was decided that the whole of the marine establishments afloat and on shore, employed under the several Governments and Provinces, should be amalgamated into one Imperial Service, to be designated Her Majesty's Indian Marine, and to be placed under two Superintendents of Marine, one at Calcutta and the other at Bombay. In supersession of the rule previously existing, the following rule has been prescribed in Madras under "The Indian Ports Act, 1875":—"Every vessel, whether a steamer or a sailing vessel, when riding at anchor, shall exhibit where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light in a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light, visible all round the horizon, and at a distance of at least one mile." For a short time in the latter part of 1877 it was found necessary to extend the limits within which grain and other classes of goods except timber might be landed, but the pressure incidental on the abnormal arrival of vessels with food-grains having been considerably reduced, it was considered expedient to revert to the regular limits in December 1877.

Navigation, &c. The table at foot shows the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the dues collected thereon in the whole Presidency. The British vessels entering were 3,263 of 3,103,472 tons burden, or an average of 951 tons; 2,936 of these paid port and other dues at the rate of 13 Pies per ton, and 327 vessels of 126,905 tons entered at ports where no dues are collected. Of the last-named 224 called at Devipatam, in the Madura District, mostly engaged on the passenger traffic between India and Ceylon; and the rest in small numbers at the other ports, chiefly in Nellore, where 26 vessels called for oil, seeds and other country produce; in Ganjam, where 22 vessels shipped grain cargoes; and at Badagara, in the Malabar District, where 20 vessels took in coffee, spices, &c. Seven hundred and ninety-three British vessels entered at ports in

the Malabar District: 221 of these entered at Cochin and 205 at Calicut; 639 called at Madras, 251 at Cocanada, 203 at Bimlipatam, 201 at Negapatam, 189 at Vizagapatam, 173 at Tuticorin, and 168 at Gopalpur. The foreign vessels are principally small craft from the Gulf and Arabia, &c., which frequent the ports on the west coast. Three hundred and sixty-eight foreign vessels entered at ports where no dues are levied, and 257 of these visited Barkur in South Canara. One hundred and thirty-one vessels of this class called at Mangalore and 76 at Calicut. The average burden of the foreign vessels was 188 tons, and they paid 17 Pies per ton in dues. The average burden of country craft was 42 tons, and including all country vessels the dues were 4 Pies per ton; but nearly half the number of these vessels visit ports where no dues are levied, and if these be deducted, the rate on the remainder is 8 Pies per ton. At the ports at which port dues are levied, the rate authorized is 2 Annas per ton, except at Madras, Cocanada, Coringa, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, and Beypore, where 3 Annas are levied. The reason why the collections per ton fall short of these rates is partly that European vessels going up the coast to take in a cargo for Europe, and coasting steamers, are exempted from paying port dues on re-entering the ports they originally left within a limited period; moreover the bulk of the country craft pay only half the prescribed rates of port dues. The dues collected were ·08 per cent. of the value of imports and exports at all ports, and ·09 per cent. on Rupees 25,28,90,358, the value of the trade of the places at which dues are levied. The seaborne trade of these ports was 93 per cent. of the whole. The number of vessels which passed through the Paumben Channel during the year was 1,532, or 633 below the number (2,165) in 1876-77. The pilotage fees also fell by Rupees 8,156. The passenger traffic with Ceylon declined slightly, but the traffic with Burmah and the Straits Settlements increased:—

| Vessels. | Number. | Tonnage. | Dues. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. |
| British ... ... | 2,936 | 2,976,567 | 1,98,580 |
| | 327 | 126,905 | ... |
| | 3,263 | 3,103,472 | ... |
| Foreign ... ... | 468 | 140,572 | 12,432 |
| | 368 | 14,441 | ... |
| | 826 | 155,013 | ... |
| Native ... ... | 12,913 | 696,794 | 30,300 |
| | 18,187 | 610,080 | ... |
| | 31,100 | 1,306,874 | ... |
| Total ... | 35,189 | 4,565,359 | 2,41,312 |

The pier receipts at Madras for the year were Rupees 58,434 and the disbursements Rupees 31,254; the tonnage passed over it during the

Madras Port.

year was 195,467 tons. The number of boats now belonging to the port are as under:—Masula boats 275, large lighters 71, Jolly boats 20; their registered crews number 3,560 men and 275 boys. The number of seamen shipped and discharged during the year was—European seamen shipped 368, European seamen discharged 376, Asiatic seamen shipped 207, Asiatic seamen discharged 178.

Lights. The lights on the coasts of the Presidency have undergone no changes and have been maintained in a state of efficiency during the year. The erection of the lighthouse at Vakalapudi, which is intended to be substituted for the light at Cocanada, has advanced nearly to completion. It is proposed to exhibit a revolving 4th order dioptric white light at that place. The present establishment of the Cocanada Lighthouse will be transferred there, a Superintendent on Rupees 100 a-month being entertained in addition.

Port Fund. The Port Fund opened with a net credit balance of Rupees 3,13,430. The receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 3,39,751, the disbursements to Rupees 2,00,454, and the net credit balance at the close of the year was Rupees 4,52,726. At the Ports of Madras, Tuticorin, Gopalpur, and Negapatam and Nagore, the receipts exceeded the charges by Rupees 61,850, Rupees 28,057, Rupees 11,478, and Rupees 9,202 respectively.

Wrecks, &c. The return of wrecks and casualties shows twenty-three vessels. Of these fourteen were wrecked, one stranded, one foundered, two collided, one fouled, one grounded, and three sustained injuries involving damages amounting to Rupees 1,200. Courts of Inquiry were held only in the case of two vessels, the Barques *Stanley Castle* and *Phaeton*.

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## AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

Land Improvement Act. The rules framed to regulate the grant of advances under the Land Improvement Act were revised during 1877-78 with the object of simplifying the procedure and extending the powers of the local authorities and a draft embodying the alterations proposed with subsidiary instructions to district officers was transmitted for the approval of the Government of India. The advances made under the Act during the year amounted to Rupees 15,23,887 against Rupees 48,973 in the previous year. The provisions of the Act and the terms on which Government were prepared to make such advances were made known to the people as widely as possible, but the large increase in the sum advanced is due rather to the additional facilities granted during the latter part of the previous year, when the minimum

limit of Rupees 100 prescribed by the rules was reduced to Rupees 50 and the Tahsildars in the famine districts were empowered to make advances up to Rupees 300 on their own authority. The advances were mainly applied for with a view to sinking wells. Of the total sum advanced, Rupees 13,67,520 were debited to the famine account and the remainder to the ordinary head. The following statement shows the particulars for each district :—

| Districts. | Advances debited to ordinary head. | Advances debited to famine account. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,890 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,35,226 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,47,191 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | 78,585 | 4,27,117 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 6,950 | 20,185 |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | 300 | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 32,018 | 1,26,599 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | ... | 1,24,292 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 31,214 | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,17,956 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | ... | 33,975 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | ... | 96,578 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,36,510 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... | 7,300 | ... |
| Total ... | 1,56,367 | 13,67,519 |

The following table shows the number of wild animals killed during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. The total amount of rewards granted for the destruction of wild animals was Rupees 20,309, or Rupees 4,593 less than in the previous year. The loss of human life caused by wild animals is reported to be 137, or 82 less than in the previous year, and the loss of crops is estimated to be Rupees 10,374 against Rupees 6,788 in 1876-77 :— Destruction of wild animals.

| Animals. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Animals. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elephants ... ... | ... | ... | Bears ... ... | 126 | 163 |
| Tigers ... ... | 205 | 163 | Wolves ... ... | 21 | 15 |
| Cheetahs ... ... | 861 | 735 | Hyænas ... ... | 157 | 115 |

# CHAPTER IV.

## PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

### WEATHER, CROPS, PRICES AND WAGES.

Rainfall.

THOUGH the season was not marked by such an utter failure of rain throughout the greater part of the Presidency as characterized the preceding year, it was on the whole unfavorable for agricultural operations. The aggregate rainfall in 1877-78 in most districts was no doubt very copious and even considerably in excess of the normal quantity, but its unequal and unseasonable distribution rendered it almost useless in many cases and in some even positively injurious to successful cultivation. During some months of the year when rain was much wanted (*e.g.*, July, August and September) very little fell; in some of the other months the rainfall was so heavy as to swamp all cultivation and inundate considerable tracts of country. The three northernmost districts—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari—which escaped the general drought of the preceding year, experienced a failure of the north-east monsoon. In Kistna the rains were copious at the commencement of the season, but later on became irregular and deficient. Nellore and Kurnool had sufficient rain at the commencement of the south-west monsoon, but subsequently little or none till the north-east monsoon, which was fortunately copious and worked a considerable improvement. In the Ceded Districts the seasons were on the whole good, except that in Bellary excessive rain under the north-east monsoon did some damage. In Madras and parts of the Chingleput District adjoining, there was an extraordinary fall of rain of nearly 21 inches due to cyclonic action in the month of May in the course of two days, but the regular monsoon rains in these and the North Arcot Districts were untimely and partial. In South Arcot, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Salem and the Nilgiri, the south-west monsoon was very unfavorable and the north-east rains did much damage by their excess, especially in the first three districts. In South Arcot several tanks breached, as also the embankment of the Coleroon, causing much loss of crops, cattle and houses in many villages by inundation; freshes in

the Vellar washed away the Pellandorai anicut and the Pennar floods carried off portions of two trunk roads. In Madura the damage to irrigation works and communications was quite as great, especially in the Ramnad Zemindari. In Tinnevelly likewise the heavy rain caused two unparalleled floods in the Tamrapurni, which inundated and laid waste considerable tracts of country, especially in the Tenkarai and Nanguneri Taluks. In Tanjore and Trichinopoly the rains were partial during July and August, but copious during the north-east monsoon, and there was some destruction of crops by reason of excess in the former district. Of the West Coast Districts, South Canara on the whole enjoyed a good season; in Malabar, though the total fall was above the average, it was very unseasonable. The rainfall in each district under the two monsoons as compared with that of 1876-77, a disastrous year, and with the average of the ten years previous to 1876-77 is exhibited in the subjoined table. Reference should also be made to the results made up for the calendar year 1877 as shown in the meteorological section in Chapter VII, and in the lithographic diagrams at end of the volume:—

| Districts. | South-West Monsoon. | | | North-East Monsoon. | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average of ten years previous to 1876-77. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Average of ten years previous to 1876-77. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Average of ten years previous to 1876-77. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | INCHES. | INCHES. | INCHES. | INCHES. | INCHES. | INCHES. | INCHES. | INCHES. | INCHES. |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... | 28·88 | 27·17 | 28·72 | 11·55 | 14·00 | 4·13 | 40·43 | 41·17 | 32·85 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... | 27·72 | 20·00 | 27·65 | 13·29 | 16·14 | 6·19 | 41·01 | 36·14 | 33·84 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... | 24·06 | 21·79 | 20·04 | 11·83 | 4·43 | 7·14 | 36·40 | 26·22 | 27·18 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... | 20·29 | 15·63 | 20·07 | 10·12 | 4·53 | 10·11 | 30·41 | 20·16 | 30·78 |
| 5. Nellore ... ... ... | 12·34 | 8·55 | 21·70 | 21·13 | 3·77 | 18·08 | 33·47 | 12·32 | 39·78 |
| 6. Cuddapah ... ... ... | 17·29 | 7·23 | 17·61 | 10·72 | 1·98 | 7·42 | 28·01 | 9·21 | 25·03 |
| 7. Bellary ... ... ... | 15·80 | 7·05 | 16·68 | 6·54 | 0·70 | 10·50 | 22·34 | 7·75 | 27·18 |
| 8. Kurnool ... ... ... | 21·20 | 7·50 | 15·70 | 6·13 | 1·18 | 6·55 | 27·33 | 8·74 | 22·25 |
| 9. Madras ... ... ... | 18·90 | 15·03 | 30·40 | 34·37 | 6·49 | 35·78 | 53·33 | 21·52 | 66·27 |
| 10. Chingleput ... ... | 22·80 | 15·91 | 23·72 | 27·34 | 5·67 | 20·58 | 50·64 | 21·58 | 44·30 |
| 11. North Arcot ... ... | 19·27 | 15·63 | 21·29 | 14·56 | 2·77 | 17·52 | 33·83 | 18·40 | 38·81 |
| 12. South Arcot ... ... | 17·86 | 17·53 | 19·21 | 20·43 | 7·55 | 26·04 | 38·29 | 25·08 | 45·25 |
| 13. Tanjore ... ... ... | 14·69 | 13·01 | 13·55 | 23·18 | 15·37 | 37·06 | 37·87 | 28·38 | 50·61 |
| 14. Trichinopoly ... ... | 17·39 | 17·55 | 14·23 | 19·67 | 5·47 | 24·15 | 37·06 | 23·02 | 38·38 |
| 15. Madura ... ... ... | 13·57 | 10·62 | 12·56 | 15·24 | 8·20 | 33·59 | 28·81 | 18·82 | 46·15 |
| 16. Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 6·27 | 5·64 | 7·15 | 20·64 | 12·98 | 42·36 | 26·91 | 18·62 | 49·51 |
| 17. Coimbatore ... ... | 12·94 | 14·30 | 12·60 | 10·77 | 3·75 | 18·11 | 23·71 | 18·05 | 30·80 |
| 18. Nilgiri ... ... ... | 19·48 | 21·63 | 29·34 | 25·20 | 16·26 | 38·19 | 44·68 | 36·89 | 67·53 |
| 19. Salem ... ... ... | 24·06 | 14·36 | 18·82 | 10·60 | 3·81 | 18·31 | 34·66 | 18·07 | 37·13 |
| 20. South Canara ... ... | 124·88 | 115·76 | 118·67 | 11·72 | 1·70 | 14·74 | 136·60 | 117·46 | 133·41 |
| 21. Malabar ... ... ... | 93·71 | 78·93 | 96·11 | 14·24 | 4·26 | 27·38 | 107·95 | 83·19 | 123·49 |

Cultivation.

Exclusive of South Canara and Malabar, for which information regarding the areas under occupation is not available, the total extent of ryotwari lands cultivated during the official year was 14,634,697 acres. This, though more than the area cultivated in 1876-77, is less than the average cultivation of the three years ending 1875-76 by more than two millions of acres. The percentage of increase or decrease of the area cultivated in each district in 1877-78, as compared with the cultivation of 1876-77 and with the average cultivation of

three years ending 1875-76, is shown below. Of the decrease of two millions of acres in the area cultivated, half belongs to the districts of Bellary and Kurnool and the bulk of the remainder to Salem, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, Madura and Chingleput. This falling off is due partly to the scanty rainfall during the early months, but also in a great measure to the terrible mortality and the poor condition to which many of the small ryots were reduced by the loss of their cattle and effects of famine generally :—

| Districts. | Increase or Decrease as compared with | | Districts. | Increase or Decrease as compared with | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | Average of three years ending 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | Average of three years ending 1875-76. |
| Bellary ... ... ... | + 48·42 | — 29·61 | Nilgiri ... ... ... | + 2·36 | — 0·87 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | + 34·05 | — 26·11 | Kistna ... ... ... | + 13·08 | — 4·97 |
| Salem ... ... ... | — 18·74 | — 22·46 | Nellore ... ... ... | + 55·70 | — 3·71 |
| Chingleput ... ... | — 5·37 | — 22·43 | South Arcot ... ... | — ·14 | — 3·08 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | + 43·65 | — 20·03 | Tanjore ... ... | + 2·20 | — 2·15 |
| Madura ... ... ... | — 8·45 | — 14·48 | Godavari ... ... | + 5·54 | + ·21 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | — ·86 | — 11·00 | Ganjam ... ... ... | + 6·72 | + 3·50 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | — 2·28 | — 10·86 | Tinnevelly ... ... | + 15·76 | + 6·74 |
| North Arcot ... ... | + 4·77 | — 9·40 | | + 10·96 | — 12·82 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | + 2·28 | — 7·06 | | | |

The decrease above mentioned would have been much greater but for the assistance rendered by Government and also but for the distribution of the Mansion House Fund for the purchase of seed and cattle. The advances made by Government for seed-grain are shown below :—

| | Rs. | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... | 97,865 | South Arcot ... ... ... ... | 23,779 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... | 73,780 | North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 23,219 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... | 71,478 | Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 22,714 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 30,000 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... | 13,894 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... | 29,628 | Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... | 2,862 |
| | | Total ... | 3,89,219 |

Crops generally.

The outturn of the crops was generally deficient owing to the unpropitious character of the season and to the ravages of locusts and other insects. The following is an account of the state of the crops in the different districts. The yield on the whole may be said to have been what is termed an eight-anna crop, *i.e.*, two-thirds of an average crop :—

*Ganjam.*—The south-west monsoon was favorable to the dry crops, but the entire failure of the north-east monsoon caused considerable damage to wet crops. Crops were entirely lost in many villages, but their outturn was not less than two-thirds of an average crop. *Vizagapatam.*—The drought in August ruined the ragi crop, and the total failure of the north-east monsoon cost the farmers one-third of their rice crop. The great majority of the irrigated lands yielded a poor return, though a

week's rain about the beginning of November would have given a plentiful crop. The average outturn of paddy may be estimated at five-eighths, ragi five-sixteenths or less, cholum up to seven-eighths, gingelly first crop fifteen-sixteenths and second crop half, sugarcane three-fourths, and green gram, uda, ulundu, castor-oil seeds and tobacco one-half. *Godavari.*—The condition of the crops was bad on the whole. The wet crops under some of the tanks in the upland taluks proved a failure; the second crops also failed. The outturn of cotton, tobacco and castor-oil plants was above the average. Gingelly suffered from blight, and its yield was poor. The outturn of ragi, cumbu, korra and chama, &c., ranged from one-eighth to three-fourths, and the yield of the crops in the delta taluks was in most cases below the average. *Kistna.*—The Poonasa or early crops suffered to some extent owing to deficiency of rain from June to August. In some localities variga, pulses and castor were damaged by locusts and other insects, and cholum suffered from blight. In the upland taluks wet paddy gave more than an average outturn, but in the delta, where the crop suffered from blight, its yield was below the average. For the whole district the average outturn of dry crops was half and that of wet crops eleven-sixteenths. *Nellore.*—The wet crops yielded fairly throughout the district, the outturn being about five-eighths. The dry crops were less successful. In the inland taluks the deficiency was supplemented to a great extent by the good yield of what are called garden crops, which are mostly irrigated under wells. Damage was caused by locusts and other insects, but it was not general. *Cuddapah.*—The rains were late, and thus the crops did not obtain the full benefit of them. The crops were also injured by insects. The yield of paddy under the Irrigation Canal was good, and the outturn of crops generally may be said to have been about half. *Bellary.*—Cholum and cumbu were greatly injured by the heavy rain which fell in the last quarter of 1877, and in some cases the crops were entirely destroyed. In the Bellary Taluk the outturn of the korra crop was very good. It was believed that both cotton and white cholum would yield a good return, but the want of dew at night and blight caused serious injury to the crops. The locusts also caused considerable damage to the grain crops. In the western taluks of Hospet, Hadgalli, Harpanahalli and Kudligi the cholum crop which promised well in the early part of September was very much injured by the subsequent excessive rains. In Kudligi the outturn is estimated at one-eighth, in Harpanahalli one-fourth, and in Hadgalli and Hospet three-eighths. *Kurnool.*—Owing to the scantiness of the rain in July and August, the yellow cholum, cumbu and early korra crops generally withered before the beginning of September. The showers which then fell however revived the cholum and cumbu crops in some taluks,

and a particularly good harvest of the latter was obtained in Markapur. In the remaining taluks the yield was only from three-sixteenths to three-eighths, owing to the ravages of grass-hoppers and other insects. The white cholum crop which is dependent on the north-east monsoon was plentiful in the taluks of Koilkuntla, Sirvail, eastern half of Nandial and the western half of Nandikotkur. Elsewhere it was a failure, the outturn averaging only about three-sixteenths owing to the damage caused by grass-hoppers. The yield of paddy, cholum, korra and ragi from the lands under the Irrigation Company's Canal however was very fair. *Chingleput.*—The outturn of both wet and dry crops does not appear to have been much below the average, and the yield under some of the large tanks was exceedingly good. *North Arcot.*—The outturn on dry lands varied between half and five-eighths of the average yield. The wet crops in almost every part of the district were attacked by insects and suffered seriously from blight while in an immature state. Eventually however they recovered to some extent, and the outturn may be set down as five-eighths. *South Arcot.*—There was an abundance of rain in the month of May; consequently there was an extensive sowing of cumbu, but the rainfall of the succeeding months was too scanty to bring the crop to maturity except in favored tracts assisted by well irrigation. The crop failed entirely in the taluks of Trinomalai, Villupuram, Tirukoilur and Kallakurchi, while elsewhere the yield varied from one-fourth to half. The ragi crop however did not fail totally in any part of the district. Its average yield was one-fourth to half. Of the latter dry crops, cholum was totally destroyed in parts of Trinomalai, Villupuram, Tirukoilur, Kallakurchi and Virudachalam Taluks by excessive rain and also by insects. The varagu crop gave a fair yield more than half the ordinary outturn. The wet cultivation fared much better than in the preceding year. *Tanjore.*—The north-east monsoon brought such heavy rain in November and December, that much of the standing crops was either submerged or washed away by floods in the northern and south-eastern parts of the district. The standing crops in Pattukotai and parts of Tanjore and Mannargudi also suffered from excess of water besides being injured by blight. The outturn on the whole was below the average. *Trichinopoly.*—The loss of crops, both wet and dry, was considerable owing to want of rain in June, July and August. The crops raised after the heavy rains which fell from the end of August till December presented a most luxuriant appearance for a time, but excess of rain in some parts and locusts and other insects in others, especially in the Perambalur Taluk, caused considerable damage. The average yield of wet crops was five-eighths and that of dry crops three-eighths. *Madura.*—The crops were all seriously injured by blight and rot Great damage was also caused by locusts which ravaged

the fields and injured the plants. The yield was therefore very unsatisfactory, and in some places very scanty, except where the harvest had commenced before the arrival of the locusts. Both cholum and ragi yielded nothing. The average outturn of rice is estimated at between half and one-eighth, but in some favored localities it was about three-fourths. *Tinnevelly.*—The outturn of the dry crops which promised to yield well proved rather poor as they were much affected by the continued and excessive rain. What escaped the mischief done by excessive rain, and what remained after a good portion of the food crops had fortunately been reaped in the meantime, was in many villages almost completely destroyed by the locusts. The wet crops fared no better. In most parts of the district they were attacked by a sort of fungus and also by flies and locusts, and the yield was far below the usual average. *Coimbatore.*—The heavy rains in October seriously damaged the crops, and this together with a superabundance of insect life resulted in a very deficient outturn. *Nilgiri.*—The standing crops sustained some damage by the failure of the south-west monsoon and by the early commencement and late continuance of the north-east monsoon. Native cultivation yielded three-sixteenths of a full crop on an average, while in some villages there was a total failure. The season was favorable for tea cultivation, but it was disastrous to cinchona, as the bark could not be collected to the full extent owing to the dry weather. The season was particularly favourable for coffee in the "Ouchterlony Valley" in South-East Wynad, but in other parts it was disastrous. The rainfall of March and April 1877 brought out a heavy blossom which was destroyed by the succeeding drought, and the outturn was unusually light. *Salem.*—The ryots sowed with early rains of April and May, but as the showers held off in June, July and August, the crops on the ground perished, except a small portion of the cumbu resuscitated by the later rain of September. The rains of this month and October were favorable for wet crops, which yielded about half a full crop, but the dry crops suffered from excessive or untimely rain in some places and from disease and locusts in others. The produce of ragi and the minor dry cereals was one-eighth to one-half and that of pulses was not even one-fourth of the return of good years. Thovarai and gram were almost entirely destroyed by excessive rain. The outturn of oil seeds was generally poor; gingelly was completely destroyed in four taluks by the drought of July, and on the whole the yield of dry crops was about three-sixteenths. *South Canara.*—The outturn of all crops was satisfactory throughout the district, except in parts of Kandapur Taluk, where the second rice crop was injured to some extent by insects. One good season was not however sufficient to enable the gardens to recover from the

effects of the drought of the previous year, and hence their produce was on the whole below the average. *Malabar.*—The Kanni crops (crops harvested in the month of Kanni, *i.e.*, September and October) were to some extent injured by insufficiency of water just as they were beginning to mature, while a superabundance of rain fell when they were ready to be harvested and when the seed for the Magarom crop (crop harvested in the month of Magarom, *i.e.*, January and February) was about to be sown. The cocoanut trees however were greatly benefited by the rains of October and November.

Cotton.

The subjoined statement shows the extent of cotton cultivation during the year under report as compared with the previous two years. The area cultivated shows a net decrease of 30 per cent. as compared with the year 1875-76; this is due to the causes which contributed to the decrease in the cultivation of other crops, and to the great rise in the price of food which induced the ryots to devote their land to the production of grain rather than to special crops. The percentages of decrease as compared with 1875-76 in the principal cotton-producing districts are as follows: Kurnool, 49·90, Bellary, 47·28, Cuddapah, 45·92, Coimbatore, 20·47, Kistna, 16·44, Madura, 15·13, Tinnevelly, 11·62. There is no increase:—

| Districts. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Increase or Decrease as compared with | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1875-76. | 1876-77. |
| | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 3,302 | 3,016 | 2,480 | — 822 | — 536 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 13,107 | 15,957 | 15,412 | + 2,305 | — 545 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... ... | 10,834 | 9,808 | 4,495 | — 6,339 | — 5,313 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... ... ... | 219,267 | 211,619 | 183,208 | — 36,059 | — 28,411 |
| 5. Nellore ... ... ... ... ... | 18,378 | 7,370 | 12,444 | — 5,934 | + 5,074 |
| 6. Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 76,074 | 30,152 | 41,135 | — 34,939 | + 10,983 |
| 7. Bellary ... ... ... ... ... | 385,596 | 44,713 | 203,256 | — 182,340 | + 158,543 |
| 8. Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... | 243,637 | 83,619 | 122,053 | — 121,584 | + 38,534 |
| 9. Madras ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | — 2 | — 2 |
| 11. North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 263 | 214 | 144 | — 119 | — 70 |
| 12. South Arcot ... ... ... ... | 16,303 | 9,403 | 5,173 | — 11,130 | — 4,230 |
| 13. Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 4,061 | 3,536 | 3,689 | — 372 | + 153 |
| 14. Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... | *6,731 | *6,776 | *7,880 | + 1,149 | + 1,105 |
| 15. Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 95,101 | 73,949 | 80,703 | — 14,398 | + 6,754 |
| 16. Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 231,569 | 211,406 | 248,825 | — 32,744 | + 37,419 |
| 17. Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | 184,517 | 118,605 | 146,746 | — 37,771 | + 28,141 |
| 18. Nilgiri ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19. Salem ... ... ... ... ... | 12,630 | 11,506 | 8,235 | — 4,395 | — 3,271 |
| 20. South Canara ... ... ... ... | 164 | 134 | 153 | — 11 | + 19 |
| 21. Malabar ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1,571,537 | 841,705 | 1,086,032 | — 485,505 | + 244,327 |

* Does not include area of cotton cultivated with other crops.

Indigo.

The indigo cultivation suffered more than that of cotton owing to a falling off in the demand for the article in addition to other causes which operated prejudicially to other crops as well. The decrease in the area cultivated compared with the cultivation of 1875-76 is 54 per cent., while that in cotton was only 30 per cent. The subjoined

statement shows the area cultivated in each district. The percentage of decrease as compared with 1875-76 in the principal indigo districts was as follows: Kurnool, 79·24, Nellore, 78·53, South Arcot, 42·75, Cuddapah, 42·52, Kistna, 34·87. There is no increase :—

| Districts. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Increase or Decrease as compared with | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1875-76. | 1876-77. |
| | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 936 | 938 | 973 | — 13 | + 35 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 3,803 | 3,508 | 2,767 | — 1,036 | — 741 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... ... | 1,730 | 1,699 | 1,456 | — 283 | — 243 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... ... | 42,975 | 29,189 | 27,989 | — 14,986 | — 1,180 |
| 5. Nellore ... ... ... ... | 57,519 | 20,299 | 12,348 | — 45,171 | — 7,951 |
| 6. Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 62,824 | 19,190 | 30,106 | — 26,718 | + 16,916 |
| 7. Bellary ... ... ... ... | 10,358 | 411 | 494 | — 9,864 | + 83 |
| 8. Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 40,556 | 16,902 | 8,419 | — 32,137 | — 8,483 |
| 9. Madras ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 5,157 | 2,870 | 1,683 | — 3,474 | — 1,187 |
| 11. North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 13,728 | 8,929 | 6,439 | — 7,289 | — 2,490 |
| 12. South Arcot ... ... ... ... | 61,318 | 35,332 | 35,102 | — 26,216 | — 230 |
| 13. Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 472 | 490 | 542 | + 70 | + 52 |
| 14. Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... | 837 | 424 | 803 | — 34 | + 379 |
| 15. Madura ... ... ... ... | 72 | 14 | 93 | + 21 | + 79 |
| 16. Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 245 | 181 | 201 | — 44 | + 20 |
| 17. Coimbatore ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18. Nilgiri ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19. Salem ... .. ... ... | 2,087 | 1,933 | 2,005 | — 82 | + 73 |
| 20. South Canara ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. Malabar ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 304,676 | 142,288 | 137,420 | —167,256 | — 4,868 |

Condition of cattle.

The mortality among cattle and sheep in 1877-78 as compared with the previous two years is shown below. Though the figures cannot be said to be absolutely correct, still it is clear that the mortality in 1877-78 was considerably greater than in 1875-76, and even exceeds that of 1876-77. Cattle suffered much from disease and want of pasture and fodder during the latter end of 1876-77 and the beginning of 1877-78, and were so much reduced in strength that many succumbed to general weakness induced by want of food, for some time after fodder and water had become available. In Ganjam it is stated that a number of cattle were poisoned by the low caste people about Itchapore for the sake of their skins. In Malabar a very severe form of rinderpest made its appearance among the cattle kept on some of the coffee estates in North Wynad, and the disease carried off a great number of them, though prompt remedial measures were adopted :—

| Districts. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... | 7,111 | 9,945 | 12,027 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 6,805 | 1,709 | 4,300 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... ... | 28,365 | 25,538 | 23,708 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... ... ... | 19,106 | 30,737 | 36,477 |
| 5. Nellore ... ... ... ... ... | 23,308 | 60,873 | 55,978 |
| 6. Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 46,363 | 110,760 | 35,931 |
| 7. Bellary ... ... ... ... ... | 8,638 | 8,942 | 375 |
| 8. Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... | 17,419 | 118,907 | 67,774 |
| 9. Madras ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | |
| 10. Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 13,635 | 8,269 | 39,183 |
| 11. North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 10,738 | 8,271 | 18,647 |
| 12. South Arcot ... ... ... ... | 16,564 | 18,667 | 68,357 |
| 13. Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 31,278 | 36,119 | 44,521 |
| 14. Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... | 27,737 | 34,123 | 124,284 |
| 15. Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 18,912 | 16,389 | 134,354 |
| 16. Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 137,620 | 135,608 | 307,537 |
| 17. Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | 69,854 | 82,411 | 169,155 |
| 18. Nilgiri ... ... ... ... ... | 488 | 931 | 3,774 |
| 19. Salem ... ... ... ... ... | Not given. | 187,209 | 144,530 |
| 20. South Canara ... ... ... ... | 5,750 | 4,278 | 3,317 |
| 21. Malabar ... ... ... ... ... | 24,804 | 23,045 | 25,005 |
| Total ... | 514,390 | 922,696 | 1,319,204 |

Prices.

The prices during the first quarter of the year continued with slight variations at the high rates which prevailed in the last quarter of the previous year, but the rise in the second quarter, especially in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Trichinopoly, Nilgiri and Salem was alarming. In the third and fourth quarters, however, there was an improvement except in the Northern Districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, where the north-east monsoon failed. The rates at the end of the year under report, however, show very little improvement generally over those at the end of the previous year. In Vizagapatam there was difficulty in obtaining supplies in August and September, when the markets were almost empty and a pillage was attempted. On the Nilgiris the supply of grain to the markets began to fail towards the close of 1877 and so great were the apprehensions of scarcity entertained that Government provided reserve stocks of grain in the chief towns. The continuance of the high prices generally, notwithstanding the improvement in the character of the season, is due to scanty yield of the crop during the year and partly also to the reluctance on the part of the ryots to bring their surplus grain into the market for fear of continuance of the scarcity. The average prices of the several food-grains and other articles, which prevailed during the whole official year as compared with the previous two years, are given in abstract below:—

| Articles. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rice, 2nd sort, Seers of 80 Tolahs per Rupee ... ... ... | 16·0 | 11·8 | 8·1 |
| Paddy do. do. do. ... ... ... | 28·6 | 20·4 | 13·6 |
| Cholum do. do. ... ... ... | 26·6 | 19·8 | 11·1 |
| Cumbu do. do. ... ... ... | 26·4 | 18·1 | 11·3 |
| Ragi do. do. ... ... ... | 27·0 | 19·4 | 11·1 |
| Varagu do. do. ... ... ... | 30·6 | 28·2 | 15·6 |
| Wheat do. do. ... ... ... | 11·4 | 9·7 | 6·5 |
| Salt do. do. ... ... ... | 15·8 | 15·0 | 14·2 |
| Cotton, Rupees per Candy ... ... ... | 104 | 110 | 114 |

The following table shows the average prices of second-sort rice in each quarter of the years 1874-75 to 1877-78 for each district:— Price of rice by districts.

| Districts. | First Quarter. | | | | Second Quarter. | | | | Third Quarter. | | | | Fourth Quarter. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| 1. Ganjam ... | 20·8 | 22·4 | 20·5 | 14·1 | 20·6 | 19·9 | 19·3 | 10·0 | 21·2 | 20·8 | 17·0 | 9·3 | 23·8 | 21·6 | 15·3 | 9·1 |
| 2. Vizianagram ... | 19·2 | 17·3 | 16·0 | 10·8 | 17·5 | 16·2 | 16·6 | 8·0 | 17·2 | 16·6 | 13·1 | 7·9 | 17·6 | 17·4 | 11·5 | 8·8 |
| 3. Godavari ... | 18·1 | 20·0 | 20·2 | 10·1 | 11·4 | 20·4 | 19·0 | 8·2 | 19·0 | 21·4 | 11·7 | 8·7 | 21·0 | 22·6 | 9·4 | 8·0 |
| 4. Kistna ... | 16·1 | 19·3 | 19·8 | 9·1 | 16·3 | 18·7 | 17·8 | 7·4 | 17·2 | 19·5 | 11·1 | 7·7 | 19·4 | 20·5 | 9·3 | 7·6 |
| 5. Nellore ... | 14·9 | 16·6 | 15·1 | 7·8 | 15·6 | 17·3 | 14·5 | 6·1 | 15·5 | 17·2 | 8·9 | 6·9 | 15·5 | 15·7 | 7·4 | 7·6 |
| 6. Cuddapah ... | 17·2 | 20·4 | 13·9 | 7·9 | 17·9 | 20·4 | 11·9 | 5·7 | 18·5 | 17·6 | 7·4 | 7·8 | 19·7 | 14·7 | 7·3 | 8·0 |
| 7. Bellary ... | 16·0 | 19·8 | 14·7 | 7·8 | 16·2 | 18·9 | 12·4 | 5·5 | 17·5 | 16·2 | 7·3 | 7·4 | 19·3 | 15·1 | 7·2 | 8·0 |
| 8. Kurnool ... | 13·9 | 16·9 | 16·1 | 6·8 | 14·4 | 16·6 | 13·3 | 5·4 | 14·4 | 15·3 | 6·7 | 7·5 | 15·6 | 15·3 | 7·1 | 7·9 |
| 9. Madras ... ... | 12·3 | 15·3 | 11·7 | 8·0 | 12·5 | 13·6 | 11·3 | 6·5 | 12·2 | 13·5 | 8·1 | 8·2 | 14·6 | 12·0 | 8·6 | 7·9 |
| 10. Chingleput ... | 14·7 | 21·3 | 16·7 | 9·0 | 14·5 | 17·6 | 14·5 | 6·2 | 16·6 | 16·6 | 9·8 | 8·8 | 20·2 | 16·0 | 9·2 | 8·8 |
| 11. North Arcot ... | 14·8 | 19·6 | 14·1 | 8·0 | 15·9 | 18·0 | 12·7 | 6·2 | 17·7 | 16·4 | 8·5 | 8·4 | 19·1 | 14·7 | 7·9 | 8·5 |
| 12. South Arcot ... | 13·6 | 19·4 | 15·4 | 9·2 | 14·7 | 17·2 | 14·5 | 6·3 | 15·6 | 17·3 | 10·0 | 7·5 | 20·0 | 15·3 | 8·7 | 10·0 |
| 13. Tanjore ... ... | 14·3 | 16·5 | 14·6 | 8·9 | 13·3 | 14·8 | 13·4 | 6·8 | 14·0 | 15·3 | 10·8 | 7·6 | 15·9 | 14·7 | 9·5 | 10·7 |
| 14. Trichinopoly ... | 13·7 | 15·7 | 13·9 | 7·8 | 13·1 | 15·0 | 12·8 | 5·8 | 13·9 | 15·6 | 9·7 | 6·8 | 15·0 | 14·9 | 7·7 | 9·3 |
| 15. Madura ... ... | 13·3 | 15·8 | 14·7 | 8·4 | 11·5 | 14·7 | 12·7 | 6·3 | 11·7 | 14·3 | 9·2 | 7·4 | 14·3 | 14·8 | 7·7 | 9·5 |
| 16. Tinnevelly ... | 10·5 | 13·2 | 12·0 | 8·6 | 9·6 | 11·9 | 10·6 | 6·7 | 10·4 | 12·3 | 9·6 | 8·8 | 12·7 | 12·5 | 8·3 | 10·0 |
| 17. Coimbatore ... | 13·4 | 14·3 | 12·4 | 7·9 | 12·9 | 13·5 | 11·5 | 6·2 | 13·3 | 13·3 | 9·1 | 8·3 | 14·4 | 12·9 | 7·9 | 9·2 |
| 18. Nilgiri ... ... | 9·5 | 10·8 | 10·1 | 7·2 | 9·3 | 10·4 | 9·1 | 6·5 | 9·2 | 9·7 | 6·9 | 6·5 | 10·3 | 9·9 | 7·2 | 7·2 |
| 19. Salem ... ... | 14·1 | 16·6 | 13·0 | 7·4 | 13·8 | 15·5 | 11·9 | 5·8 | 15·3 | 14·6 | 8·3 | 8·0 | 16·4 | 13·6 | 7·2 | 8·6 |
| 20. South Canara ... | 13·6 | 14·6 | 12·6 | 9·7 | 13·1 | 13·8 | 12·5 | 7·9 | 13·4 | 14·4 | 11·3 | 9·4 | 14·6 | 14·3 | 10·0 | 10·9 |
| 21. Malabar ... | 12·3 | 13·2 | 12·4 | 9·4 | 11·6 | 12·7 | 11·6 | 7·7 | 12·3 | 13·7 | 10·8 | 10·2 | 12·9 | 12·5 | 9·4 | 10·0 |
| Average ... | 14·6 | 17·1 | 14·7 | 8·8 | 14·4 | 16·0 | 13·5 | 7·0 | 15·1 | 15·8 | 9·8 | 8·1 | 16·8 | 13·3 | 8·7 | 8·8 |

The following table shows month by month the average prices of the three principal food-grains during 1875, 1876, and 1877, compared with the average of the previous 5 years:— Three principal grains, month by month.

| Districts. | Second-sort Rice. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Average. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. |
| **Ganjam.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 19·7 | 20·1 | 20·4 | 20·7 | 20·8 | 20·0 | 20·1 | 19·3 | 19·3 | 19·6 | 20·5 | 20·6 | 19·9 | 30·0 | 32·1 | 31·4 | 30·0 | 29·7 |
| 1875 ... ... .. | 23·5 | 24·2 | 23·6 | 23·7 | 22·3 | 21·4 | 21·0 | 19·0 | 19·7 | 20·8 | 20·1 | 21·6 | 21·7 | 29·1 | 34·8 | 33·2 | 29·3 | 28·2 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 23·0 | 21·2 | 20·7 | 21·0 | 20·2 | 20·4 | 20·4 | 19·0 | 20·0 | 19·9 | 17·4 | 13·7 | 19·7 | 29·3 | 30·2 | 27·4 | 27·4 | 23·9 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 15·2 | 15·7 | 15·1 | 15·0 | 13·5 | 13·7 | 11·0 | 10·1 | 9·0 | 9·0 | 9·1 | 9·7 | 12·2 | 13·9 | 21·0 | 21·0 | 20·8 | 18·5 |
| **Vizagapatam.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 16·2 | 16·9 | 18·1 | 17·8 | 17·5 | 16·8 | 16·7 | 15·4 | 16·1 | 15·9 | 16·2 | 16·3 | 16·6 | 27·2 | 28·9 | 30·7 | 30·5 | 30·6 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 17·0 | 18·0 | 17·9 | 17·9 | 17·3 | 16·8 | 16·8 | 16·0 | 15·9 | 16·2 | 16·7 | 17·0 | 16·9 | 32·3 | 33·1 | 31·1 | 29·8 | 30·4 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 17·8 | 17·0 | 17·6 | 16·2 | 16·7 | 16·8 | 16·7 | 16·8 | 16·3 | 15·1 | 12·9 | 11·2 | 15·9 | 27·7 | 30·3 | 31·3 | 30·3 | 29·4 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 11·0 | 11·7 | 11·5 | 10·7 | 10·7 | 10·3 | 8·8 | 7·8 | 7·3 | 7·7 | 7·6 | 8·5 | 9·4 | 17·4 | 19·6 | 19·0 | 18·4 | 17·0 |
| **Godavari.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years .. | 20·0 | 20·1 | 19·4 | 20·1 | 20·1 | 19·7 | 19·5 | 19·0 | 18·9 | 19·0 | 19·0 | 19·3 | 19·4 | 32·4 | 26·5 | 32·4 | 34·4 | 33·7 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 20·2 | 21·3 | 21·0 | 21·5 | 20·6 | 20·6 | 20·2 | 20·2 | 20·8 | 20·7 | 21·6 | 22·0 | 20·9 | 36·0 | 37·4 | 37·8 | 37·0 | 36·4 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 22·3 | 22·6 | 22·9 | 22·2 | 20·9 | 21·4 | 20·9 | 20·5 | 20·1 | 15·7 | 13·1 | 10·5 | 19·4 | 37·6 | 38·6 | 39·3 | 38·8 | 38·1 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 10·2 | 11·2 | 9·7 | 10·0 | 9·9 | 10·3 | 9·2 | 8·1 | 7·4 | 9·8 | 8·4 | 8·4 | 9·3 | 14·8 | 17·2 | 15·7 | 15·7 | 14·8 |
| **Kistna.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 14·8 | 15·2 | 15·5 | 16·2 | 16·3 | 15·4 | 15·0 | 14·7 | 14·8 | 14·8 | 14·9 | 15·6 | 15·1 | 22·7 | 22·9 | 23·3 | 24·0 | 23·2 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 18·8 | 19·9 | 19·6 | 19·9 | 19·7 | 18·4 | 18·7 | 18·5 | 18·8 | 19·0 | 19·5 | 20·0 | 19·2 | 28·5 | 29·0 | 29·1 | 27·4 | 26·3 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 20·4 | 20·5 | 20·7 | 20·4 | 19·8 | 19·2 | 18·3 | 18·0 | 17·1 | 13·7 | 10·7 | 8·9 | 17·3 | 31·5 | 32·0 | 31·0 | 30·3 | 30·3 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 8·7 | 10·3 | 9·0 | 9·2 | 9·0 | 9·1 | 8·0 | 7·0 | 7·1 | 7·9 | 7·5 | 7·6 | 8·4 | 11·5 | 12·7 | 11·5 | 11·3 | 11·2 |
| **Nellore.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 17·5 | 17·1 | 17·0 | 17·0 | 16·8 | 16·7 | 17·6 | 17·1 | 17·2 | 16·4 | 17·1 | 17·1 | 17·1 | 27·7 | 27·7 | 28·7 | 28·0 | 27·6 |
| 1875 ... ... .. | 15·8 | 15·7 | 15·5 | 15·9 | 16·6 | 17·2 | 17·5 | 17·0 | 17·5 | 17·5 | 17·7 | 16·4 | 16·4 | 25·6 | 26·0 | 26·3 | 27·6 | 28·4 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 15·9 | 15·5 | 15·7 | 15·4 | 15·1 | 14·9 | 15·0 | 14·5 | 13·9 | 11·7 | 8·2 | 6·9 | 13·7 | 27·3 | 27·8 | 27·1 | 28·1 | 27·8 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 7·1 | 8·1 | 7·2 | 7·9 | 7·8 | 7·8 | 6·8 | 5·7 | 5·8 | 6·4 | 6·9 | 7·5 | 7·1 | 8·0 | 8·9 | 9·4 | 9·4 | 9·2 |
| **Cuddapah.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 13·6 | 13·8 | 14·0 | 14·3 | 14·8 | 15·0 | 15·1 | 15·1 | 15·0 | 15·1 | 15·2 | 15·2 | 14·6 | 24·7 | 24·4 | 25·1 | 25·8 | 25·8 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 19·4 | 19·7 | 20·1 | 20·3 | 20·7 | 20·4 | 20·7 | 20·4 | 20·0 | 19·3 | 17·8 | 15·6 | 19·5 | 28·1 | 29·7 | 31·2 | 31·8 | 31·3 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 14·8 | 14·7 | 14·5 | 13·7 | 14·1 | 13·9 | 12·4 | 12·0 | 11·2 | 8·7 | 7·2 | 6·3 | 12·0 | 26·5 | 27·3 | 25·3 | 23·6 | 26·2 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 6·8 | 7·2 | 7·9 | 8·4 | 7·8 | 7·4 | 5·8 | 5·8 | 5·6 | 7·1 | 7·9 | 8·5 | 7·2 | 6·0 | 8·5 | 9·5 | 9·3 | 8·6 |
| **Bellary.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 13·8 | 14·2 | 14·1 | 14·6 | 14·8 | 14·9 | 14·7 | 14·6 | 14·9 | 14·6 | 14·5 | 14·8 | 14·5 | 28·4 | 27·5 | 30·1 | 29·0 | 28·7 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 19·3 | 19·3 | 19·4 | 19·7 | 19·9 | 19·9 | 19·2 | 19·0 | 18·6 | 17·8 | 16·2 | 14·6 | 18·7 | 32·6 | 32·2 | 31·7 | 30·2 | 30·3 |
| 1876 ... ... .... | 15·1 | 15·2 | 15·0 | 14·8 | 14·8 | 14·5 | 13·5 | 12·7 | 11·1 | 8·4 | 6·7 | 6·9 | 12·4 | 26·1 | 25·7 | 25·6 | 25·8 | 25·3 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 6·9 | 7·2 | 7·4 | 8·2 | 7·1 | 6·5 | 5·6 | 5·3 | 5·5 | 6·8 | 7·8 | 7·7 | 6·9 | 7·8 | 8·4 | 9·1 | 8·6 | 7·5 |
| **Kurnool.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 13·0 | 12·8 | 12·5 | 13·0 | 13·1 | 13·1 | 13·3 | 13·2 | 13·1 | 13·3 | 13·5 | 13·2 | 13·1 | 25·2 | 25·5 | 26·0 | 25·7 | 25·8 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 15·8 | 15·2 | 15·9 | 15·9 | 15·9 | 16·0 | 15·7 | 15·2 | 15·6 | 14·0 | 15·5 | 15·4 | 15·6 | 27·5 | 27·2 | 27·9 | 26·9 | 23·4 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 15·5 | 15·3 | 15·2 | 15·1 | 15·3 | 15·0 | 14·2 | 13·5 | 12·1 | 7·3 | 6·5 | 6·3 | 12·6 | 28·4 | 29·4 | 29·1 | 28·8 | 28·3 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 6·8 | 8·0 | 7·0 | 7·4 | 6·6 | 6·4 | 5·4 | 5·3 | 5·4 | 7·0 | 6·9 | 7·9 | 6·7 | 7·1 | 8·1 | 8·0 | 8·3 | 7·3 |
| **Madras.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 12·9 | 14·2 | 13·4 | 15·6 | 15·6 | 15·2 | 14·9 | 15·0 | 14·7 | 14·8 | 13·9 | 14·9 | 14·4 | 22·6 | 22·9 | 21·1 | 22·9 | 22·2 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 13·9 | 14·8 | 15·1 | 15·7 | 15·1 | 15·0 | 13·7 | 13·5 | 13·7 | 13·7 | 13·9 | 12·8 | 14·2 | 22·5 | 22·8 | 23·4 | 23·8 | 23·8 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 12·0 | 12·1 | 12·0 | 11·8 | 11·7 | 11·5 | 11·3 | 11·4 | 10·8 | 9·4 | 8·1 | 6·8 | 10·7 | 20·3 | 19·6 | 18·5 | 16·8 | 18·0 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 7·7 | 8·9 | 9·3 | 9·7 | 8·8 | 8·3 | 6·9 | 6·3 | 6·3 | 7·7 | 8·5 | 8·4 | 8·1 | 9·3 | 10·3 | 11·7 | 11·1 | 11·0 |
| **Chingleput.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 16·9 | 16·7 | 17·5 | 18·1 | 18·7 | 18·6 | 16·9 | 16·2 | 16·2 | 16·4 | 16·8 | 17·1 | 16·8 | 23·7 | 23·7 | 23·8 | 22·7 | 22·6 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 19·1 | 21·7 | 21·8 | 21·8 | 21·7 | 20·5 | 17·7 | 17·5 | 17·3 | 17·1 | 16·8 | 15·9 | 19·1 | 22·0 | 22·0 | 22·1 | 22·3 | 22·8 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 15·5 | 16·4 | 16·2 | 16·0 | 16·9 | 15·2 | 15·4 | 14·1 | 13·9 | 11·6 | 9·8 | 7·9 | 14·0 | 17·6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 8·8 | 9·4 | 9·5 | 9·6 | 9·0 | 8·4 | 11·3 | 6·0 | 6·2 | 8·4 | 9·3 | 8·8 | 8·7 | 11·9 | 10·9 | 11·5 | 10·1 | 10·2 |
| **North Arcot.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 17·6 | 17·3 | 17·7 | 18·2 | 18·2 | 18·9 | 18·1 | 18·6 | 18·1 | 17·8 | 19·2 | 18·6 | 18·0 | 27·4 | 29·5 | 29·9 | 30·3 | 29·2 |
| 1875 .. ... ... | 18·8 | 19·3 | 19·1 | 19·8 | 19·5 | 19·5 | 18·5 | 17·9 | 17·7 | 17·7 | 16·4 | 15·0 | 18·3 | 25·1 | 25·9 | 26·2 | 26·0 | 27·2 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 15·0 | 14·6 | 14·8 | 14·3 | 14·5 | 13·6 | 13·2 | 12·9 | 12·2 | 9·8 | 8·4 | 7·2 | 12·5 | 22·6 | 21·1 | 21·3 | 21·6 | 23·0 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 7·4 | 8·0 | 8·2 | 8·7 | 8·0 | 7·4 | 6·3 | 6·5 | 5·8 | 8·0 | 8·4 | 8·3 | 7·6 | 8·2 | 8·5 | 10·0 | 10 3 | 9·1 |
| **South Arcot.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 17·0 | 17·9 | 18·8 | 18·9 | 18·2 | 18·0 | 17·5 | 17·1 | 17·0 | 16·9 | 17·9 | 17·6 | 17·7 | 36·8 | 39·5 | 40·6 | 36·4 | 34·3 |
| 1875 ... .. . | 18·4 | 20·2 | 20·3 | 20·7 | 19·2 | 18·3 | 17·3 | 16·9 | 17·3 | 17·0 | 18·1 | 16·7 | 18·4 | 35·9 | 34·7 | 34·7 | 37·4 | 35 3 |
| 1876 ... ... . | 15·1 | 15·4 | 15·4 | 15 4 | 15·4 | 16·5 | 14·9 | 14·6 | 14·2 | 12·7 | 9·7 | 7·6 | 13·8 | 27·7 | 28·6 | 25·1 | 20·1 | 24·1 |
| 1877 ... ... .. | 8·3 | 8·7 | 9·1 | 10·0 | 9·1 | 8·0 | 6·8 | 6·2 | 5·8 | 6·8 | 7·6 | 8·1 | 7·0 | 11·1 | 11·5 | 11 5 | 11 6 | 10 5 |

| Cholum. | | | | | | | | Ragi. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Average. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Average. |
| 28·7 | 27·3 | 26·9 | 26·7 | 26·2 | 24·2 | 31·8 | 29·1 | 35·2 | 34·8 | 34·1 | 34·7 | 33·8 | 33·4 | 33·7 | 32·4 | 33·5 | 36·1 | 37·1 | 36·7 | 34·6 |
| 25·1 | 22·5 | 22·5 | 24·6 | 23·9 | 28·2 | 28·5 | 27·5 | 40·3 | 40·8 | 41·2 | 40·6 | 39·3 | 38·6 | 37·1 | 34·3 | 35·7 | 40·4 | 40·3 | 40·0 | 39·0 |
| 25·5 | 26·4 | 26·7 | 26·7 | 26·7 | 28·2 | 16·2 | 26·2 | 39·6 | 38·5 | 37·5 | 37·3 | 36·3 | 35·8 | 35·6 | 32·9 | 37·8 | 39·5 | 28·0 | 16·8 | 34·6 |
| 17·9 | 14·7 | 14·6 | 13·9 | 13·9 | 13·9 | 13·0 | 16·5 | 20·8 | 22·7 | 22·8 | 23·2 | 21·1 | 17·0 | 14·7 | 13·7 | 17·7 | 14·6 | 15·2 | 14·8 | 18·2 |
| 27·0 | 27·5 | 26·5 | 27·4 | 27·8 | 29·3 | 29·2 | 28·7 | 28·4 | 27·7 | 29·9 | 30·2 | 29·8 | 28·0 | 27·1 | 26·8 | 28·3 | 29·7 | 29·7 | 29·3 | 28·6 |
| 28·4 | 25·7 | 24·8 | 24·0 | 23·5 | 21·9 | 29·1 | 27·7 | 32·4 | 32·1 | 32·2 | 32·1 | 32·2 | 30·2 | 28·9 | 27·8 | 29·1 | 33·4 | 32·9 | 33·6 | 30·5 |
| 26·5 | 27·2 | 23·0 | 27·1 | 25·9 | 22·7 | 16·4 | 26·4 | 31·8 | 30·0 | 31·4 | 31·0 | 30·2 | 30·0 | 27·5 | 28·3 | 29·6 | 29·3 | 22·8 | 17·2 | 28·8 |
| 16·3 | 14·0 | 11·1 | 10·1 | 9·4 | 10·1 | 13·5 | 14·7 | 17·5 | 19·5 | 18·7 | 18·0 | 17·8 | 16·8 | 14·6 | 13·0 | 11·7 | 12·1 | 12·4 | 13·9 | 15·5 |
| 33·0 | 32·1 | 32·1 | 31·7 | 31·9 | 31·1 | 31·9 | 32·2 | 36·8 | 36·8 | 34·9 | 36·9 | 36·3 | 35·4 | 35·4 | 34·7 | 34·6 | 34·9 | 34·7 | 34·0 | 35·4 |
| 36·1 | 34·3 | 33·6 | 33·9 | 34·1 | 34·2 | 35·4 | 35·6 | 36·7 | 38·3 | 36·5 | 38·1 | 37·2 | 37·4 | 37·0 | 35·7 | 36·0 | 35·9 | 39·2 | 38·6 | 37·2 |
| 37·2 | 37·1 | 36·8 | 37·6 | 27·3 | 18·9 | 13·4 | 33·4 | 39·6 | 40·0 | 39·0 | 38·4 | 38·0 | 38·0 | 37·3 | 36·4 | 39·3 | 27·9 | 20·2 | 14·7 | 34·1 |
| 14·9 | 12·2 | 7·4 | 8·9 | 11·3 | 12·6 | 13·0 | 13·2 | 14·5 | 16·5 | 16·8 | 16·5 | 15·8 | 15·6 | 12·5 | 10·5 | 9·5 | 12·9 | 14·2 | 15·5 | 14·2 |
| 23·3 | 22·2 | 21·9 | 22·8 | 23·5 | 22·1 | 22·7 | 22·7 | 28·6 | 29·4 | 29·3 | 30·3 | 31·0 | 30·2 | 29·2 | 27·7 | 28·0 | 28·3 | 27·1 | 30·1 | 29·1 |
| 26·2 | 24·8 | 25·7 | 26·4 | 26·9 | 27·9 | 29·7 | 27·3 | 35·8 | 35·4 | 35·4 | 34·3 | 33·8 | 33·6 | 32·8 | 32·6 | 32·6 | 32·1 | 32·1 | 30·8 | 34·2 |
| 30·3 | 29·7 | 28·9 | 28·3 | 20·0 | 14·5 | 11·2 | 26·5 | 35·3 | 36·1 | 36·7 | 35·9 | 35·2 | 35·8 | 31·2 | 32·4 | 31·3 | 24·2 | 15·8 | 11·0 | 30·1 |
| 11·2 | 8·9 | 8·0 | 9·0 | 10·7 | 11·1 | 12·4 | 10·8 | 10·8 | 14·4 | 13·5 | 14·4 | 13·6 | 13·1 | 9·9 | 8·1 | 9·6 | 11·5 | 11·6 | 12·2 | 11·9 |
| 26·9 | 27·8 | 27·4 | 25·9 | 24·4 | 27·2 | 27·1 | 27·3 | 32·5 | 31·4 | 33·5 | 31·9 | 32·1 | 32·1 | 32·7 | 32·2 | 33·8 | 31·9 | 31·6 | 30·8 | 31·9 |
| 29·8 | 29·5 | 29·1 | 28·5 | 28·8 | 28·4 | 27·5 | 28·0 | 27·9 | 28·3 | 29·0 | 29·0 | 31·5 | 32·6 | 31·5 | 31·0 | 30·9 | 31·2 | 30·9 | 28·9 | 30·2 |
| 27·5 | 26·7 | 24·8 | 23·8 | 17·6 | 12·0 | 8·7 | 23·3 | 26·6 | 28·5 | 28·8 | 29·9 | 29·8 | 29·6 | 29·3 | 26·4 | 24·9 | 18·8 | 13·3 | 8·8 | 24·7 |
| 9·4 | 8·0 | 6·4 | 6·8 | 7·2 | 7·5 | 8·8 | 8·3 | 8·1 | 9·2 | 10·6 | 11·2 | 10·7 | 10·6 | 8·5 | 7·1 | 7·0 | 8·0 | 8·6 | 9·2 | 9·1 |
| 25·2 | 27·4 | 27·2 | 24·6 | 27·4 | 25·4 | 25·8 | 25·3 | 27·7 | 27·6 | 28·2 | 29·2 | 29·8 | 29·0 | 28·0 | 28·8 | 27·7 | 28·3 | 28·8 | 28·5 | 28·7 |
| 30·8 | 30·4 | 30·8 | 30·3 | 30·6 | 29·3 | 27·1 | 30·1 | 31·1 | 32·1 | 32·6 | 33·2 | 33·8 | 34·2 | 32·6 | 32·3 | 31·5 | 32·2 | 29·4 | 28·2 | 31·1 |
| 25·3 | 21·9 | 20·2 | 17·1 | 11·8 | 8·7 | 7·2 | 20·1 | 27·7 | 27·7 | 27·3 | 27·0 | 27·6 | 26·7 | 22·7 | 21·3 | 17·2 | 12·0 | 9·1 | 7·4 | 21·1 |
| 8·3 | 6·6 | 6·3 | 6·7 | 9·0 | 10·4 | 11·5 | 8·4 | 7·6 | 9·0 | 10·0 | 9·9 | 8·6 | 8·6 | 6·8 | 6·4 | 6·8 | 9·1 | 10·4 | 12·0 | 8·8 |
| 28·4 | 26·0 | 29·2 | 27·1 | 29·4 | 30·5 | 30·2 | 28·7 | 33·7 | 33·1 | 33·1 | 31·7 | 34·5 | 35·2 | 33·9 | 33·3 | 33·8 | 34·8 | 35·8 | 36·1 | 34·3 |
| 25·7 | 27·6 | 27·0 | 25·0 | 25·2 | 26·2 | 25·6 | 28·5 | 35·4 | 34·6 | 34·6 | 33·5 | 32·6 | 31·4 | 30·7 | 29·0 | 27·7 | 26·7 | 26·8 | 26·9 | 30·8 |
| 24·6 | 22·4 | 20·5 | 15·5 | 10·4 | 7·5 | 7·5 | 19·7 | 27·2 | 26·9 | 26·4 | 26·2 | 25·4 | 24·4 | 22·1 | 19·4 | 15·2 | 10·5 | 8·3 | 7·9 | 19·9 |
| 6·8 | 6·0 | 5·8 | 6·3 | 9·1 | 10·8 | 10·8 | 8·1 | 7·8 | 7·8 | 9·1 | 9·0 | 7·9 | 7·4 | 6·4 | 6·0 | 7·1 | 10·7 | 12·2 | 12·1 | 8·6 |
| 25·6 | 25·2 | 24·4 | 24·1 | 24·5 | 25·7 | 26·1 | 25·2 | 27·4 | 27·7 | 27·2 | 27·9 | 29·5 | 28·4 | 27·5 | 27·5 | 26·1 | 27·1 | 26·6 | 27·6 | 27·6 |
| 24·0 | 23·4 | 23·8 | 22·6 | 23·8 | 27·4 | 26·4 | 25·5 | 26·6 | 26·9 | 27·4 | 28·6 | 27·0 | 25·1 | 25·3 | 25·9 | 24·7 | 24·9 | 22·7 | 25·1 | 25·8 |
| 26·8 | 24·4 | 21·5 | 17·7 | 9·3 | 7·9 | 7·0 | 21·6 | 26·1 | 27·4 | 23·8 | 28·7 | 28·1 | 27·2 | 26·4 | 23·0 | 19·7 | 10·6 | 9·0 | 7·5 | 21·4 |
| 7·0 | 6·2 | 6·0 | 6·4 | 8·2 | 9·5 | 10·6 | 7·8 | 7·7 | 8·5 | 8·6 | 9·1 | 8·0 | 7·4 | 6·4 | 5·3 | 6·6 | 8·8 | 10·5 | 12·7 | 8·3 |
| 21·5 | 21·8 | 22·6 | 22·2 | 23·1 | 23·1 | 25·3 | 22·1 | 25·4 | 27·9 | 24·2 | 27·5 | 27·5 | 27·1 | 28·4 | 28·7 | 28·4 | 29·2 | 28·2 | 30·7 | 27·2 |
| 23·6 | 23·8 | 23·4 | 22·7 | 22·7 | 22·7 | 23·1 | 23·2 | 25·6 | 25·8 | 23·9 | 24·6 | 24·3 | 23·3 | 22·6 | 22·9 | 23·1 | 22·6 | 22·6 | 21·8 | 23·7 |
| 18·3 | 18·0 | 17·8 | 16·5 | 12·5 | 10·9 | 9·0 | 16·3 | 19·9 | 20·3 | 18·9 | 19·3 | 19·3 | 18·6 | 19·3 | 19·3 | 17·1 | 12·8 | 10·4 | 7·9 | 16·9 |
| 10·2 | 8·7 | 7·9 | 7·9 | 11·4 | 11·5 | 11·6 | 10·3 | 9·4 | 10·1 | 11·1 | 10·8 | 10·0 | 9·6 | 8·1 | 7·6 | 8·1 | 11·0 | 11·5 | 11·0 | 9·8 |
| 22·7 | 20·9 | 22·1 | 23·0 | 22·5 | 23·0 | 24·1 | 22·4 | 26·5 | 26·0 | 27·0 | 28·7 | 28·5 | 28·5 | 26·3 | 26·4 | 26·6 | 28·3 | 26·8 | 28·6 | 27·4 |
| 18·4 | 18·4 | 18·4 | 18·4 | 21·5 | 21·5 | 21·5 | 20·8 | 26·3 | 26·7 | 26·6 | 26·8 | 27·2 | 29·1 | 24·3 | 24·7 | 24·4 | 25·0 | 24·9 | 23·0 | 25·5 |
| 20·1 | 23·5 | 23·5 | 22·9 | 18·6 | 14·3 | 8·7 | 18·6 | 22·7 | 22·3 | 22·0 | 22·4 | 22·6 | 21·1 | 20·5 | 21·0 | 20·1 | 17·0 | 13·4 | 9·4 | 19·5 |
| 9·6 | 7·4 | 7·1 | 7·3 | 6·7 | 11·7 | 9·1 | 9·5 | 9·7 | 10·8 | 11·2 | 11·7 | 10·9 | 9·9 | 7·8 | 6·5 | 8·3 | 11·8 | 12·0 | 11·3 | 10·2 |
| 31·9 | 28·8 | 30·6 | 30·9 | 31·2 | 31·1 | 30·0 | 29·6 | 33·2 | 32·2 | 32·2 | 33·3 | 33·8 | 31·5 | 33·2 | 33·0 | 33·2 | 34·3 | 36·0 | 34·7 | 33·1 |
| 26·8 | 25·4 | 26·1 | 26·3 | 27·0 | 23·5 | 22·9 | 25·7 | 30·9 | 30·3 | 30·0 | 30·6 | 31·0 | 30·9 | 29·4 | 27·6 | 28·6 | 29·0 | 25·5 | 23·3 | 28·9 |
| 20·5 | 20·7 | 20·0 | 16·9 | 12·8 | 10·0 | 8·8 | 16·8 | 22·5 | 22·4 | 22·0 | 21·9 | 23·1 | 21·3 | 21·5 | 19·4 | 13·4 | 14·6 | 11·6 | 8·6 | 18·4 |
| 8·3 | 7·4 | 6·6 | 6·7 | 8·3 | 9·3 | 9·5 | 8·5 | 8·5 | 9·4 | 9·7 | 10·8 | 9·8 | 9·1 | 7·4 | 6·9 | 6·9 | 9·9 | 10·0 | 9·4 | 8·9 |
| 32·8 | 33·0 | 31·1 | 29·1 | 31·5 | 32·2 | 37·5 | 33·9 | 34·9 | 35·2 | 34·8 | 33·7 | 32·9 | 32·1 | 33·5 | 32·8 | 33·1 | 35·3 | 36·8 | 37·1 | 33·9 |
| 36·5 | 34·4 | 29·8 | 28·0 | 29·6 | 36·5 | 34·4 | 33·8 | 34·5 | 34·3 | 32·8 | 31·6 | 30·2 | 28·6 | 26·3 | 26·3 | 27·7 | 31·4 | 31·7 | 28·3 | 30·3 |
| 24·5 | 23·9 | 22·0 | 22·4 | 23·0 | 16·6 | 10·7 | 22·8 | 25·0 | 24·5 | 23·6 | 23·3 | 23·9 | 21·2 | 23·8 | 23·4 | 24·5 | 22·6 | 14·7 | 10·3 | 21·9 |
| 9·7 | 7·6 | 6·7 | 7·4 | 8·5 | 9·0 | 15·8 | 10·1 | 10·2 | 10·7 | 10·8 | 11·9 | 10·6 | 10·0 | 8·2 | 7·6 | 7·9 | 10·7 | 11·0 | 12·6 | 10·2 |

| Districts. | Second-sort Rice. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Average. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. |
| **TANJORE.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 16·3 | 16·9 | 17·3 | 17·4 | 16·8 | 16·8 | 16·4 | 16·0 | 15·7 | 16·6 | 16·7 | 16·0 | 16·2 | 27·8 | 29·0 | 26·1 | 29·6 | 29·9 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 14·7 | 15·9 | 16·8 | 16·8 | 16·5 | 16·3 | 15·9 | 13·5 | 14·5 | 14·8 | 15·3 | 15·7 | 15·5 | 25·5 | 23·7 | 23·5 | 25·3 | 26·3 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 15·5 | 14·2 | 14·5 | 14·7 | 14·7 | 14·5 | 13·5 | 13·3 | 13·5 | 13·4 | 10·7 | 8·4 | 13·4 | 27·8 | 27·0 | 27·4 | 26·6 | 27·3 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 9·6 | 9·2 | 9·7 | 9·8 | 8·1 | 8·7 | 7·7 | 6·6 | 6·2 | 6·9 | 8·0 | 8·1 | 8·2 | 11·7 | 12·3 | 12·2 | 13·7 | 3·2 |
| **TRICHINOPOLY.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 16·4 | 16·8 | 17·0 | 17·0 | 16·8 | 16·3 | 16·0 | 15·9 | 15·9 | 16·1 | 16·8 | 16·2 | 16·4 | 32·8 | 34·7 | 33·5 | 34·7 | 33·4 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 14·6 | 15·4 | 16·0 | 15·8 | 15·7 | 15·5 | 15·1 | 14·9 | 15·0 | 14·5 | 15·9 | 16·4 | 15·4 | 24·2 | 28·6 | 28·0 | 38·3 | 37·2 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 16·2 | 14·3 | 14·3 | 13·5 | 14·4 | 13·7 | 12·8 | 12·8 | 12·8 | 13·0 | 9·1 | 7·0 | 12·8 | 31·4 | 32·0 | 31·6 | 28·0 | 31·1 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 7·7 | 7·6 | 7·9 | 8·3 | 7·7 | 7·5 | 6·2 | 5·8 | 5·4 | 6·3 | 7·0 | 7·1 | 7·0 | 13·8 | 14·8 | 15·2 | 14·7 | 12·8 |
| **MADURA.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years . | 13·3 | 13·6 | 14·0 | 14·6 | 14·5 | 14·0 | 13·8 | 14·0 | 13·6 | 13·4 | 13·8 | 13·6 | 13·9 | 31·6 | 31·2 | 31·6 | 32·3 | 31·7 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 13·1 | 14·8 | 15·0 | 15·7 | 15·9 | 15·8 | 15·6 | 14·6 | 13·8 | 13·5 | 14·2 | 15·1 | 14·8 | 32·1 | 36·9 | 37·3 | 30·6 | 31·0 |
| 1876 ... ... . | 15·3 | 14·3 | 14·7 | 15·0 | 14·7 | 14·3 | 13·0 | 12·6 | 12·6 | 11·9 | 8·8 | 7·0 | 12·9 | 35·9 | 33·2 | 34·9 | 35·6 | 35·1 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 7·4 | 7·5 | 8·2 | 8·9 | 8·2 | 8·1 | 6·5 | 6·5 | 5·8 | 6·7 | 7·9 | 7·5 | 7·4 | 13·6 | 13·2 | 12·5 | 12·5 | 12·4 |
| **TINNEVELLY.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years .. | 11·8 | 11·9 | 12·8 | 13·2 | 12·8 | 12·2 | 12·1 | 12·1 | 12·0 | 12·3 | 12·3 | 12·2 | 12·3 | 22·4 | 21·8 | 23·3 | 26·6 | 24·9 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 11·7 | 13·1 | 13·3 | 13·5 | 13·5 | 12·7 | 12·0 | 11·8 | 11·9 | 11·9 | 12·4 | 12·7 | 12·5 | 19·7 | 20·2 | 19·9 | 22·4 | 22·1 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 13·1 | 12·3 | 12·2 | 12·3 | 12·3 | 11·5 | 10·8 | 10·5 | 10·4 | 11·2 | 9·8 | 7·8 | 11·2 | 26·2 | 24·2 | 23·5 | 23·8 | 24·1 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 7·7 | 7·9 | 9·3 | 9·0 | 8·6 | 8·1 | 7·1 | 6·7 | 6·1 | 7·8 | 9·4 | 9·2 | 8·1 | 12·9 | 13·6 | 10·9 | 10·1 | 11·2 |
| **COIMBATORE.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 13·7 | 13·8 | 14·1 | 14·3 | 13·2 | 13·0 | 13·7 | 13·5 | 13·5 | 13·5 | 13·9 | 14·1 | 13·8 | 22·4 | 22·8 | 23·7 | 23·1 | 22·6 |
| 1875 ... .. .. | 14·0 | 14·6 | 14·5 | 14·3 | 14·7 | 14·0 | 13·8 | 13·8 | 13·0 | 12·9 | 13·7 | 13·4 | 13·9 | 21·7 | 21·8 | 22·6 | 21·7 | 22·9 |
| 1876 .. ... ... | 12·9 | 12·8 | 12·9 | 12·7 | 12·7 | 12·2 | 11·9 | .. | .. | .. | 8·7 | 7·8 | .. | 20·9 | 21·2 | 21·1 | 20·2 | 20·3 |
| 1877 .. .. ... | 7·6 | 8·0 | 8·1 | 8·3 | 7·9 | 7·6 | 6·2 | 6·2 | 6·1 | 8·0 | 8·6 | 8·2 | 7·6 | 9·2 | 9·9 | 10·3 | 9·6 | 9·0 |
| **NILGIRI.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years .. | 9·6 | 9·9 | 9·7 | 9·8 | 9·7 | 9·5 | 10·1 | 9·8 | 10·1 | 9·5 | 9·7 | 9·6 | 9·7 | 17·2 | 16·2 | 17·2 | 16·7 | 15·2 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 9·8 | 10·2 | 11·0 | 11·1 | 10·9 | 10·4 | 10·4 | 10·5 | 10·3 | 10·1 | 9·4 | 9·7 | 10·3 | 17·5 | 16·7 | 17·1 | 16·9 | 15·5 |
| 1876 ... ... . | 10·1 | 9·8 | 9·7 | 10·0 | 10·4 | 9·8 | 9·5 | 9·1 | 8·7 | 7·8 | 6·4 | 6·5 | 9·0 | 14·1 | 14·9 | 15·3 | 14·0 | 14·2 |
| 1877 . ... .. | 6·7 | 7·4 | 7·6 | 7·5 | 7·4 | 6·6 | 5·5 | 5·6 | 5·3 | 6·0 | 6·4 | 7·0 | 6·6 | 8·2 | 8·8 | 8·4 | 7·8 | 7·7 |
| **SALEM.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 16·7 | 15·2 | 16·5 | 16·5 | 16·6 | 16·1 | 15·6 | 15·6 | 15·8 | 16·4 | 17·0 | 17·4 | 16·4 | 31·8 | 32·3 | 31·2 | 31·7 | 30·9 |
| 1875 ... . ... | 16·5 | 16·4 | 16·4 | 16·7 | 16·8 | 16·2 | 15·9 | 15·4 | 15·1 | 15·0 | 15·0 | 13·8 | 15·2 | 27·6 | 26·1 | 26·7 | 28·2 | 27·2 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 13·6 | 14·1 | 13·2 | 13·0 | 13·2 | 12·9 | 12·4 | 12·0 | 11·8 | 10·1 | 7·9 | 6·9 | 11·7 | 22·1 | 21·6 | 21·0 | 19·9 | 21·7 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 7·0 | 7·4 | 7·3 | 7·9 | 7·8 | 7·0 | 5·8 | 5·6 | 5·4 | 7·7 | 7·8 | 8·6 | 7·1 | 8·2 | 9·3 | 8·9 | 9·4 | 8·4 |
| **SOUTH CANARA.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years... | 14·7 | 15·0 | 15·0 | 14·8 | 14·5 | 14·1 | 13·8 | 14·0 | 14·0 | 13·9 | 14·3 | 14·4 | 14·3 | . | .. | .. | . | |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 14·1 | 14·6 | 15·4 | 15·2 | 14·9 | 13·8 | 13·7 | 13·8 | 13·8 | 14·0 | 14·5 | 14·8 | 14·4 | . | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1876 .. ... ... | 14·7 | 14·8 | 13·8 | 13·0 | 12·5 | 12·4 | 12·5 | 12·4 | 12·7 | 12·5 | 10·7 | 10·6 | 12·0 | ... | ... | ... | .. | . |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 9·8 | 9·5 | 10·1 | 10·7 | 9·9 | 8·6 | 8·3 | 7·7 | 7·7 | 8·5 | 9·0 | 10·8 | 9·2 | ... | . | . | . | ... |
| **MALABAR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average of 5 years .. | 13·4 | 13·3 | 13·6 | 13·2 | 13·0 | 13·3 | 13·0 | 13·1 | 13·6 | 13·9 | 13·7 | 13·5 | 13·4 | . | 21·8 | 18 2 | 19·3 | 23·5 |
| 1875 .. ... ... | 13·0 | 12·7 | 13·1 | 13·5 | 13·2 | 13·0 | 12·7 | 12·5 | 13 0 | 13·6 | 13·8 | 13·7 | 13 2 | . | . | . | .. | . |
| 1876 .. ... ... | 13·6 | 10·8 | 13·0 | 12·8 | 12·5 | 12·0 | 11·3 | 11·3 | 11·9 | 11·8 | 10·8 | 9·8 | 11·8 | .. | . | .. | . | . |
| 1877 ... .. ... | 9·1 | 9·4 | 9·7 | 10·0 | 9·5 | 8·7 | 7·8 | 7·5 | 7·8 | 9·9 | 10·1 | 10·6 | 9·2 | . | 9·7 | . | .. | . |

| Cholum. | | | | | | | | Ragi. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Average. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | Average. |
| 27·9 | 25·3 | 25·0 | 26·7 | 29·0 | 29·5 | 30·1 | 27·9 | 34·5 | 34·6 | 35·1 | 33·8 | 32·8 | 31·5 | 30·4 | 30·4 | 30·3 | 35·5 | 35·0 | 35·5 | 33·2 |
| 24·6 | 21·5 | 21·3 | 21·2 | 28·4 | 28·2 | 29·2 | 24·8 | 29·1 | 27·3 | 29·4 | 28·2 | 28·7 | 28·6 | 27·5 | 26·9 | 27·9 | 31·2 | 33·6 | 31·5 | 29·2 |
| 25·3 | 24·2 | 23·2 | 22·6 | 24·0 | 17·2 | 11·1 | 23·8 | 29·8 | 29·0 | 28·1 | 28·8 | 25·8 | 26·8 | 26·4 | 25·9 | 26·4 | 24·3 | 16·6 | 11·3 | 24·9 |
| 10·8 | 13·9 | 8·5 | 9·8 | 11·3 | 14·2 | 12·4 | 12·0 | 11·3 | 12·9 | 12·3 | 13·2 | 12·3 | 11·4 | 8·5 | 9·1 | 10·1 | 12·2 | 13·5 | 13·7 | 10·9 |
| 29·3 | 26·9 | 28·1 | 27·9 | 29·0 | 29·7 | 30·9 | 30·8 | 36·8 | 35·8 | 34·3 | 33·7 | 32·6 | 31·2 | 33·2 | 30·2 | 31·9 | 34·6 | 36·4 | 36·6 | 33·5 |
| 37·0 | 33·2 | 32·5 | 32·1 | 31·7 | 31·5 | 31·8 | 32·1 | 30·1 | 30·7 | 30·7 | 30·7 | 30·1 | 29·3 | 28·5 | 27·7 | 27·6 | 29·6 | 30·4 | 30·4 | 29·6 |
| 35·1 | 33·4 | 34·8 | 25·7 | 25·2 | 16·7 | 10·6 | 28·2 | 29·6 | 27·0 | 25·7 | 26·2 | 26·3 | 27·0 | 25·6 | 24·3 | 24·0 | 22·2 | 15·7 | 10·4 | 23·7 |
| 13·0 | 12·6 | 7·3 | ... | ... | ... | 20·8 | ... | 11·1 | 11·7 | 11·3 | 11·3 | 10·6 | 10·7 | 8·7 | 7·3 | 8·1 | 10·6 | 11·3 | 13·0 | 10.6 |
| 30·6 | 31·2 | 30·4 | 30·6 | 30·0 | 28·0 | 31·7 | 30·8 | 30·0 | 31·5 | 30·9 | 32·3 | 32·3 | 31·1 | 29·7 | 29·6 | 31·2 | 30·5 | 30·4 | 32·9 | 30·9 |
| 35·6 | 34·9 | 31·0 | 29·5 | 28·8 | 30·7 | 34·9 | 33·0 | 28·6 | 30·8 | 31·0 | 30·7 | 32·1 | 32·0 | 31·2 | 30·8 | 29·7 | 29·6 | 32·5 | 33·6 | 31·1 |
| 32·4 | 29·9 | 29·1 | 27·2 | 22·5 | 13·9 | 13·6 | 29·6 | 34·2 | 32·2 | 30·4 | 31·2 | 30·8 | 29·0 | 27·0 | 26·5 | 26·3 | 23·5 | 14·4 | 10·8 | 26·3 |
| 10·5 | 8·8 | 7·8 | 7·4 | 8·4 | 15·9 | 17·3 | 11·7 | 12·3 | 8·8 | 10·5 | 10·6 | 10·1 | 9·8 | 9·0 | 8·3 | 8·2 | 9·4 | 10·8 | 14·1 | 10·2 |
| 23·5 | 22·8 | 22·0 | 22·5 | 23·2 | 22·1 | 22·1 | 23·1 | 25·6 | 25·8 | 25·7 | 25·9 | 25·3 | 24·0 | 23·2 | 23·4 | 24·1 | 24·9 | 23·6 | 26·2 | 24·7 |
| 24·6 | 23·8 | 23·7 | 23·6 | 23·8 | 24·8 | 25·5 | 22·8 | 26·7 | 28·4 | 29·2 | 28·5 | 26·8 | 26·7 | 25·6 | 25·1 | 25·0 | 25·1 | 26·1 | 28·0 | 26·7 |
| 22·6 | 20·3 | 19·3 | 19·7 | 20·6 | 16·1 | 11·1 | 21·0 | 29·3 | 27·1 | 26·2 | 25·8 | 25·5 | 24·5 | 22·6 | 22·1 | 21·8 | 22·5 | 16·3 | 11·9 | 23·0 |
| 11·8 | 9·1 | 8·7 | 8·8 | 8·9 | 10·7 | 12·2 | 10·7 | 12·3 | 11·7 | 10·6 | 11·0 | 10·4 | 9·9 | 8·6 | 8·2 | 8·1 | 7·9 | 12·8 | 20·5 | 11·0 |
| 23·1 | 23·2 | 24·3 | 23·4 | 23·2 | 24·4 | 24·1 | 23·3 | 30·6 | 30·5 | 31·0 | 30·4 | 28·5 | 29·6 | 29·0 | 29·3 | 29·8 | 29·5 | 31·4 | 32·7 | 30·2 |
| 23·2 | 23·8 | 23·6 | 21·8 | 23·6 | 21·2 | 22·6 | 22·5 | 29·0 | 28·7 | 28·5 | 29·3 | 28·6 | 27·7 | 28·0 | 27·6 | 25·4 | 24·6 | 25·7 | 25·1 | 27·3 |
| 20·0 | 19·3 | ... | ... | ... | 12·2 | 8·3 | ... | 24·0 | 24·3 | 23·8 | 22·9 | 23·6 | 22·6 | 21·6 | ... | ... | ... | 14·6 | 10·7 | |
| 8·6 | 6·8 | 7·4 | 7·1 | 10·4 | 11·0 | 11·1 | 9·2 | 10·2 | 10·5 | 10·3 | 9·9 | 9·5 | 8·8 | 7·8 | 7·0 | 7·8 | 11·0 | 12·8 | 14·2 | 9·9 |
| 16·4 | 16·8 | 17·7 | 18·4 | 18·7 | 18·8 | 19·5 | 17·3 | 21·5 | 20·4 | 20·1 | 20·3 | 19·9 | 19·9 | 20·3 | 20·5 | 20·7 | 20·6 | 20·7 | 22·0 | 20·6 |
| 16·5 | 17·6 | 16·3 | 16·4 | 15·5 | 15·8 | 15·2 | 16·4 | 18·9 | 18·8 | 19·2 | 18·3 | 18·7 | 18·1 | 18·1 | 18·3 | 17·2 | 16·2 | 16·1 | 15·7 | 16·9 |
| 11·8 | 15·0 | 15·7 | 14·4 | 12·5 | 8·8 | 7·4 | 13·4 | 15·8 | 15·5 | 15·6 | 16·3 | 16·6 | 16·4 | 14·2 | 14·9 | 13·9 | 12·2 | 10·0 | 8·1 | 14·1 |
| 7·6 | 6·6 | 5·8 | 6·0 | 7·0 | 7·0 | 8·4 | 7·4 | 8·4 | 8·7 | 8·8 | 8·7 | 8·0 | 8·0 | 6·6 | 6·4 | 6·7 | 7·5 | 8·3 | 9·2 | 8·0 |
| 31·7 | 31·5 | 30·7 | 30·8 | 32·7 | 34·0 | 33·4 | 32·0 | 37·8 | 36·7 | 36·3 | 37·4 | 36·6 | 37·6 | 35·3 | 36·0 | 37·5 | 39·0 | 40·0 | 39·3 | 37·4 |
| 28·0 | 28·2 | 28·0 | [illegible] | 25·3 | 23·9 | 22·1 | 26·5 | 30·1 | 30·1 | 30·4 | 31·5 | 31·1 | 30·4 | 30·9 | 29·6 | 28·8 | 27·8 | 26·9 | 23·2 | 29·1 |
| 20·7 | 19·3 | 18·9 | [illegible] | 14·4 | 11·4 | 8·3 | 18·1 | 21·7 | 21·4 | 22·1 | 22·8 | 23·5 | 22·8 | 20·7 | 20·1 | 18·3 | 14·6 | 11·3 | 8·7 | 19·0 |
| 8·3 | 7·9 | 6·5 | 6·3 | 8·3 | 8·8 | 9·0 | 8·3 | 8·4 | 9·4 | 9·0 | 9·0 | 8·5 | 8·3 | 9·6 | 6·2 | 6·3 | 9·1 | 9·9 | 10·0 | 8·7 |
| | | .. | . | ... | . | .. | ... | .. | 26·3 | 26·5 | 23·8 | 24·3 | 23·7 | 21·9 | 21·9 | 21·8 | 22·4 | 22·3 | 24·4 | 25·5 | 23·6 |
| ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 24·2 | 23·4 | 22·8 | 22·4 | 21·2 | 20·9 | 19·7 | 19·6 | 19·7 | 20·4 | 20·4 | 19·8 | 21·2 |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | 18·9 | 18·5 | 18·5 | 17·4 | 17·7 | 17·5 | 16·0 | 16·0 | 15·0 | 15·5 | 12·7 | 11·5 | 16·3 |
| .. | ... | ... | . | . | ... | .. | ... | ... | 10·6 | 10·7 | 10·9 | 10.9 | 11·0 | 9·8 | 9·6 | 9·6 | 9·2 | 10·0 | 11·7 | 12·4 | 10·5 |
| 21·3 | ... | .. | 33·8 | ... | ... | ... | 27·3 | 26·1 | 24·5 | 27·1 | 25·0 | 25·6 | 20·9 | 25·1 | 25·7 | 25·6 | 26·1 | 26·1 | 26·9 | 25·8 |
| .. | .. | | .. | .. | . | | . | 24·4 | 23·4 | 22·6 | 21·4 | 20·1 | 22·0 | 21·6 | 21·9 | 22·4 | 24·6 | 24·0 | 23·0 | 26·6 |
| | . | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | ... | 21·3 | 19·2 | 17·5 | 18·2 | 19·5 | 18·9 | 17·7 | 18·5 | 18·5 | 14·9 | 12·0 | 11·5 | 17·3 |
| | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | .. | 11·0 | 11·4 | 12·0 | 11·8 | 11·0 | 9·4 | 9·5 | 8·6 | 9·0 | 9·7 | 11·5 | 13·3 | 10·7 |

Wages.

The subjoined statement shows the rates of wages of ordinary and skilled laborers which prevailed in the months of June and December of the year under report as compared with those in the corresponding months of the previous three years. The rates of wages were with a few exceptions about the same as in the previous year. The condition of agricultural laborers during the year was wretched. In four districts, Godavari, Cuddapah, Nellore, Madras, they had to put up with an enhancement of prices coupled with reduction of wages; and in seven districts, Ganjam, Kistna, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Nilgiri, Salem, South Canara, wages remained the same as in 1875, though prices were much higher. In the other districts, where both prices and wages rose, the rise in the latter was less than that in the former, except in Coimbatore where wages rose in a higher proportion than prices:—

| Districts. | | Average Wages per Month. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On 30th June. | | | | | | On 31st December. | | | | | |
| | | Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer. | | | Syce or Horse-keeper. | | | Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith. | | | Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer. | | | Syce or Horse-keeper. | | | Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith. | | |
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 1. Ganjam ... | 1875 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 3 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... | 1875 ... | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 |
| 3. Godavari ... | 1875 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Kistna ... | 1875 ... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 0 |
| 5. Nellore ... | 1875 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 4 |
| | 1877 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| 6. Cuddapah ... | 1875 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 6 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Bellary ... | 1875 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| 8. Kurnool ... | 1875 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Madras ... | 1875 ... | 6 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| 10. Chingleput ... | 1875 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| | 1876 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| | 1877 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| 11. North Arcot ... | 1875 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. South Arcot ... | 1875 ... | 4 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| 13. Tanjore ... | 1875 ... | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 4 |
| | 1876 ... | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| 14. Trichinopoly ... | 1875 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 8 |

| Districts. | | Average Wages per Month. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On 30th June. | | | | | | On 31st December. | | | | | |
| | | Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer. | | | Syce or Horse-keeper. | | | Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith. | | | Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer. | | | Syce or Horse-keeper. | | | Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith. | | |
| | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| 15. Madura ... | 1875 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| 16. Tinnevelly ... | 1875 ... | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| | 1877 .. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| 17. Coimbatore ... | 1875 . | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 .. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 0 |
| 18. Nilgiri ... | 1875 ... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 .... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 0 |
| 19. Salem ... | 1875 .... | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 .... | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 |
| 20. South Canara ... | 1875 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 0 |
| | 1876 .... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 13 | 4 |
| 21. Malabar ... | 1875 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1876 ... | 7 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 |
| | 1877 ... | 9 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 0 |

## GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

General.

The difficulties experienced under the head in 1876-77 were not removed until late in the season of 1877; the south-west monsoon rains were deficient and those of the north-east late, irregular, and below the average in the amount precipitated. Little or no experimental culture was made by Collectors. No appointment was made to the office of Inspector of Cattle Disease during the year. Owing to the condition of the country it was not considered advisable to hold any agricultural exhibitions.

School of Agriculture.

The School of Agriculture, which was opened in October 1876, was in full work during the year, but no second class was taken in; from this cause a break in the continuity of out-going students will occur in 1890. The success of the institution has been so far marked, and as far as can be seen it promises to fulfil the hopes which were entertained of it at its institution. The object is to turn out a body of youths acquainted with the principles of rational scientific agriculture. Owing to there being only one class under tuition, the cost of maintaining the institution has been proportionately heavy; when in full work, with three classes undergoing training together, the present system of lecturers paid by fees will perhaps be abandoned, special salaried officers being appointed. The erection of a Chemical Labor-

atory has been sanctioned and is being proceeded with, but the erection of lecture rooms and class rooms is still necessarily deferred. A scheme is under discussion for the education in the School of Agriculture of a class of natives to fill posts of "Local Cattle Disease Inspectors."

Government Farms.

No important extension of the work of the Government Farms department was made during the year. It has been proposed to institute throughout the Presidency several experimental agricultural stations, each individual station to be under a native manager educated in the School of Agriculture and trained on the Experimental Farm at Saidapet and the stations to be grouped together in circles under the supervision of European officers. No tours were made by the Superintendent, but he was deputed in January to enquire into the causes of, and to suggest remedies for, the ravages then being committed near Tiruvallur in the Chingleput District on the paddy crops by a caterpillar. This attack, as were probably many others, was indirectly chiefly due to the great disturbance of the climatic conditions of the country during the past two years, and the consequent diminution of arable culture. On the Saidapet Government Experimental Farm the nature of the season prevented much work of investigation from being carried on. The cyclone rains in May, when 22·23 inches were registered on the farm in 96 hours, and during that time 16·55 inches in one period of 24½ hours, were of great value in enabling forage to be raised for live-stock. Although the season of drought was so much prolonged, no scarcity of fodder was felt on the farm and no purchases of other than artificial food were necessary, although the live-stock it maintains is numerous. The efficacy and utility of deep cultivation, in contradistinction to only ploughing deeply, were clearly marked during the year. The success attained with the cotton crop, which has become, in some measure, altered in its habit of bearing, was very marked; and although the yield of lint during the early portion of the season was low, this was attributed to the fact that during January and February the cotton in seed, when received from the field, was frequently very damp. Experiments made with a hybrid cotton, Bahmieh, the seed of which was received from Egypt, gave results which in no way agreed with the statements made that it was far more productive than the ordinary cotton plant. Several satisfactory results were obtained on a small scale in the growth of Sunn hemp (*Crotalaria juncea*) and of jute (*Corchorus capsularis*); and the Rhea plant (*Boehmeria nivea*) has been found to grow fairly under shade. A few plants of Manilla hemp (*Musa textilis*) were planted, but did not flourish on the farm. The results obtained in the growth of indigo were satisfactory, and it is believed that a successful system of culture has been adopted on the farm. The crop is a most

profitable one, but the greater portion of the profits finds its way into the pockets of the manufacturers. The crop should be, but is not, in native farming a valuable restorative crop. Some little attention was given to *Sorghum saccharatum* as a sugar crop, but owing to the want of proper apparatus no further results than that the crop produced on the farm yielded a juice showing a very high specific gravity were obtained. Guinea-grass continues to hold its own as the best grass yet tried in this country; it has been found capable of withstanding the longest droughts, and is a very heavy producer without irrigation. Several experiments were made with manures, but owing to the nature of the season the results were not very satisfactory. The proposed stock-breeding experiment has been again deferred for want of proper accommodation. Some attention was given to the great amount of force now wasted in this country through the neglect of working cows for ploughing or otherwise. The Aden cattle imported in 1874 continue to do fairly well, and the cow has been found to be a fair milker. She yielded during 48 weeks, whilst she was in milk, 832 measures 3 ollocks, which gives a daily average during the whole time of 2 measures 4 ollocks, or 7·6 pints, and the milk was found to be very rich in cream.

Unirrigated crops at Saidapet.

The table given below embodies the results obtained on the Saidapet Farm with several crops, and, although they possess no scientific importance, their practical value is considerable, forming a record of what has been done under a certain definite set of conditions. They especially show how little rain will suffice :—

| Area of Plot. | Description of Crop. | Sowing. | | | Details of Harvesting. | | | | | Duration of Growth in days. | Rainfall. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Yield. | | | | | | | |
| | | Date. | Amount of Seed. | Seed per Acre. | Date. | Grain or Seed. | Straw or Fodder. | Grain, &c., per Acre. | Straw, &c., per Acre. | | Inches. | Wet days. |
| ACRES. | | | LB. | LB. | | LB. | LB. | LB. | LB. | | | |
| 2·15 | New Orleans Cotton ... ... | 20th November 1876 ... | 25 | 11·63 | From 10th May to 9th September 1877. | *501·5 | ... | 233·25 | ... | 293 | 34·62 | 43 |
| | | | | | 9th April 1877 ... ... | 913 | ... | 206·56 | ... | 119 | ·16 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | Bundles. | | Bundles. | | | |
| 4·41 | Indigo ... ... ... ... ... | 11th December 1876 ... | 47 | 10·63 | 20th June 1877 ... ... | ... | 245 | ... | 55·43 | 72 | 24·20 | 9 |
| | | | | | 28th August 1877 ... | ... | 213 | ... | 48·19 | 69 | 4·67 | 22 |
| 2·68 | Gingelly ... ... ... ... | 29th May 1877 ... ... | 30 | 11·19 | 30th August 1877 ... | 750 | ... | 280 | ... | 92 | 6·54 | 26 |
| | | | | | | | lb. | | lb. | | | |
| 3·85 | Horse-gram and Cumboo ... | 22nd May 1877 ... ... | 100 | 25·97 | | | ‖19,620 | ... | 5,070 | | | |
| | | | 75 | 19·74 | 11th August 1877 ... | ... | | | | 80 | 5·41 | 22 |
| | | | | | | | Bundles. | | Bundles. | | | |
| | Indigo ... ... .... ... ... | 5th December 1877 ... | 50 | 12·99 | 13th March 1878 ... | ... | 122 | ... | 31·69 | 98 | 1·15 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | lb. | | lb. | | | |
| 2·73 | Horse-gram ... ... ... ... | 21st May 1877 ... ... | 60 | 21·98 | 16th September 1877 ... | ... | ‖19,080 | ... | 7,318 | 117 | 10·93 | 34 |
| | Planter's Friend ... ... ... | 28th September 1877 ... | 60 | 21·98 | 12th January 1878 ... | 304 | 32,427 | 111 | 11,878 | 106 | 30·65 | 32 |
| 1·32 | Horse-gram ... ... ... ... | 1st June 1877 ... ... | 35 | 26·52 | 31st July 1877 ... ... | ... | ‖4,580 | ... | 3,460 | 60 | 3·70 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | Bundles. | | Bundles | | | |
| 1·875 | Indigo ... ... ... ... ... | 29th November 1877 ... | 20 | 10·66 | 9th March 1878 ... | ... | 124 | ... | 66·13 | 100 | 3·43 | 6 |
| | | | | | 24th May 1878 ... ... | ... | 80 | ... | 42·66 | 86 | 3·57 | 6 |
| | | | | | | | lb. | | lb. | | | |
| 2·128 | Maize ... ... ... ... ... | 24th September 1877 ... | 32½ | 15·27 | 22nd December 1877 ... | ¶2,355 | 10,045 | ¶1,107 | 4,720 | 96 | 32·22 | 34 |
| | Cotton ... ... ... ... ... | 10th September 1877 ... | 30 | 13·32 | Up to 1st July 1878 ... | †1,250 | ... | 591·63 | ... | 294 | 38·41 | 45 |
| 4·75 | Maize ... ... ... ... ... | 27th September 1877 ... | 36 | 9 | 26th December 1877 ... | ¶1,900 | 5,616 | ¶400 | 1,182·32 | 90 | 31·30 | 33 |
| | Cotton ... ... ... ... ... | 1st September 1877 ... | 20 | 5 | Up to 1st July 1878 ... | ‡1,336 | ... | 291·79 | ... | 277 | 42·14 | 50 |
| ·746 | Sorghum ... ... ... ... | 20th November 1877 ... | 8 | 10·73 | 16th February 1878 ... | 304 | 6,700 | 407·60 | 8,981·23 | 88 | 3·46 | 7 |
| 3·47 | Sorghum ... ... ... ... | 21st November 1877 ... | 45 | 12·97 | 20th February 1878 ... | 824 | 23,033 | 237·46 | 6,652·16 | 91 | 3·46 | 7 |
| | Sorghum ... ... ... ... | 12th September 1877 ... | 10 | 9·17 | 10th December 1877 ... | ... | ‖17,024 | ... | 16,444 | 89 | 31·83 | 33 |
| 1·09 | | | | | | | Bundles. | | Bundles. | | | |
| | Indigo ... ... ... ... ... | 13th December 1877 ... | 5½ | 5·28 | 28th February 1878 ... | ... | 25 | ... | 22·93 | 108 | ·22 | 1 |
| | | | | | 22nd May 1878 ... ... | ... | 25½ | ... | 23·39 | 83 | 3·57 | 6 |
| 4·82 | Indigo ... ... ... ... ... | 26th November 1877 ... | 32 | 6·64 | 28th February 1878 ... | ... | 291 | ... | 69·37 | 94 | 3·46 | 7 |
| | | | | | 21st May 1878 ... ... | ... | 83 | ... | 17·22 | 82 | 3·57 | 6 |
| 4·25 | Indigo ... ... ... ... ... | 27th November 1877 ... | 58 | 13·65 | 7th March 1878§ ... | ... | 211 | ... | 5·12 | 100 | 3·46 | 7 |
| | | | | | 21st May 1878 ... ... | ... | 218 | ... | 51·29 | 75 | 3·57 | 6 |
| | | | | | | * | lb. | | lb. | | | |
| 4·09 | Planter's Friend ... ... ... | 12th & 13th Nov. 1877. | 105 | 25·67 | 20th February 1878 ... | 554½ | 13,104 | 135·45 | 3,203·01 | 112 | 13·96 | 13 |
| | Castor-oil ... ... ... | | 31 | 7·57 | Up to 31st May 1878 ... | 762 | ... | 186·30 | ... | 199 | 4·57 | 7 |
| 3·89 | Planter's Friend ... ... ... | 22nd November 1877 ... | 70 | 18·97 | 12th March 1878 ... | 715 | 21,383 | 193·76 | 5,794·85 | 101 | 3·46 | 7 |
| | Castor-oil ... ... ... | | 25 | 6·77 | Up to 9th July 1878 ... | 678 | ... | 183·74 | ... | 229 | 6·17 | 10 |
| 4·02 | Yellow Cholum ... ... ... | 9th November 1877 ... | 91 | 22·63 | 13th February 1878 ... | 833 | 17,732 | 132·53 | 4,410·24 | 99 | 19·86 | 17 |
| 1·23 | Yellow Cholum ... ... ... | 4th October 1877 ... | 65 | 50·78 | 11th January 1878 ... | 21½ | 12,610 | 16·60 | 8,851·56 | 99 | 30·13 | 29 |

* Seed cotton yielded 144 lb. lint = 67 lb. per acre.
† Do. yielded 349·5 lb. lint = 164·23 lb. per acre.
‡ Seed cotton yielded 397·75 lb. lint = 83·73 lb. per acre.
§ 1,740 square yards kept for seed, yielded 350 lb.
‖ Green fodder.
¶ Weight of cobs.

—Cost of production of ditto.

The following statement shows the actual cost incurred in producing some of the dry crops and the value of the produce referred to in the table given above. The figures do not require any comment; the areas referred to are sufficiently large to allow the results of these experiments to be really representative and to eliminate the danger of errors in calculation, which, for such purposes in dealing with small areas, are sometimes likely to occur. The only point to which attention need be drawn is the large outturn obtained under Planter's Friend:—

| —— | Gingelly. | Horse-gram. | Planter's Friend. | Sorghum. | Sorghum. | Indigo. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area of Plot ... ... ... | 2·08 acres. | 3·73 acres. | 2·73 acres. | 1·09 acres. | 3·47 acres. | 4·82 acres. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Cost of labor in preparation for sowing. | 2 7 8 | 3 2 0 | 12 8 0 | 2 10 0 | 6 6 0 | 18 10 0 |
| Cost of seed and sowing ... | 3 11 6 | 5 3 4 | 3 14 0 | 3 9 0 | 4 6 8 | 3 6 8 |
| Do. after-cultivation ... | 3 8 10 | 5 14 0 | 2 14 8 | 2 15 0 | 6 14 0 | 14 2 0 |
| Do. harvest and preparation of grain. | 6 7 0 | 6 2 8 | 8 1 4 | 2 8 0 | 7 9 0 | *9 7 0 |
| Do. labor and seed per acre... | 6 0 8 | 7 7 5 | 10 0 5 | 10 10 8 | 7 4 4 | 9 7 5 |
| Do. manure and application of it. | ... | 28 12 0 | 38 3 4 | 14 10 4 | 16 7 0 | 22 10 0 |
| Do. manure chargeable to the crop. | ... | 15 0 0 | 26 3 4 | 7 5 2 | 8 3 6 | 15 10 0 |
| Do. manure chargeable per acre. | ... | 5 7 11 | 9 9 7 | 6 11 6 | 2 5 11 | 3 3 10 |
| Value of grain or seed ... ... | 34 4 8 | None. | 10 2 0 | None. | 27 7 6 | None. |
| Do. straw or crop ... ... | None. | 79 14 8 | 108 1 6 | 54 13 0 | 76 15 0 | *54 13 0 |
| Total outturn per acre ... ... | 12 12 0 | 29 4 5 | 43 4 10 | 50 4 7 | 30 1 5 | *11 5 11 |
| Cost of production per acre ... | 6 0 8 | 12 15 4 | 19 10 0 | 17 6 2 | 9 10 3 | *12 11 3 |

—Irrigated crops at Saidapet.

In the table which follows the results of some of the crops grown on the Saidapet Farm with the aid of irrigation water, in some cases raised by machinery, in others supplied by gravitation from the Mylapore tank, are given. The first 4 crops referred to are interesting in showing what could probably be done, wherever wells exist, in growing fodder throughout the country. Twenty pounds of forage per diem per head of stock would keep many thousands of cattle alive, and taking 8,000 lb. to be a fair average obtainable yield per acre in three months by the use of irrigation, more than four cattle per acre under water could be maintained, or about 20 per well:—

* First and second crop only.

— Time of production of ditto.

The following statement shows the average duration of growth of the crops above referred to, and compares it with the time usually said to be necessary :—

| Description of Crop. | Area of Plot. | Sowing. Date. | Sowing. Amount of Seed. | Sowing. Seed per Acre. | Details of Harvesting. Date. | Outturn. Grain. | Outturn. Straw. | Outturn. Grain per Acre. | Outturn. Straw per Acre. | Duration of Growth in Days. | Rainfall. Inches. | Rainfall. Wet days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ACRES. | | LB. | LB. | | LB. | LB. | LB. | LB. | | | |
| Yellow cholum | 1·02 | 21st April 1877 ... | 40 | 39·22 | 17th-28th Aug. 1877. | ... | *16,918 | ... | 16,586 | 129 | 28·87 | 30 |
| Do. ... | ·63 | 19th May 1877 ... | 20 | 31·74 | 14th Sept. 1877 ... | ... | *2,144 | ... | 3,403 | 118 | 19·42 | 34 |
| Do. ... | 1·02 | 3rd Mar. 1877 ... | 50 | 49·2 | 19th June 1877 ... | ... | *7,730 | ... | 7,578 | 108 | 23·95 | 8 |
| Do. ... | 1·64 | 4th April 1877 ... | 40 | 24·4 | 14th July 1877 ... | ... | *24,592 | ... | 14,385 | 101 | 24·03 | 8 |
| Cumbu } ... | ·32 | 7th April 1877 ... | 10 | 31·2 | 3rd June 1877 ... | ... | *1,705 | ... | 5,328 | 56 | 22·33 | 5 |
| Sumba paddy } | | 1st Nov. 1877 ... | 16 | 50 | 2nd Feb. 1877 ... | 121 | 995 | 378·1 | 3,109 | 114 | 20·63 | 19 |
| Car paddy } ... | ·6 | 20th May 1877 ... | 50 | 83·3 | 6th Sep. 1877 ... | 949 | 6,500 | 1,581·7 | 10,833 | 103 | 8·73 | 30 |
| Sumba paddy } | | 1st Nov. 1877 ... | 21 | 35·0 | 23rd Feb. 1878 ... | 404 | 2,582 | 823 | 4,303 | 112 | 20·63 | 19 |
| Car paddy ... | ·67 | 14th July 1877 ... | Planted. | | 29th Sept. 1877 ... | 722 | 4,284 | 1,920 | 11,233 | 77 | 10·40 | 28 |
| Do. ... | ·69 | 21st July 1877 ... | Do. | | 7th Oct. 1877 ... | 823 | 3,416 | 1,183 | 4,881 | 78 | 11·24 | 30 |
| Do. ... | ·63 | 20th June 1877 ... | Do. | | 12th Sept. 1877 ... | 1,130 | 5,320 | 1,796 | 8,459 | 75 | 8·58 | 26 |
| Sumba paddy ... | ·12 | 1st Nov. 1877 ... | 12 | 101 | 23rd Feb. 1878 ... | 139 | 1,437 | 1,164 | 12,033 | 114 | 20·63 | 23 |
| Do. ... | 1·17 | 14th Nov. 1877 ... | 15½ | 13·25 | 8th Mar. 1878 ... | 338 | 1,646 | 288 | 1,407 | 114 | 13·96 | 13 |
| Raggy ... ... | 1·20 | 26th June 1877 ... | Planted. | | 20th Sept. 1877 ... | 773 | 9,390 | 640 | 7,779 | 86 | 8·58 | 26 |
| Car paddy ... | 1·14 | 27th June 1877 ... | Do. | | 11th Sept. 1877 ... | 1,474 | 6,273 | 1,291 | 5,479 | 76 | 8·58 | 26 |
| Raggy } | | 29th June 1877 ... | Do. | | 23rd Sept. 1877 ... | 514 | 3,503 | 546·8 | 3,796 | 86 | 8·58 | 26 |
| Sumba paddy } ... | ·94 | 12th Nov. 1877 ... | 24½ | 29·88 | 28th Feb. 1878 ... | 976 | 4,600 | 1,038 | 4,894 | 108 | 13·96 | 13 |
| Car paddy ... | ·6 | 20th Nov. 1877 ... | 20 | 33·3 | 7th Mar. 1878 ... | 218 | 858 | 363·3 | 1,430 | 107 | 3·46 | 7 |
| Sumba paddy ... | ·625 | 23rd Nov. 1877 ... | Planted. | | 12th Mar. 1878 ... | 1,204 | 3,988 | 1,926 | 6,371 | 91 | ·51 | 2 |
| Car paddy ... | ·45 | 21st Nov. 1877 ... | 15 | 33·3 | 14th Mar. 1878 ... | 322 | 1,350 | 715 | 3,000 | 113 | 3·46 | 7 |
| Do. ... | ·3 | 21st Nov. 1877 ... | 15 | 50 | 13th Mar. 1878 ... | 246 | 1,838 | 820 | 4,500 | 113 | 3·46 | 7 |
| Do. ... | ·24 | 22nd Nov. 1877 ... | 20 | 81·7 | 13th Mar. 1878 ... | 1,008 | 3,196 | 4,200 | 13,320 | 111 | 3·46 | |
| Sumba paddy ... | ·4 | 10th Dec. 1877 ... | Planted. | | 11th Mar. 1878 ... | 420 | 2,092 | 1,050 | 5,230 | 109 | 3·46 | 7 |

* Cut green for fodder.

| | Days. |
|---|---|
| Car sown May 1877 | 103 |
| Car planted June and July 1877 | 76 |
| Sumba sown November 1877 | 112 |
| Sumba planted November 1877 | 100 |
| Car sown November 1877 | 111 |

Ordinarily with native cultivators—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Car takes about | if planted | 135 |
| | if sown | 165 |
| Sumba takes about | if planted | 120 |
| | if sown | 150 |

The diminution shown is attributed partially to earlier cutting, and partly to the plentiful use of manure and the economical supply of water. Many of the crops did not receive, as far as a rough measurement could show, more than 3 feet of irrigation water.

— Cost of production of ditto.

The following table gives the details of the cost of growing, and the value of the produce of some of the crops referred to above. The figures bring out the results obtained so clearly that there is scarcely any need for comment; attention is however drawn to the fact that the crops of Sumba Paddy were grown with water supplied by gravitation from the Mylapore tank; this accounts for the low cost of watering in these cases. The Car Paddy and the first Sumba Paddy were grown on the same land and gave a gross outturn valued at Rupees 144-14-7 per acre, whilst another field, the fifth and sixth crops, gave an outturn of Rupees 84-13-5 per acre. In valuing the crops the selling price of the grain was taken, and in the case of fodder or straw the price ruling at the time of harvest was adopted. The difference of cost in producing the first two crops on the table shows how a slight difference in the quality and condition of a piece of land may alter the results, in one case the labor bill was twice as heavy as the other, this being due partly to the soil of the plot on which the former was grown being much stiffer and not so free from weeds; the slight difference of the time of sowing in the two cases also probably affected the cost:—

| Crop. | Yellow Cholum. | Yellow Cholum. | Car. Paddy. | Sumba Paddy. | Raggy. | Sumba Paddy. | Sumba Paddy. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area of Plot in acres | 1·02 | 1·64 | ·6 | ·6 | ·94 | ·94 | ·625 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Labor in preparation for sowing | 15 8 0 | 4 14 0 | 9 0 0 | 6 8 0 | 3 7 6 | 8 2 0 | 3 11 0 |
| Seed and sowing | 2 4 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 2 0 | 0 14 6 | 2 0 0 | 1 1 0 | 7 0 0 |
| After-cultivation | 2 9 5 | 3 7 0 | None. | None. | None. | 1 5 0 | None. |
| Watering | 12 1 0 | 14 8 0 | 10 10 0 | 0 4 0 | 5 3 8 | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 |
| Harvest and preparation of seed | 2 9 4 | 3 7 0 | 4 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 0 4 8 | 1 15 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Cost of labor and seed per acre | 34 4 9 | 17 10 11 | 44 2 8 | 17 5 6 | 21 0 7 | 13 7 11 | 22 4 10 |
| Cost of manure and application of it | 21 8 0 | 13 10 0 | 12 13 4 | 10 0 0 | 7 10 8 | 12 10 0 | 2 7 0 |
| Do. do. chargeable to the crop | 15 6 0 | 9 12 8 | 6 9 4 | 11 8 0 | 5 2 8 | 10 6 0 | 1 7 0 |
| Do. do. per acre | 15 1 2 | 5 15 6 | 10 15 7 | 19 2 8 | 5 7 11 | 11 0 7 | 2 4 10 |
| Value of grain or seed | None. | None. | 29 5 6 | 14 12 5 | 20 3 2 | 26 0 1 | 32 8 1 |
| Do. straw or crop | 82 14 10 | 122 14 7 | 32 8 0 | 10 5 3 | 17 13 5 | 15 5 4 | 13 8 |
| Total outturn per acre | 81 4 10 | 74 15 2 | 103 1 2 | 41 13 5 | 40 7 5 | 44 6 0 | 73 5 |
| Cost of production per acre | 49 5 11 | 23 10 5 | 55 2 3 | 36 8 2 | 27 7 6 | 24 8 6 | 24 9 8 |

—Distribution.

A considerable number of models of an improved water-lift, the double mhote, were distributed by the Superintendent of Government Farms ; and satisfactory results have been reported regarding its introduction at Dindigul, Coimbatore, Pennakonda, and Bangalore, besides some other places outside the Presidency. Notwithstanding the character of the season the demand for seeds for distribution was not small; the following amounts having been sent out:—

| | LB. |
|---|---|
| Sorghum ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 895 |
| Planter's Friend ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 420 |
| Yellow Cholum ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| White do. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 62 |
| Maize ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 74 |
| Cotton seed ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 227 |
| Carolina Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 90 |
| Sundries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 173 |

—Financial.

The following financial statement of the Department of Government Farms shows that at the end of the year the accumulated balances lying ready for use in the work of agricultural improvement was Rupees 502-12-1 less than at the commencement. The balance of 2½ lakhs has been absorbed into Provincial Services:—

| Receipts. | | | Expenditure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | |
| Balance on the 1st April 1877 ... | ... | 2,56,331 9 1 | General Supervision ... ... | 19,251 10 4 | |
| Provincial Grant ... ... ... | 20,000 0 0 | ... | Saidapet Experimental Farm ... | 10,095 6 4 | |
| Surplus Pound Fund ... ... | 38,205 8 2 | ... | Implement Workshops ... ... | 2,030 10 5 | |
| Saidapet Experimental Farm Rupees 2,352-11-6 | | | School of Agriculture ... ... | 19,413 7 2 | |
| Implement Workshops Rupees 1,850-13-8 | | | Estate improvements ... ... | 10,350 4 5 | |
| | | | Allowance to Surgeon for Medical Charge. | 361 10 8 | |
| | 4,203 9 2 | | Paid by transfer ... ... ... | 502 12 1 | |
| | 62,409 1 4 | | Balance in favor of the Department on 1st April 1878. | 2,55,828 13 0 | |
| Total ... | ... | 3,18,740 10 5 | Total ... | 3,18,740 10 5 | |

## GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

Ootacamund Botanical Garden.

The receipts of the Ootacamund Botanical Garden during 1877-78 are shown as Rupees 14,682-2-6. The greater portion of this amount, however, was made up of grants from Government on account of establishment and contingencies. Properly speaking, the income during the year was the sale proceeds of seeds and plants which amounted to Rupees 2,489-8-11 against Rupees 2,326-10-4 in the previous year, from this garden and the two others mentioned below, namely, the Burliar and Kulhutti gardens. The increased sales were due to the favorable weather as compared with that of last year. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rupees 12,049-11-1 against 12,508-13-10

in the previous year. The Green House was completed during the year. It is now stocked with a variety of plants for sale. Its erection has added much to the beauty of the gardens and it is also very useful. The ground on either sides of the new carriage drive to Government House has been sloped and planted, so that the road instead of being an eyesore as was apprehended at first, has rather improved the gardens. In accordance with the direction of Government, the Superintendent of the Government Gardens wrote during the year a few simple hints on the cultivation of potatoes, which were printed and translated into Tamil, and distributed gratis to cultivators in the district. More than 50 maunds of seed potatoes were distributed to ryots, but the result of the cultivation is stated to have been unfavorable, either owing to the unsuitability of the soil on which they were grown or to the protracted wet weather which followed the planting. In the Government Garden there is now a good crop of potatoes imported from Australia, and a large supply of seed will be available for distribution next year. Sorghum Saccharatum is a failure in Ootacamund, but thrives at Coonoor and Kulhutti. The growth of Santung Cabbage is a perfect success, but with Prickly Comfrey the case is otherwise, though it has succeeded at the Lawrence Asylum Farm. This plant requires very expensive culture, and in dry weather, even under the most careful cultivation, it is a failure. Sixty various species of New Zealand ferns were introduced during the year. A small quantity of seed of the true Cinchona Calisaya was received, and twelve plants were raised. The number was increased to fifty-seven by cuttings, and their growth is encouraging. Liberian coffee was also tried with success.

Medicinal Garden.

A Medicinal garden was formed during the year. The site allotted is at the head of the Botanical Gardens, within the area set apart for the Dodabet Cinchona Estate, and is about five acres in extent. Jalap, Peppermint, Digitalis, Rhubarb, Taraxicum, Lavender, Rosemary and Ipecacuanha have been grown during the year. There are now upwards of 5,000 Jalap plants, 6,956 plants of Ipecacuanha. Two acres are under Peppermint. The number of Rhubarb plants is reported very small, while there is a large quantity of Digitalis, Taraxicum, Rosemary and Lavender. Sixty-five pounds of Berberis Cortex and 62 lbs. of Digitalis folio were supplied to the Medical Department during the year, specimens of all the medicinal plants grown in the gardens were supplied for transmission to the Paris Exhibition. The Government grant for the Medicinal Garden was 800 Rupees, of which Rupees 497-8-7 were utilized.

Burliar Garden.

The receipts of the Burliar Garden during the year including the Government grant of Rupees 236 was Rupees 655-15-4. The income

from the lease of the garden was Rupees 333-5-4, and that from sale of plants amounted to Rupees 86-10-0. The receipts from the latter sources during 1876-77 were only Rupees 290-4-0. There are now thirty plants of Liberian coffee in luxuriant growth. The trial with the West African coffee plants has been a perfect success. The Mahogany plants introduced last year are also making satisfactory progress.

Kulhutti Garden.

The grant for the Kulhutti Garden was Rupees 180, the sale of plants fetched Rupees 18-2-0, and the income from lease of the garden amounted to Rupees 60. During 1876-77, Rupees 44-4-0 were realized from sale of plants. The medicinal plants put out last year do not grow so well as at Ootacamund, and the fruit trees were attacked with parasites. It has been proposed to sell this garden and to appropriate the sale proceeds on improvements to Sim's Park.

Miscellaneous properties.

At Upper Norwood, adjoining Government House, the Government grant for the year was Rupees 453. With the limited amount placed at his disposal and with the heavy and constant traffic in connection with the building of the Government House, the Superintendent was unable to effect much improvement. On Stonehouse Park surrounding the Government Offices Rupees 1,102-8-2 were spent during the year, out of a sum of Rupees 1,200 allotted. At Sunning Dale Rupees 300 were allotted of which Rupees 115-2-8 were expended during the year for fencing and planting the plot of land situated to the north of the road leading to Vennerpet. At the Sim's Park, Coonoor, the Government allotment was Rupees 2,500. The expenditure was Rupees 2,519-11-4 against Rupees 2,999-0-5 in 1876-77.

Accounts.

The forms of accounts for the gardens have been lately revised and the new arrangement has been adopted from the beginning of the current year. All receipts from the gardens are now, without exception, paid into the Treasury, and payments are made from sanctioned grants on detail bills from the Superintendent. The Superintendent has an advance of 500 Rupees in his hands for meeting contingent charges, and this is replenished at the end of every month.

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## GOVERNMENT CHINCHONA.

Operations of the year.

The Government Chinchona plantations still remain without a superintendent, the vacancy recently made in that office not having yet been filled in. The plantations are for the present under the control and responsibility of the Commissioner. The season during 1877-78 was on the whole unfavorable, but better than that of the

previous year. The fall of rain at Neddivattum was 116·89 inches against 96·64 in 1876-77; at Dodabetta the fall was 61·33 compared with 27·70 in the previous year. During the months of June and August the rains were very heavy at Neddivattum, the fall being 41·80 and 31·02 inches respectively. The appearance of the plantations at the end of the year was not very satisfactory owing to the high winds that prevailed during the months of December and February, which stripped the trees of a great portion of their foliage. The year was very favorable for the collection of crop, and a larger quantity of bark than usual was taken. The plantations were as usual thoroughly weeded and the weeds buried at the roots of the trees: 14,876 cuttings of the *Lanceolata* and *Pitayensis* varieties were propagated at the propagating-houses above the Government Botanical Gardens. A small number of plants of these varieties were planted out at Dodabetta in place of failures, and 400 were sent to a gentleman in Ceylon for experimental planting. The propagating-house at Neddivattum was completed in April last and stocked with cuttings of C. *calisaya*, *pubescens*, &c. The number and quantity of plants and seed distributed to the public during the year under report, compared with 1876-77, is given in the following statement:—

| — | 1877-78. | 1876-77. |
|---|---|---|
| Plants ... ... ... ... | 187,350 | 142,000 |
| Seeds ... ... ... ... | 326 lb. | 143 oz. |

The number of plants in permanent plantation was found on enumeration to be 569,031 against 1,190,458, the number estimated by the late Superintendent. The crop taken during the year amounted to 138,808⅓ lb. of which 132,951½ were shipped to England, 5,330 lb. were supplied to the Madras and Bombay Medical Departments, and 527 lb. were detained in store. During the year sickness broke out among the coolies at the Neddivattum Plantations. Several of the men died, and others absconded from fright. An increase of wages will alone secure a sufficiency of labor. The receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 3,58,751-15-7 and the expenditure to Rupees 69,771-13-3. The net profit for the year was, therefore, Rupees 2,88,980-2-4.

# FORESTS.

Reservation of forests.

In the South Arcot District a considerable advance has been made towards the reservation both of Government and communal forests, and these have been, or are being, regularly surveyed and mapped out on a large scale; still it is doubtful, in the absence of an Act, how far this can be upheld or how long it will last.

Timber felled, &c., departmentally.

The subjoined statement shows the quantities and value of timber, &c., felled and sold by departmental agency during 1877-78, compared with the results of 1876-77. It will be observed that in the total valuation of timber, &c., felled and removed there is a net decrease of about 50,000 chiefly spread over teak, junglewood, and bamboos. The decrease in teak is owing to limited felling in the two large divisions of Anamalai and Mudumalai. The decrease under junglewood is chiefly in Nellambur. The sale of teak has been about Rupees 12,000 in excess of that realized in 1876-77; the chief increase is in South Coimbatore Division, and is due to a large supply of about 11,000 cubic feet of timber having been made to the Gun Carriage Factory at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees per cubic foot. There is also a net increase of about Rupees 5,000 under sandalwood which is attributable to the quantities collected in 1876-77 and 1877-78 in South Arcot having been disposed of during the latter year. The cause of the absence of revenue from this source in Salem during 1876-77 was that the sandalwood merchants combined together when the quantity collected by the department was put up to public auction :—

| — | Timber, &c., Felled. | | | | Timber, &c., Sold. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | | Value. | | Quantity. | | Value. | |
| | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Teakwood in { Cubic Feet | 132,462 | 97,476 | 84,777 | 54,002 | 55,672 | 60,145 | 75,503 | 87,400 |
| Teakwood in { Logs | 40 | ... | | | | | | |
| Ebony or Black wood. Cubic Feet | 970 | 5,170 | 418 | 2,037 | 1,604 | 5,221 | 970 | 2,070 |
| Rosewood ... ... Cubic Feet | 3,935 | 431 | 3,073 | 542 | 1,005 | 214 | 1,189 | 335 |
| Sandalwood ... ... Maunds | 8,832 | 7,199 | 19,554 | 25,267 | 8,009 | 8,859 | 44,508 | 40,640 |
| Red Sandor roots or posts. { Cubic Feet | 1,687 | ... | ... | ... | 31,255 | ... | ... | ... |
| Red Sandor roots or posts. { Maunds | 13,952 | 13,952 | 2,754 | 1,058 | 578 | 630 | 5,000 | 608 |
| Red Sandor roots or posts. { Posts | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other junglewood used as timber. { Cubic Feet | 61,000 | 44,075 | 23,112 | 8,083 | 66,073 | 61,054 | 24,040 | 24,104 |
| Other junglewood used as timber. { Posts | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Railway fuel and firewood. { Tons | 2,404 | 3,023 | 4,146 | 6,031 | ... | 3,033 | 11,718 | 13,832 |
| Railway fuel and firewood. { Cart-loads | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,657 | ... | ... | ... |
| Charcoal ... .. Tons | 145 | ... | 486 | ... | 520 | 1 C. load | 2,730 | 3 |
| Bamboos ... ... { Cart-loads | 617 | 640 | 4,030 | 1,559 | 442 | 258 | ... | ... |
| Bamboos ... ... { Head-loads | 1,993 | 48 | | | 13 | 1,022 | 4,717 | 3,788 |
| Bamboos ... ... { Number | 17,520 | 5,110 | | | 20,318 | 20,094 | ... | ... |
| Saplings .. .. Number | 36,514 | 8,126 | 13,201 | 7,502 | 18,331 | 2,335 | 13,162 | ... |
| Forest produce .. Maunds | 2,019 | 1,538 | 4,864 | 2,606 | 2,367 | 1,657 | 9,039 | 9,975 |
| Total .. | ... | .. | 1,61,084 | 1,10,757 | ... | ... | 1,93,863 | 1,96,510 |

Certain jungle and forest tracts which do not contain valuable timber have been from time to time enclosed for the supply of firewood to the Railway Companies. There are also village reserves, such as those in South Arcot, intended to meet local requirements. The subjoined abstract shows the number of fuel reserves in each division, their acreage, expenditure, and receipts. The area where the item is marked with a (?) is only approximate, survey not having been made. The total area of the fuel reserves compared with that of 1876-77, shows an increase of 1,276 acres, and this increase is chiefly in South Arcot and Trichinopoly. In South Arcot the increase is due to the fuel reserves having been surveyed and the correct area having been thereby ascertained. The total expenditure on these fuel reserves is Rupees 14,795 and is nearly the same as the aggregate expenditure of 1876-77. Under revenue realized by the sale of firewood from these reserves there is a net decrease of Rupees 2,198 compared with the revenue of 1877-78. It is chiefly due to a lesser revenue having been realized in South Arcot owing to the famine :— Fuel reserves.

| No. | Divisions. | Ranges. | Area in Acres. | | Cost, 1877-78. | | Receipts, 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | During the Year. | Up to the end of the Year. | During the Year. | Up to the end of the Year. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Cuddapah ... ... | Cuddapah ... | 16,830 ? | 16,830 ? | 3,835 | 31,826 | 240 | 240 |
| 2 | North Arcot ... | North Arcot ... | 6,400 ? | 5,617 | 110 | 6,327 | ... | ... |
| 3 | South Arcot ... | South Arcot ... | 65,140 ? | 67,764½ ? | 4,523 | 20,945 | 1,187 | 8,086 |
| 4 | Trichinopoly ... | Trichinopoly ... | 3,877 | 4,176 | 1,045 | 10,134 | 605 | 2,912 |
| 5 | Madura ... ... | Madura ... ... | 17,440 ? | 17,340 ? | 485 | 2,896 | 1,406 | 3,724 |
| 6 | Tinnevelly ... ... | Tinnevelly ... | 5,526 ? | 5,552 ? | 1,015 | 10,089 | 2,008 | 5,828 |
| 7 | North Coimbatore. | Mettapolliem ... | 12,160 | 12,160 | 108 | 2,516 | ... | 70 |
| | | Bolumputty ... | 1,010 | 1,010 | 861 | 14,927 | 1,417 | 3,505 |
| 8 | Salem .. ... ... | Salem ... ... | 12,542 ? | 12,542 ? | 1,836 | 26,495 | 1,407 | 5,327 |
| 9 | Palghat ... ... | Wallior ... ... | 4,002½ | 3,212½ ? | 916 | 40,518 | 2,428 | 4,916 |
| | | Total ... | 144,927½ | 146,203½ | 14,794 | 1,76,573 | 10,797 | 34,617 |

The total number of plantations belonging to the Forest Department in this Presidency is 81, covering a total planted and unplanted area of 16,520 acres; this, compared with the area of 1876-77, shows an increase of 1,035 acres, spread over the South Arcot, Trichinopoly, and North Coimbatore Divisions. In this last division the increase of 971 acres is nominal, being the unplanted area omitted in the report of 1876-77. The subjoined statement shows the acreage, number, receipts and charges of these plantations. The total expenditure was Rupees 32,207, which compared with the expenditure of 1876-77 is less by Rupees 7,104:— Plantations.

| Divisions. | Description of Trees. | Number of Plantations. | | Area in Acres. | | | | | | Cost. | | Receipts. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1876-77. | | | 1877-78. | | | 1877-78. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Planted. | Unplanted | Total. | Planted. | Unplanted | Total. | During the Year. | Up to the end of the year. | During the Year. | Up to the end of the Year. |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganjam—Goomsur and Surada | Teak, &c. | 1 | 1 | 3½ | ... | 3½ | 3½ | ... | 3½ | 44 | 317 | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah | Babul, Albizzia Lobbek, &c. | 5 | 5 | 976 | 752 | 1,728 | 976 | 752 | 1,728 | 723 | 42,855 | 357 | 382 |
| Bellary—Gooty | Do. do. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,168 | ... | ... |
| Kurnool—Wonearrum and Mutticonda. | Do. do. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,728 | ... | ... |
| North Arcot | Casuarina, &c. | 9 | 9 | 995 | 556 | 1,551 | 1,068½ | 482 | 1,551½ | 4,589 | 49,046 | 8,204 | 20,510 |
| South Arcot | Twenty-eight different kinds of trees. | 12 | 12 | 576¼ | 2,973¾ | 3,949¾ | 586 | 3,089¾ | 3,675¾ | 2,283 | 15,639 | 380 | 756 |
| Trichinopoly | Casuarina, Babul, &c. | 16 | 16 | 783½ | 968½ | 1,752½ | 883 | 942½ | 1,825½ | 3,434 | 44,528 | 1,779 | 5,924 |
| Madura | Teak, Babul, &c. | 3 | 3 | 80¾ | 283 | 363¾ | 22½ | 169 | 191½ | 12 | 4,053 | ... | 15 |
| | Add expenditure of Sathiathangady abandoned in October 1876. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 789 | ... | ... |
| North Coimbatore—Satyamangalam | Sandalwood | 1 | 1 | 80 | 489 | 569 | 80 | 489 | 569 | 1,456 | 17,554 | ... | ... |
| Bhavani | Firewood | ... | ... | Sq. yds. 16,430 | ... | Sq. yds. 16,430 | Sq. yds. 16,430 | ... | Sq. yds. 16,430 | ... | 768 | ... | ... |
| Collegal | Sandalwood | 1 | 1 | Acres. 74 | ... | Acres. 74 | Acres. 85 | 971 | 1,056 | 2,015 | 21,356 | ... | ... |
| Mettupollium | Mahogany | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 163 | 177 | ... | ... |
| South Coimbatore—Anamalai | Teak, &c. | 3 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 19 | 163 | 3,985 | ... | ... |
| Mudumalai | Do. | 2 | 2 | 101 | 962 | 1,063 | 101 | 962 | 1,063 | 1,238 | 25,890 | ... | ... |
| Sergoor | Sandalwood | 1 | 1 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 | ... | 23 | 349 | 8,841 | ... | ... |
| Ootacamund and Coonoor | Australian Eucalyptus and | 22 | 22 | 1,067 | ... | 1,067 | 1,093 | ... | 1,093 | 3,398 | 22,504 | 3,996 | 28,032 |
| | Acacias | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4½ | 9½ | 5 | 4½ | 9½ | ... | 402 | | |
| Salem | Teak, Sandalwood, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,089 | 3,084 | ... | ... |
| | Add expenditure on Shervaroy Hills, Goondoor, and Patchoor plantations. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| South Canara | Teak | 1 | 1 | 109 | ... | 109 | 109 | ... | 109 | ... | 10,201 | ... | ... |
| Nellambur | Do. | 2 | 2 | 3,368 | 235 | 3,603 | 3,368 | 235 | 3,603 | 12,100 | 2,53,665 | 22,515 | 1,47,291 |
| | Paighat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Add expenditure on Nochipally and Pallampally plantations, which were merged in the Chenat Nair forests. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,908 | ... | ... |
| | Total | 81 | 81 | 8,258¾ & Sq. yds. 16,430 | 7,225¾ | 15,484½ & Sq. yds. 16,430 | 8,421 & Sq. yds. 16,430 | 8,098½ | 16,519½ & Sq. yds. 16,430 | 32,201 | 5,43,215 | 37,221 | 2,02,910 |

The license and voucher system of working the forests, though much against real conservancy, facilitates the supply of timber and other forest produce to private people and ryots and gives it them at a less cost than does the departmental system. At present timber felled and collected by departmental agency is available to the public only in places where there is a great demand. The disadvantages of the license and voucher system are these. There must always be a considerable amount of wasteful felling and cutting of immature trees, greater denudation in certain areas than in others, and felling of trees which are afterwards never worked up and often only left to be burnt. It also offers great facilities to illicit felling and to corruption on the part of low-paid Native officials who receive the seigniorage and issue licenses, or the forest peons or guards who check these and pass the timber. The subjoined abstract shows the quantities and description of timber and other forest produce removed on paid licenses compared with the results of 1876-77. It will be observed that the total revenue realized under this system during the past year is slightly above the revenue of 1876-77. The quantity of junglewood removed during the past year compared with that of 1876-77 shows a decrease of about 83,000 cubic feet. This decrease is chiefly due to the impoverished condition of the people on account of famine. Under firewood there is an increase of about Rupees 17,000. The great increase in the number of trains to meet the large grain traffic was the cause of this. The decrease in the quantity and value of charcoal and bamboos removed on license is due to the same reasons as just mentioned for timber. It should be mentioned that all the felling for railway fuel in the Cuddapah Division has been from the lowland jungles in the vicinity of the line, which in time must disappear except where specially reserved, fire-traced, and systematically treated by the department. The large fuel reserves in the same tracts have not yet been touched, and further reservation will probably not be necessary except for communal purposes. The mountain forests have in no case been indented on for this fuel; in fact, the expense of transport would render that impracticable. In the Cuddapah and North Arcot Divisions the excessive drought of the two last years has occasioned many casualties in the mountain forests. This misfortune might in time be reduced to a minimum, if not entirely obviated, on such tracts as could be fire-traced and reserved from grazing. It is the excessive dryness and poverty of the surface soil and the thin and shadeless character of the jungles, both the results of constant fires, cattle-grazing, and havoc committed by the axes and bill-hooks of the graziers, that enable periodical droughts to effect so much mischief:—

License and voucher system.

| Description of Timber. | Measurement. | Quantity. 1876-77. | Quantity. 1877-78. | Amount realized. 1876-77. | Amount realized. 1877-78 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Teakwood ... ... ... | Trees ... | 13 | 34 | 205 | 1,905 |
| | Cart loads ... | 100 | 347 | | |
| Ebony or blackwood ... | Trees ... | 4 | 7 | 20 | 35 |
| Other Junglewood used as timber. | Cubic feet ... | 394,378 | 194,483 | 61,258 | 45,118 |
| | Trees ... | 393 | 87 | | |
| | Sleepers ... | 126 | ... | | |
| | Posts ... | 862 | 127 | | |
| Firewood and Railway fuel. | Tons ... | 56,598 | 54,111 | 86,740 | 104,234 |
| | Cart loads ... | ... | 13,067 | | |
| | Trees ... | ... | 89 | | |
| Charcoal ... ... ... | Tons ... | 6,534 | 2,150 | 11,740 | 6,987 |
| | Parahs ... | 1,528 | 1,157 | | |
| | Cart loads ... | 43 | ... | | |
| | Head loads.. | 1,307 | 18 | | |
| Bamboos ... ... ... | Cart loads ... | 37,863 | 26,603 | 28,804 | 18,756 |
| | Number ... | 56,748 | 23,000 | | |
| | Ass loads ... | 39 | 136 | | |
| | Head loads.. | 374 | ... | | |
| Forest produce and miscellaneous, such as sale of fruits. | Maunds ... | 107,692 | 77,718 | 25,270 | 10,089 |
| | Cart loads ... | Cubes 100 | ... | | |
| | Head loads.. | 194 | 148 | | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,14,187 | 1,87,124 |

Total yield of forests.

The subjoined abstract shows the total yield of forests under conservancy, viz., the quantities of timber, &c., felled and removed departmentally and on license either paid or free :—

| — | Measurement. | Quantity removed. By Departmental Agency. 1876-77. | By Departmental Agency. 1877-78. | On License. 1876-77. | On License. 1877-78. | On Free Pass. 1876-77. | On Free Pass. 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Timber ... ... | Cubic feet .. | 200,072 | 147,152 | 394,378 | 194,483 | 340,333 | 289,228 |
| | Posts .. | 200 | ... | 862 | 127 | Pieces 1,257 | ... |
| | Logs ... | 40 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| | Sleepers ... | ... | .. | 126 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Trees ... | ... | ... | 410 | 128 | 52 | ... |
| | Maunds .. | 22,784 | 21,151 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cart loads ... | ... | ... | ... | 347 | ... | ... |
| Firewood and Railway fuel. | Cart loads .. | .. | .. | ... | 13,067 | ... | 1,800 |
| | Tons. ... | 2,404 | 3,023 | 56,598 | 54,111 Trees 89 | 65,535 | 62,114 |
| Saplings ... | Nos. ... | 86,314 | 8,426 | Cart loads 100 | ... | Branches 10 | . |
| Bamboos ... | Cart loads .. | 677 | 640 | 37,863 | 26,603 | 1,479 | 522 |
| | Head loads.. | 1,993 | 48 | 374 | . | .. | . |
| | Nos. ... | 17,520 | 5,110 | 56,748 Ass loads 39 | 23,000 136 | . | 6,380 |
| Charcoal ... | Tons | 145 | . | 6,534 Cart loads 43 Parahs 1,528 Head loads 1,307 | 2,150 Parahs 1,157 Hd. loads 18 | .. | ... |
| Forest produce .. | Maunds .. | 2,010 | 1,638 | 107,692 Cubes 100 Head loads 194 Free 23 Maunds | 77,718 Hd. loads 148 | .. | .. |

The financial results of the department during the past year have ended in a surplus of Rupees 21,671 as shown below. The revenue for four years is also shown. The receipts compared with those of 1876-77 show a slight fall. Under working charges there is a decrease of Rupees 34,076 compared with the expenditure of 1876-77; this is chiefly owing to less felling operations having been carried on during the year :— Financial results.

| | Revenue. |
|---|---|
| | Rs. |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... | 3,64,326 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | 4,26,350 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 4,15,312 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 4,04,164 |

| | 1877-78. |
|---|---|
| | Rs. |
| Revenue ... ... ... ... | 4,04,164 |
| Charges under A—Conservancy and B—Establishments ... | 3,82,493 |
| | 21,671 |

The total expenditure under Conservancy can be divided into ordinary and extraordinary for the sake of comparison. That is to say, all expenditure incurred on timber, &c., felled and removed either departmentally or under the licensed system can be treated as ordinary expenditure, and be debited to the corresponding source of revenue which has been realized therefrom. Expenditure which does not recoup itself in the shape of revenue, such as that incurred in the formation and maintenance of plantations and fuel reserves which have not yet fully commenced to yield, and expenses incurred in the construction and improvements of roads and buildings, and purchase of expensive stock, the value of which could not be recovered within one year, can be treated as extraordinary expenditure. Adopting this principle also in the apportionment of fixed establishment charges the subjoined abstract will show how far each system of working has been a gain or loss when compared with the results of 1876-77. It will be observed that although the revenues under departmental working and license system have decreased with a corresponding decrease in the total charges debitable to each of these sources of revenue, yet the revenue from plantations and fuel reserves has increased. This is an indication that certain plantations are beginning to yield more than they did. The decrease under working charges of the plantations and fuel reserves is chiefly owing to no extensions having been made in the South Arcot and Trichinopoly plantations, and to certain reductions having been made in the strength of the temporary establishments attached to them :— Ditto with ordinary and extraordinary expenditure.

| Receipts. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Expenditure. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| From Departmental working exclusive of receipts from Plantations and Fuel Reserves. | 1,54,069 | 1,49,144 | Working charges ... ... | 1,36,827 | 1,06,332 |
| | | | Proportionate share of Establishments. | 76,956 | 80,854 |
| From Plantation and Fuel Reserves. | 39,794 | 47,366 | Total ... | 2,13,783 | 1,87,186 |
| From working under the License and Voucher system. | 2,14,186 | 1,87,123 | Working charges on Plantations and Fuel Reserves, exclusive of fixed Establishments. | 45,351 | 38,869 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 7,263 | 20,531 | Proportionate share of Establishments. | 31,459 | 29,198 |
| | | | Total ... | 76,810 | 68,067 |
| | | | Establishments debitable to License system. | 1,06,984 | 1,01,444 |
| | | | Working charges ... ... | 7,098 | 6,841 |
| | | | Total ... | 1,14,082 | 1,08,285 |
| | | | Working charges ... ... | 5,667 | 7,825 |
| | | | Establishments ... ... | 3,628 | 11,130 |
| | | | Total ... | 9,295 | 18,955 |
| Total ... | 4,15,312 | 4,04,164 | Grand Total ... | 4,13,970 | 3,82,493 |

Ditto including stock.

To arrive at the true financial results of the department it is not only necessary to exclude from the total charges all extraordinary expenditure and the proportionate share of establishments to be debited thereto, but the value of increase or decrease of stock on hand at the close of the year should also be taken into account when the receipts and charges are compared. The subjoined statement will show the net results with the introduction of this consideration :—

| Divisions. | Working charges, exclusive of charges on account of Plantation and Fuel Reserves. | Establishment and contingencies, exclusive of proportionate charges on account of Plantation and Reserves. | Total Cost. | Receipts exclusive of those derived from Plantations and Fuel Reserves. | Difference. | Add or deduct Increase or Decrease of Stock. | Net Results |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Central Office ... | ... | 29,571 | 29,571 | .. | — 29,571 | ... | —29,570 |
| Goomsur & Surada. | 452 | 2,896 | 3,348 | 3,991 | + 643 | — 83 | + 560 |
| Bhadrachalam ... | 50 | 5,213 | 5,263 | 29,243 | + 23,980 | .. | +23,987 |
| Cuddapah ... | 1,678 | 12,591 | 14,269 | 56,583 | + 41,014 | + 553 | +42,403 |
| Kurnool ... ... | 208 | 14,072 | 14,370 | 6,717 | — 7,653 | ... | — 7,651 |
| North Arcot ... | 6,553 | 7,855 | 14,408 | 12,155 | — 2,253 | — 368 | — 2,621 |
| South Arcot ... | 3,075 | 3,233 | 7,206 | 3,838 | — 3,368 | + 2,717 | — 650 |
| Trichinopoly ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | .. | — 610 | — 610 |
| Madura ... ... | 2,641 | 10,460 | 13,001 | 13,329 | + 328 | — 1,810 | — 1,810 |
| Tinnevelly ... | 7,829 | 12,775 | 20,604 | 21,635 | + 1,031 | — 5,197 | — 4,166 |
| North Coimbatore. | 10,639 | 14,361 | 25,000 | 39,939 | + 14,939 | + 454 | +15,393 |
| South do. .. | 26,989 | 14,998 | 41,987 | 42,797 | + 810 | — 3,397 | — 2,586 |
| Nilgiri .. ... | 35,510 | 16,548 | 52,058 | 50,858 | — 1,200 | — 10,566 | —11,798 |
| Salem .. ... | 3,776 | 19,615 | 23,391 | 62,226 | + 38,835 | — 5,737 | +33,098 |
| South Canara . | 3,035 | 12,887 | 10,822 | 4,598 | — 12,226 | — 2,508 | —14,735 |
| Wynad ... . | 4,359 | 9,910 | 14,269 | 5,219 | — 9,041 | + 4,329 | — 4,711 |
| Nelumbur .. ... | 1,516 | .. | 1,516 | .. | — 1,516 | — 18,125 | —19,641 |
| Pulchat .. .. | 2,693 | 1,371 | 4,064 | 3,672 | — 392 | — 939 | — 1,331 |
| | | | | | | — 49,340 | |
| | | | | | | + 8,050 | |
| Total . | 1,12,871 | 1,88,770 | 3,01,647 | 3,56,797 | + 55,150 | — 41,200 | +13,950 |

# TRADE.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of this Presidency during the year 1877-78, exclusive of stores and treasure on account of Government, which will be separately noticed, compares with that of the preceding two years as shown below :— Total value sea-borne.

| — | Merchandise. | Treasure. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... | 18,32,99,031 | 1,00,40,205 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... | 23,58,11,047 | 2,51,74,558 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... | 25,05,08,431 | 2,20,37,876 |

The proportions of external and internal trade were as follows :— External and internal.

| — | | Percentage. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| External Trade. | Trade with Foreign Countries ... ... ... | 59·3 | 41·75 | 33·7 |
| | Trade with Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 1·5 | 1·25 | 1·3 |
| | Trade with British Ports in other Presidencies ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20·2 | 31·75 | 40·6 |
| Internal Trade.... | Trade with British Ports in this Presidency. | 18·5 | 25·25 | 24·4 |
| | Total ... | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Ordinarily the exports of external trade exceed the imports, but in 1876-77 and 1877-78 the reverse was the case owing to the famine. The subjoined statement shows the figures for external trade for the last seven years :— External trade, exports and imports.

| Years. | Exports. | Imports. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1871-72 ... ... .. | 9,63,40,187 | 5,78,41,722 |
| 1872-73 ... .. ... | 8,46,36,854 | 6,03,73,136 |
| 1873-74 ... ... ... | 9,40,14,271 | 6,03,71,561 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... | 9,00,62,226 | 6,08,02,686 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... | 9,36,54,242 | 6,87,00,690 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... | 9,18,95,063 | 10,29,75,016 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... | 8,10,80,954 | 13,19,24,632 |

The following are the articles exported in 1877-78 and in the preceding two years. They consist chiefly of unmanufactured goods, being the products of the country :— External trade, exports.

| Articles. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Hides and Skins ... ... No. | 9,009,816 | 108,15,853 | 11,316,645 | 129,46,862 | 12,044,866 | 157,42,040 |
| Coffee ... ... ... lb. | 42,691,712 | 166,11,109 | 36,165,920 | 143,32,608 | 33,309,352 | 135,56,428 |
| Rice ... ... ... Cwts. | 2,448,704 | 89,00,886 | 1,533,165 | 61,74,339 | 815,523 | 40,81,864 |
| Paddy ... ... ... ,, | 289,999 | 6,84,876 | 226,073 | 5,38,350 | 170,495 | 6,28,417 |
| Grain, other kinds ... ... ,, | 136,908 | 4,22,221 | 158,704 | 5,39,298 | 123,563 | 5,29,164 |
| Indigo ... ... ... lb. | 2,554,832 | 47,31,631 | 3,127,452 | 50,07,120 | 1,905,702 | 39,28,702 |
| Seeds ... ... ... Cwts. | 1,360,507 | 58,06,809 | 904,791 | 49,06,113 | 564,502 | 35,26,306 |
| Cotton, Raw ... ... ... lb. | 82,143,903 | 165,28,491 | 53,879,952 | 107,40,374 | 17,183,544 | 35,05,294 |
| Oils ... ... ... Gals. | 3,126,232 | 34,42,041 | 3,030,101 | 30,27,358 | 2,431,315 | 31,25,941 |
| Spices ... ... ... lb. | 30,468,606 | 40,52,130 | 26,621,069 | 37,12,514 | 17,509,132 | 29,76,926 |
| Cotton Piece-goods ... Yards | 7,540,114 | 27,72,173 | 7,042,199 | 32,55,411 | 5,519,413 | 27,76,285 |
| Piecos | 25,148 | | 10,721 | | 3,001 | |
| No. | 409,050 | | 1,456,516 | | 1,666,595 | |
| Sugar ... ... ... Cwts | 397,764 | 19,40,827 | 489,742 | 24,51,320 | 468,532 | 27,44,939 |
| Coir, Yarn and Rope ... ,, | 283,172 | 18,00,966 | 290,816 | 25,92,012 | 203,353 | 23,83,518 |
| Cocoanuts ... ... ... No. | 47,453,647 | 11,44,592 | 56,015,708 | 13,62,865 | 39,531,037 | 12,08,596 |
| Tobacco ... ... ... lb. | 4,630,995 | 7,32,343 | 5,792,808 | 10,17,296 | 6,411,051 | 11,16,835 |
| Timber and Wood ... ... Val. | ... | 10,45,109 | ... | 11,30,088 | ... | 11,00,404 |
| Animals, living ... ... No. | 102,785 | 7,02,747 | 122,009 | 10,44,374 | 115,256 | 8,76,825 |
| Tea ... ... ... lb. | 120,924 | 1,46,272 | 147,132 | 1,66,938 | 183,178 | 1,93,083 |
| All other articles ... ... Val. | ... | 63,11,389 | ... | 73,79,638 | ... | 88,45,633 |
| Total Merchandise ... | ... | 888,32,555 | ... | 838,24,037 | ... | 734,46,410 |
| Value of Re-exports ... | ... | 16,56,455 | ... | 15,19,069 | ... | 13,58,326 |
| Total Merchandise ... | ... | 904,89,010 | ... | 853,44,006 | ... | 748,04,736 |
| Treasure ... | ... | 31,65,232 | ... | 65,51,077 | ... | 62,85,218 |
| Grand Total ... | ... | 936,54,242 | ... | 918,95,083 | ... | 810,89,954 |

—Hides and skins.

The exports of hides and skins rose so high during the year that they occupy the first place in the list of exported articles. As compared with the preceding year there is an excess of 728,221 in number and 27,95,178 Rupees in value. The increase is attributable to the extensive mortality among the live stock during the last two years occasioned by want of fodder and scarcity of drinking water. The hides and skins exported are chiefly tanned. The amounts were as follows :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,47,217 |
| Tanned ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 151,94,823 |
| Total ... | 157,42,040 |

In the following statement are shown the countries to which hides and skins were exported during the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78:—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign.* | No. | Rs. | No. | Rs. | No. | Rs. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 8,574,581 | 98,44,830 | 9,252,449 | 116,11,377 | 99,20,453 | 142,78,354 |
| Straits Settlement ... ... ... | 300,717 | 1,12,221 | 413,015 | 130,482 | 656,685 | 2,11,226 |
| United States ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 60,441 | 55,485 | 144,461 | 85,243 |
| Austria ... ... ... ... | 31,769 | 54,182 | 75,190 | 82,732 | 42,731 | 44,780 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 58,066 | 36,047 | 18,737 | 7,583 | 54,928 | 26,618 |
| Italy ... ... ... ... | 14,097 | 25,694 | 3,719 | 5,646 | 9,198 | 9,849 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 8,644 | 11,779 | 4,774 | 5,137 | 7,618 | 8,431 |
| Total ... | 8,987,874 | 100,84,153 | 9,828,325 | 118,94,442 | 10,836,074 | 146,59,521 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 13,640 | 14,250 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... | 781,690 | 6,68,124 | 1,377,344 | 9,96,241 | 1,030,189 | 9,50,467 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 12,400 | 14,645 | 9,514 | 12,210 | 55,578 | 77,726 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 127,842 | 48,927 | 101,462 | 39,969 | 109,385 | 40,007 |
| Total ... | 921,941 | 7,31,696 | 1,488,320 | 10,48,420 | 1,195,152 | 10,68,260 |
| Grand Total ... | 9,909,816 | 108,15,853 | 11,316,645 | 129,46,862 | 12,044,866 | 157,42,040 |

—Coffee.

Madras exports the bulk of coffee, Godavari and Malabar coming in for a small share of the trade. The decrease in the exports is due to failure of the crop owing to want of rain. The deficiency of the outturn has not however affected the price materially. In the year 1872-73 the price per pound was 4 Annas, but in the following year it rose to 6 Annas, and has since remained almost stationary, showing however a tendency to increase slightly. The area under cultivation during 1875-76 and 1876-77 is shown below. These figures do not include the extent of cultivation in the Native States, which is not ascertainble. Coffee is chiefly exported from the districts of Madras, Malabar, South Canara and Tinnevelly. The countries to which coffee was exported during the last three years have been as follow: 1875-76, 59,417 acres; 1876-77, 65,061 acres; 1877-78, not yet known. The trade with France has increased by 12 per cent. owing to an improvement in the prices ruling in that country. The exports to Ceylon and Italy also increased considerably. There have been no exports to Portugal this year, but the absence of trade in that direction is partly compensated for by the re-opening of the coffee trade with Victoria, which took lb. 319,312, worth Rupees 1,35,531. The decrease in the exports to Bombay, which amounts to 15 lakhs of pounds, is only nominal, and is stated to be due to larger exportation direct to Europe from the ports of Malabar and South Canara instead of *viâ* Bombay :—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 19,007,408 | 81,45,489 | 17,516,464 | 75,22,648 | 16,547,580 | 71,76,967 |
| France ... ... ... ... ... | 13,618,752 | 48,23,959 | 9,941,680 | 35,59,984 | 11,109,163 | 42,22,295 |
| Turkey in Asia ... ... ... ... | 1,215,424 | 4,35,176 | 1,096,256 | 3,96,678 | 634,620 | 2,27,447 |
| Austria ... ... ... ... ... | 4,076,688 | 15,41,955 | 1,056,384 | 4,35,228 | 478,240 | 2,06,973 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... ... | 453,264 | 1,51,755 | 166,768 | 67,459 | 449,344 | 1,78,500 |
| Victoria ... ... ... ... ... | 470,288 | 1,87,196 | ... | ... | 319,312 | 1,35,531 |
| Persia ... ... ... ... ... | 379,004 | 1,35,530 | 317,963 | 1,12,765 | 257,152 | 90,815 |
| Italy ... ... ... ... ... | 548,576 | 2,00,944 | 144,928 | 50,729 | 248,976 | 89,730 |
| Arabia ... ... ... ... ... | 154,560 | 53,042 | 86,016 | 30,928 | 41,776 | 14,773 |
| Portugal ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,000,944 | 3,57,473 | ... | ... |
| Other Countries ... ... ... ... | 125,664 | 45,652 | 47,264 | 17,281 | 21,840 | 8,033 |
| Total ... | 40,050,528 | 157,20,608 | 31,374,672 | 125,51,173 | 30,108,008 | 123,51,064 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... ... | 41,328 | 13,405 | 30,800 | 10,389 | 34,496 | 11,534 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 2,369,024 | 7,90,976 | 4,557,392 | 17,00,357 | 3,080,896 | 11,31,940 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... | 190,848 | 69,447 | 180,208 | 62,776 | 160,720 | 50,799 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... ... | 31,024 | 13,478 | 13,552 | 4,873 | 12,544 | 4,309 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... ... | 8,960 | 3,195 | 9,296 | 3,040 | 2,688 | 791 |
| Total ... | 2,599,856 | 8,77,096 | 4,760,448 | 17,71,046 | 3,256,848 | 11,93,830 |
| Grand Total ... | 42,691,712 | 166,11,109 | 36,165,920 | 143,32,608 | 33,399,352 | 135,56,428 |

—Rice and paddy.

The exports of rice and paddy have fallen off considerably owing to the continued drought for upwards of two years in this Presidency. The countries to which they were exported during the last three years are as at foot. The value of rice and paddy exported to Pondicherry in 1876-77 amounted to about a lakh of rupees, but in 1877-78 it increased four-fold owing to the concession granted by the Government of India in exempting rice from the duty leviable thereon for the space of one year beginning from 19th January 1877:—

| Countries to which exported. | Paddy. | | | | | | Rice. | | | | | | Value of Paddy and Rice. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | | | |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 236,279 | 5,51,697 | 184,309 | 4,21,320 | 60,772 | 2,31,341 | 1,838,705 | 70,92,888 | 1,195,859 | 49,80,574 | 518,916 | 30,98,212 | 76,44,585 | 54,01,894 | 33,29,553 |
| Arabia .. ... ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,154 | 43,455 | 2,133 | 11,230 | 7,890 | 40,776 | 43,455 | 11,230 | 40,776 |
| Persia ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,784 | 29,857 | 6,160 | 30,596 | 3,010 | 16,131 | 29,857 | 36,596 | 16,131 |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 297,759 | 7,75,194 | 108,740 | 2,83,250 | 212 | 1,162 | 7,75,203 | 2,83,250 | 1,162 |
| Mauritius .. ... | 10,982 | 27,187 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 76,213 | 2,04,520 | 42,852 | 1,11,613 | ... | ... | 2,31,707 | 1,11,613 | ... |
| Bourbon ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53,437 | 1,44,677 | 22,219 | 60,199 | ... | ... | 1,44,677 | 60,199 | ... |
| France ... ... ... | 366 | 906 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,714 | 28,527 | 14,082 | 41,002 | ... | ... | 29,433 | 41,002 | ... |
| West Indies .. ... | 9,079 | 24,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,331 | 61,003 | 9,661 | 26,392 | ... | ... | 85,803 | 26,392 | ... |
| Other Countries ... | 2,132 | 5,824 | ... | ... | 88 | 240 | 8,462 | 36,460 | 12,734 | 42,985 | 6,822 | 38,304 | 42,284 | 42,085 | 38,544 |
| Total ... | 258,840 | 6,10,423 | 184,309 | 4,21,320 | 60,860 | 2,31,581 | 2,325,559 | 84,16,581 | 1,415,340 | 55,93,841 | 536,850 | 31,94,585 | 90,27,004 | 60,15,161 | 34,26,166 |
| Foreign Ports in India | 29,156 | 69,159 | 26,207 | 76,376 | 92,833 | 3,45,218 | 77,193 | 3,06,058 | 61,796 | 2,95,148 | 129,020 | 6,80,221 | 3,75,217 | 3,71,524 | 10,25,439 |
| *To other Presidencies* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... | 2,003 | 5,294 | 15,552 | 40,640 | 16,802 | 51,618 | 43,088 | 1,67,199 | 54,331 | 2,77,780 | 148,515 | 7,99,828 | 1,72,493 | 3,18,429 | 8,51,446 |
| British Burmah ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,718 | 10,176 | 1,481 | 6,626 | 1,068 | 6,823 | 10,176 | 6,626 | 6,823 |
| Bengal .. ... ... | ... | ... | 5 | 14 | ... | ... | 236 | 872 | 199 | 810 | 56 | 307 | 872 | 824 | 307 |
| Scinde ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 125 | 14 | 100 | ... | 125 | 100 |
| Total ... | 2,033 | 5,294 | 15,557 | 40,654 | 16,802 | 51,618 | 46,042 | 1,78,247 | 56,029 | 2,85,350 | 149,653 | 8,07,058 | 1,83,541 | 3,26,004 | 8,58,676 |
| Grand Total .. | 289,999 | 6,84,876 | 226,073 | 5,38,350 | 170,495 | 6,28,417 | 2,448,794 | 89,00,886 | 1,533,165 | 61,74,339 | 815,523 | 46,81,864 | 95,85,762 | 67,12,689 | 53,10,281 |

—Other grains.

The important grains comprised under the head of "other grains" are gram, the different kinds of pulses and wheat. The exports of these articles of food have also fallen off for the same reason to which the decrease in the exports of paddy and rice is attributable; 1877-78 is however the first year in which grains* have been exported to the United Kingdom; for many years past the grains exported thereto are chiefly wheat and pulse. The several countries which received grains other than rice and paddy during the last three years are shown below :—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 2 | 11 | ... | ... | 42,911 | 1,48,008 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 58,038 | 2,05,790 | 67,607 | 2,53,923 | 22,823 | 1,10,974 |
| Mauritius ... ... ... ... | 46,735 | 1,26,243 | 19,604 | 49,636 | 7,289 | 36,581 |
| Bourbon ... ... ... ... | 21,636 | 61,572 | 7,987 | 19,570 | 834 | 4,384 |
| Straits Settlements ... ... | 287 | 1,171 | 2,422 | 6,084 | 287 | 1,450 |
| Others Countries ... ... ... | ... | ... | 476 | 1,308 | 84 | 458 |
| Total ... | 126,698 | 3,94,787 | 98,096 | 3,30,521 | 74,228 | 3,01,855 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 3,807 | 9,128 | 30,962 | 81,479 | 30,232 | 1,38,447 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 2,046 | 11,744 | 27,559 | 1,22,369 | 15,715 | 76,317 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 3,452 | 4,059 | 674 | 977 | 2,846 | 9,988 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 876 | 2,383 | 1,413 | 3,952 | 382 | 1,753 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... | 29 | 120 | .. | .. | 160 | 804 |
| Total ... | 6,403 | 18,306 | 29,646 | 1,27,298 | 19,103 | 88,862 |
| Grand Total ... | 136,908 | 4,22,221 | 158,704 | 5,39,298 | 123,563 | 5,29,164 |

—Indigo.

Of the several dye-stuffs indigo is the only one which is manufactured on a large scale in this Presidency. The cultivation of the indigo plant is not restricted to any one district, but is most extensively carried on in Cuddapah, South Arcot, Kistna, Nellore and Kurnool, these districts contributing 119,902 acres out of a total area of 133,282 acres cultivated in 1877-78. The countries to which the article was exported are given in the subjoined statement. The short export of this article is due to the very small yield during 1876-77 and 1877-78 owing to the failure of the rains. It is observed that exports to Egypt have considerably increased, while those to the United Kingdom and France are declining :—

| | CWT. |
|---|---|
| * Wheat ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 32,398 |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18,445 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,068 |

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. |
| Egypt ... ... ... ... | 1,120 | 2,158 | 781,760 | 15,86,413 | 1,098,944 | 24,13,554 |
| United Kingdom ... ... | 2,346,512 | 43,35,863 | 2,250,640 | 38,23,763 | 785,232 | 14,72,181 |
| Persia ... ... ... ... | 25,312 | 49,824 | 18,368 | 34,474 | 4,256 | 9,088 |
| Turkey in Asia ... ... ... | 19,152 | 37,902 | 12,208 | 23,500 | 1,680 | 3,868 |
| France .. ... ... ... | 88,592 | 1,67,357 | 33,376 | 75,738 | 1,904 | 3,839 |
| United States .. .. .. | 19,824 | 39,590 | ... | ... | 672 | 899 |
| Malta ... ... ... ... | 12,432 | 24,251 | 22,512 | 50,409 | ... | ... |
| Italy .. ... ... ... | 13,608 | 30,060 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 56 | 30 | 2,688 | 6,097 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,526,608 | 46,87,035 | 3,121,552 | 56,00,394 | 1,892,688 | 39,03,429 |
| Indian Ports not British ... | 2,912 | 5,123 | 336 | 375 | 896 | 1,700 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... .. ... | 12,208 | 15,717 | 448 | 616 | 8,848 | 17,093 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 13,104 | 23,126 | 4,200 | 5,353 | 3,360 | 6,540 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | ... | 30 | 896 | 382 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 25,312 | 38,873 | 5,544 | 6,351 | 12,208 | 23,633 |
| Grand Total ... | 2,554,832 | 47,31,631 | 3,127,432 | 56,07,120 | 1,905,792 | 39,28,762 |

Under the head of seeds gingelly occupies the most prominent place; —Seeds.
the other principal seeds are Niger, rape and castor. During the year about 25 lakhs worth of gingelly seeds were exported to foreign countries, France alone taking nearly the whole, viz., 23 lakhs. This was however less than the value in the preceding year by 6 lakhs. The total exports of Niger and rape seeds amounted to about Rupees 4,00,000 and Rupees 1,80,000 respectively; nearly the whole of these goes to the United Kingdom. Bengal is the chief consumer of castor-seeds. The value of castor disposed of last year amounted to about 12 lakhs, while the exports this year were only worth 3 lakhs. This heavy decline is caused by the failure of the crop. The principal countries to which seeds were exported during the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78 are given below:—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. |
| France ... ... ... | 673,975 | 34,07,723 | 445,237 | 20,29,987 | 340,656 | 23,17,034 |
| United Kingdom .. ... ... | 151,144 | 5,71,766 | 112,859 | 4,81,599 | 127,428 | 5,97,592 |
| Spain ... .. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,525 | 86,982 |
| Italy ... .. ... ... | 22,737 | 1,02,315 | 1 | 5 | 10,661 | 79,016 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 20,581 | 1,16,712 | 16,678 | 67,572 | 11,788 | 50,201 |
| Mauritius ... ... ... ... | 2,291 | 8,481 | 15,074 | 81,489 | 770 | 5,616 |
| Straits Settlements .. . | 5,336 | 25,836 | 10,582 | 43,385 | 656 | 4,818 |
| Other Countries ... ... .. | 870 | 3,845 | 328 | 1,603 | 289 | 2,481 |
| Total ... | 882,943 | 42,36,678 | 600,759 | 36,06,440 | 504,173 | 31,43,740 |
| Foreign Ports in India .. .. | 3,463 | 13,275 | 3,749 | 14,650 | 5,651 | 22,288 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bengal . . ... | 461,848 | 15,54,094 | 289,820 | 12,18,625 | 47,887 | 2,96,878 |
| Burmah . . | 11,316 | 53,357 | 8,890 | 52,310 | 7,015 | 49,605 |
| Bombay . . | 936 | 9,495 | 1,573 | 14,088 | 1,748 | 13,855 |
| Total | 474,100 | 16,16,946 | 300,283 | 12,85,023 | 56,678 | 3,60,338 |
| Grand Total | 1,360,506 | 58,66,899 | 904,791 | 49,06,113 | 561,502 | 35,26,366 |

—Cotton, raw.

Raw cotton also is one of the most important articles of local produce. Its cultivation is most extensive in Bellary, Tinnevelly, Kistna, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Madura and Cuddapah, and it is carried on in a smaller degree in some other districts also. During the last two years the want of rain has greatly retarded the cultivation of the plant, particularly in the districts of Bellary and Kurnool; the area under cultivation in 1876-77 and 1877-78 as compared with that of 1875-76 is as follows: 1875-76, 1,583,951 acres; 1876-77, 807,785 acres; 1877-78, 819,364 acres. Cotton is chiefly exported from the ports of Madras, Tuticorin, Cocanada and sometimes from Masulipatam. It must be observed that the whole of the cotton sent out of this Presidency is not exported by sea, a portion finding its way to Bombay by rail. The quantity exported from Madras is obtained from the Ceded Districts and Coimbatore, that exported from Tuticorin is the produce of Tinnevelly and Madura, while the quantity shipped from Cocanada is mainly the produce of Kistna and the Nizam's territories. The countries to which the article was exported during the last three years are given below. It was observed last year that the effect of the disastrous season would become more conspicuous in the following year, and this proves to be the case. The total exports show a falling off of more than 79 per cent. compared with those of 1875-76. The cause of the increase in the case of Ceylon is not known, but in the case of Bombay and Pondicherry it is probably due to the increased demand of the cotton mills established in those places.

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 55,390,832 | 112,25,850 | 36,117,536 | 72,42,570 | 9,565,248 | 19,09,661 |
| France ... ... ... ... ... | 7,946,064 | 15,09,187 | 7,375,984 | 13,83,443 | 3,068,912 | 6,30,086 |
| Italy ... ... ... ... ... | 5,385,184 | 10,44,763 | 1,584,128 | 3,28,470 | 1,196,400 | 2,55,805 |
| China ... ... ... ... ... | 4,601,856 | 9,07,023 | 3,217,200 | 6,49,296 | 1,223,488 | 2,53,004 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... ... | 224,000 | 45,205 | 458,640 | 97,519 | 960,456 | 2,12,032 |
| Austria ... ... ... ... ... | 3,022,992 | 6,26,291 | 1,602,720 | 3,26,846 | 90,048 | 19,800 |
| Holland ... ... ... ... ... | 1,950,032 | 4,17,900 | 1,159,760 | 2,36,999 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 7,8520,960 | 157,76,219 | 51,515,968 | 102,65,143 | 16,106,552 | 32,80,388 |
| Indian Ports not British ... ... | 54,880 | 10,380 | 170,688 | 34,710 | 392,672 | 75,210 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... | 3,082,016 | 6,18,739 | 2,169,104 | 4,33,819 | 373,856 | 78,263 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 485,212 | 1,23,153 | 24,192 | 6,702 | 310,464 | 71,433 |
| Total ... | 3,567,228 | 7,41,892 | 2,193,296 | 4,40,521 | 684,320 | 1,49,696 |
| Grand Total ... | 82,143,068 | 165,28,491 | 53,879,952 | 107,40,374 | 17,183,544 | 35,05,294 |

—Oils.

Cocoanut oil forms the bulk of the exports under the head of oil, and Cochin is the principal port of export. During the year Bombay took upwards of 14 lakhs of gallons, the United Kingdom and Bengal a little more than 3¼ and 2¾ lakhs respectively, and British Burmah and

Germany 106,000 and 83,000 gallons respectively. The remainder, about 2 lakhs of gallons, consists of animal, castor, gingelly and essential oils. Of these animal oil was chiefly exported from Malabar ports and sent to the United Kingdom and France, castor and gingelly oils were chiefly exported from the ports of Cocanada and Masulipatam to British Burmah, and Bombay received a large supply of essential oils from South Canara. The principal countries to which this commodity was exported for the last three years are as at foot. There is a general decline in the exports of oils during the year, but the decline is much greater in the trade with foreign countries than in that with other Presidencies. It is observed that the exports to foreign countries have fallen off by 64·3 per cent. in quantity and 54·5 per cent. in value :—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | GALLONS. | RS. | GALLONS. | RS. | GALLONS. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... | 869,510 | 11,29,404 | 1,198,316 | 8,91,397 | 358,671 | 3,85,404 |
| Germany ... ... ... ... | 43,481 | 43,978 | ... | ... | 83,550 | 90,339 |
| France ... ... ... ... | 175,933 | 2,15,433 | 76,544 | 76,087 | 12,013 | 13,402 |
| Austria ... ... ... ... | 66,714 | 77,341 | 57,788 | 64,495 | 4 | 5 |
| Italy ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 51,531 | 55,419 | ... | ... |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 52,061 | 58,832 | 23,225 | 26,289 | 21,856 | 28,918 |
| Total ... | 1,207,706 | 15,24,989 | 1,407,404 | 11,12,687 | 476,089 | 5,18,158 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 53,195 | 51,452 | 40,194 | 42,799 | 52,555 | 59,346 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 1,181,248 | 12,61,595 | 1,716,740 | 19,93,283 | 1,427,702 | 19,02,712 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 149,104 | 1,54,590 | 216,481 | 2,35,527 | 287,343 | 3,79,560 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 531,351 | 4,46,341 | 547,190 | 5,40,671 | 185,721 | 2,64,208 |
| Scinde ... .. ... ... | 3,128 | 3,074 | 2,182 | 2,391 | 1,405 | 1,957 |
| Total ... | 1,865,331 | 18,65,600 | 2,482,593 | 27,71,872 | 1,902,671 | 25,48,437 |
| Grand Total ... | 3,126,232 | 34,42,041 | 3,930,191 | 39,27,358 | 2,431,315 | 31,25,941 |

—Spices.

The principal kinds of spices produced are pepper, ginger, betel-nuts, cardamoms and chillies. Pepper is largely exported to Bombay and France. From the following figures it will be observed that the pepper trade with Bombay is increasing, while that with France is rapidly declining. The heavy duty levied in France is said to impede the progress of the trade with that country :—

| — | Bombay. | France. |
|---|---|---|
| | LB. | LB. |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... | 4,510,852 | 3,180,082 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... | 4,702,262 | 1,514,516 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... | 5,173,290 | 1,003,086 |

Ginger is supplied to Bombay and the United Kingdom, and all other spices chiefly to Bombay. The value of each of the articles exported is shown below :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Betel-nuts ... .. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,03,714 |
| Cardamoms ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,67,598 |
| Ginger ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 564,528 |
| Pepper ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,14,004 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,26,082 |
| Total ... | 29,75,926 |

The subjoined abstract shows the countries to which spices were exported during the last three years. The exports to almost every country have fallen off considerably owing to short crops during the year :—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Trade.* | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... ... | 2,727,793 | 2,01,032 | 3,764,401 | 3,43,360 | 2,677,833 | 3,58,252 |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... ... | 2,301,580 | 5,46,174 | 2,352,842 | 4,15,863 | 1,427,710 | 3,14,007 |
| France ... ... ... ... ... | 3,345,567 | 5,02,763 | 1,631,239 | 2,99,757 | 1,046,654 | 1,84,244 |
| Turkey in Asia ... ... ... ... | 410,240 | 59,088 | 139,561 | 24,427 | 237,787 | 39,864 |
| Arabia ... ... ... ... ... | 341,020 | 49,022 | 757,029 | 1,19,109 | 147,521 | 23,508 |
| Mauritius ... ... ... ... ... | 513,488 | 41,038 | 136,747 | 9,236 | 139,086 | 17,027 |
| Straits Settlements ... ... ... | 28,346 | 2,349 | 168,643 | 12,777 | 42,000 | 5,145 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... ... | 835,266 | 1,28,296 | 139,555 | 18,260 | 159,943 | 32,142 |
| Total ... | 10,503,309 | 15,20,762 | 9,090,037 | 12,42,789 | 5,878,534 | 9,74,249 |
| Indian Ports not British ... ... | 2,914,048 | 2,20,958 | 2,367,478 | 2,66,973 | 602,855 | 68,545 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 14,208,505 | 19,71,818 | 12,097,874 | 18,81,109 | 10,346,904 | 17,90,789 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... | 2,633,593 | 2,90,520 | 1,720,375 | 2,25,067 | 681,250 | 1,27,965 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... ... | 173,820 | 26,562 | 96,980 | 13,123 | 67,578 | 10,709 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... ... | 35,391 | 3,510 | 1,248,325 | 83,463 | 22,011 | 3,669 |
| Total ... | 17,051,309 | 22,92,410 | 15,163,554 | 22,02,752 | 11,117,743 | 19,33,132 |
| Grand Total ... | 30,468,666 | 40,52,130 | 22,621,069 | 37,12,514 | 17,599,132 | 29,75,926 |

—Cotton piece-goods.

The principal districts which export cotton piece-goods are Madras, Tinnevelly and Tanjore; the destination is shown in the subjoined table for 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78. Under quantities in the above statement yards refer to cloths and number to handkerchiefs; the decrease in the exports is due to the depressed condition of the weaving industry in consequence of the famine :—

| Countries. | Denomination. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *Foreign.* | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon | Yards | 4,585,841 | 14,50,330 | 3,699,502 | 13,60,132 | 3,254,217 | 11,32,528 |
| | Number | 95,671 | 68,506 | 623,350 | 2,64,005 | 563,712 | 2,68,350 |
| United Kingdom | Yards | 465,352 | 1,67,453 | 306,207 | 1,09,955 | 84,538 | 25,847 |
| | Number | 264,232 | 1,22,777 | 710,246 | 2,92,753 | 930,654 | 3,90,075 |
| Straits Settlements | Yards | 1,256,137 | 3,97,038 | 1,053,405 | 3,88,730 | 1,070,025 | 3,62,063 |
| | Number | 16,523 | 7,734 | 59,019 | 31,861 | 51,069 | 28,080 |
| Mauritius | Yards | 2,220 | 878 | 7,118 | 3,716 | 20,915 | 9,215 |
| | Number | ... | ... | 7,879 | 7,067 | 9,967 | 6,577 |
| Sumatra | Yards | 20,800 | 9,479 | 10,034 | 4,520 | 24,585 | 5,807 |
| | Number | ... | ... | 88 | 30 | 2,327 | 1,805 |
| Aden | Yards | 11,730 | 4,454 | 8,374 | 3,912 | 3,533 | 3,034 |
| | Number | ... | ... | ... | ... | 248 | 455 |
| Other Countries | Yards | 21,093 | 11,775 | 12,893 | 6,456 | 10,599 | 4,899 |
| | Number | 4,992 | 4,630 | 2,048 | 1,695 | 1,630 | 2,371 |
| Total | Yards | 6,363,238 | 20,41,407 | 5,097,593 | 18,77,421 | 4,468,412 | 15,43,393 |
| | Number | 381,418 | 2,03,697 | 1,402,630 | 5,97,420 | 1,560,257 | 6,97,713 |
| Indian Ports not British. | Yards | 267,241 | 55,526 | 165,287 | 29,051 | 70,926 | 14,335 |
| | Pieces | 5 | 127 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Number | 2,288 | 1,982 | 886 | 665 | 1,612 | 2,008 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | | |
| British Burmah | Yards | 563,340 | 2,36,029 | 766,516 | 2,98,889 | 555,258 | 2,54,123 |
| | Pieces | 19,270 | 35,296 | 6,052 | 20,165 | 1,640 | 4,035 |
| | Number | 18,188 | 11,467 | 43,115 | 19,387 | 79,054 | 34,889 |
| Bombay | Yards | 818,224 | 1,45,656 | 935,487 | 3,59,242 | 353,472 | 1,78,387 |
| | Pieces | 5,843 | 26,791 | 4,000 | 17,675 | 1,421 | 7,760 |
| | Number | 4,929 | 2,529 | 5,614 | 3,526 | 13,170 | 11,721 |
| Bengal | Yards | 27,961 | 10,129 | 76,818 | 19,618 | 71,345 | 26,069 |
| | Pieces | 30 | 140 | 60 | 365 | ... | ... |
| | Number | 927 | 1,295 | 4,073 | 2,450 | 2,502 | 1,302 |
| Scinde | Yards | 110 | 102 | 418 | 419 | ... | ... |
| Total | Yards | 909,635 | 3,91,916 | 1,779,239 | 6,78,168 | 980,075 | 4,58,579 |
| | Pieces | 25,143 | 62,227 | 10,721 | 47,205 | 3,061 | 11,845 |
| | Number | 25,344 | 15,291 | 53,000 | 25,481 | 94,726 | 47,912 |
| Grand Total | Yards | 7,540,114 | 27,72,173 | 7,042,119 | 32,55,411 | 5,519,413 | 27,76,285 |
| | Pieces | 25,148 | | 10,721 | | 3,061 | |
| | Number | 409,050 | | 1,456,516 | | 1,656,596 | |

The bulk of the exports under the head of "sugar" consists of jaggery; —Sugar.
the chief centres of trade in this commodity are the three northern districts, viz., Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari. The greater portion of the exports is taken by the United Kingdom, a small quantity going to Pondicherry and Ceylon. The quantities and values exported to the several countries are compared below for 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78. It will be seen that the quantities exported during the year were on the whole less than in 1876-77, but this decrease is counterbalanced by the rise in price in the London market;—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... | 280,456 | 12,94,511 | 415,763 | 20,21,519 | 360,350 | 24,44,502 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 10,506 | 45,438 | 13,103 | 60,514 | 13,777 | 90,681 |
| Persia ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 951 | 14,268 |
| Arabia ... ... ... ... | 2,961 | 21,143 | 1,678 | 12,325 | 339 | 3,357 |
| Other Countries ... ... | 15,710 | 54,998 | 637 | 4,506 | 132 | 1,957 |
| Total ... | 309,633 | 14,16,090 | 431,181 | 20,98,864 | 375,549 | 25,54,765 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 38,612 | 1,76,675 | 37,495 | 1,33,323 | 27,308 | 1,29,148 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 40,404 | 2,09,211 | 18,276 | 1,74,911 | 5,226 | 55,027 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 7,961 | 65,424 | 1,556 | 28,104 | 364 | 5,304 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 316 | 2,179 | 755 | 12,777 | 23 | 258 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... | 1,678 | 11,248 | 479 | 3,360 | 62 | 437 |
| Total ... | 49,519 | 3,48,062 | 21,066 | 2,19,142 | 5,675 | 61,026 |
| Grand Total ... | 397,764 | 19,40,827 | 489,742 | 24,51,329 | 408,532 | 27,44,939 |

—Coir, yarn and rope.

Compared with the preceding year the exports of coir, yarn and rope have slightly increased in quantity but decreased in value, which is explained by the fact that during the year a far larger quantity of cheap cordage was exported than usual. The principal countries concerned in the trade are shown in the following statement :—

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign Trade.* | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... | 71,167 | 6,63,738 | 126,145 | 14,16,860 | 136,003 | 12,78,523 |
| United States ... ... ... | 447 | 4,178 | ... | .. | 1,658 | 16,582 |
| Victoria ... ... ... ... | 1,504 | 13,324 | ... | ... | 1,292 | 10,660 |
| Germany ... ... ... | 1,699 | 19,547 | .. | ... | 1,005 | 8,670 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 4,586 | 37,162 | 6,382 | 63,272 | 1,168 | 8,162 |
| Turkey in Asia ... ... ... | 1,561 | 10,054 | 325 | 2,513 | 1,262 | 7,809 |
| Arabia ... ... ... ... | 2,176 | 12,588 | 2,887 | 17,221 | 1,143 | 7,517 |
| France ... ... ... ... | 2,596 | 22,745 | 1,375 | 17,691 | 528 | 5,779 |
| Other Countries ... ... | 659 | 4,794 | 299 | 1,729 | 239 | 1,395 |
| Total ... | 86,305 | 7,88,130 | 137,413 | 15,19,286 | 144,298 | 13,45,097 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... | 22,397 | 1,35,920 | 18,844 | 1,29,249 | 11,441 | 73,986 |
| *Inter Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 128,314 | 8,64,727 | 108,775 | 7,47,006 | 111,337 | 7,69,650 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 7,579 | 60,413 | 21,314 | 1,74,382 | 18,038 | 1,49,633 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 7,487 | 35,181 | 3,068 | 13,966 | 6,511 | 36,308 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... | 1,090 | 6,595 | 1,402 | 8,123 | 1,728 | 9,844 |
| Total ... | 144,470 | 9,66,916 | 134,559 | 9,43,477 | 137,614 | 9,64,435 |
| Grand Total ... | 253,172 | 18,90,966 | 290,816 | 25,92,012 | 293,353 | 23,83,518 |

Nearly the whole of the exports of cocoanuts is taken by Bombay and Cutch. The subjoined statement shows the direction of the trade during the last three years:— —Cocoanuts.

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | NO. | RS. | RS. | RS. | NO. | RS. |
| Foreign Countries ... | 149,230 | 3,572 | 204,900 | 5,078 | 28,360 | 979 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... | 4,771,035 | 1,25,987 | 5,796,855 | 1,46,417 | 1,999,450 | 64,520 |
| Inter-Provincial Trade— | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... | 41,394,484 | 9,92,664 | 40,115,928 | 11,92,390 | 36,896,610 | 11,28,062 |
| British Burmah ... | 577,800 | 10,124 | 379,575 | 6,782 | 310,777 | 7,172 |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 251,738 | 4,477 | 197,300 | 4,041 | 186,900 | 4,380 |
| Scinde ... ... ... | 309,310 | 7,768 | 320,850 | 8,157 | 109,900 | 3,483 |
| Total ... | 42,533,382 | 10,15,033 | 50,013,953 | 12,11,370 | 37,504,187 | 11,43,097 |
| Grand Total ... | 47,453,647 | 11,44,592 | 56,015,708 | 13,62,165 | 39,531,937 | 12,08,596 |

The tobacco plant is extensively cultivated in the district of Godavari and the port of Cocanada is the principal seat of trade. During the year the exports exhibit a slight increase both in quantity and value, the result of a favorable crop. The leaf is also grown to some extent in South Canara and Malabar. More than three-fourths of the raw produce goes to British Burmah, where it is converted into cheroots, a portion is also taken by Mauritius and Bourbon for the consumption of the Indian immigrants there. Most of the remainder is manufactured into cigars, and sent partly to Bengal and Bombay, and partly to the United Kingdom. The direction of trade during the last three years is shown below:— —Tobacco.

| Countries to which exported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom ... ... | 20,425 | 8,207 | 42,118 | 26,614 | 68,431 | 50,598 |
| Mauritius ... ... ... ... | 218,750 | 31,351 | 322,396 | 47,952 | 288,070 | 40,806 |
| Straits Settlements ... ... | 409,913 | 43,021 | 206,596 | 21,163 | 204,507 | 24,483 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 64,111 | 17,961 | 77,460 | 23,562 | 59,131 | 19,862 |
| Bourbon ... ... ... ... | 12,095 | 1,958 | 63,090 | 14,126 | 30,960 | 7,313 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 18,819 | 3,760 | 26,163 | 6,089 | 13,692 | 5,644 |
| Total ... | 744,113 | 1,06,758 | 737,783 | 1,39,506 | 673,791 | 1,54,706 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... | 80,056 | 9,536 | 42,578 | 6,471 | 62,288 | 9,109 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 3,306,054 | 4,26,549 | 4,588,511 | 6,67,843 | 4,961,555 | 7,19,283 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 266,533 | 1,23,328 | 322,836 | 1,53,078 | 523,398 | 1,68,644 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 133,573 | 65,080 | 99,896 | 50,018 | 192,772 | 64,988 |
| Scinde ... ... .. ... | 576 | 192 | 1,204 | 380 | 247 | 155 |
| Total ... | 3,706,736 | 6,16,049 | 5,012,447 | 8,71,319 | 5,674,972 | 9,53,020 |
| Grand Total ... | 4,530,905 | 7,32,343 | 5,792,808 | 10,17,296 | 6,411,051 | 11,16,835 |

The trade under the head of timber and wood does not show any great decline; particulars of the exports are as follows; they are —Timber and wood.

principally from the ports of Malabar. Teak Rupees 1,93,185, other timber Rupees 4,71,195, ornamental 4,01,535, manufacture of 34,579, Total Rupees 11,00,494. The following are the countries engaged in the trade in the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78 :—

| Countries. | Value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Turkey in Asia ... ... | 23,378 | 11,538 | 40,705 |
| Arabia ... ... ... | 25,193 | 56,728 | 38,777 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 5,350 | 25,059 | 20,641 |
| Other Countries ... | 6,760 | 8,184 | 12,777 |
| Total ... | 60,690 | 1,01,509 | 1,12,990 |
| Indian Ports not British | 2,21,741 | 2,45,097 | 1,93,236 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... | 6,68,918 | 6,92,689 | 6,80,312 |
| Scinde ... ... ... | 47,888 | 61,645 | 70,425 |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 45,872 | 27,500 | 43,453 |
| British Burmah ... | ... | 1,648 | 78 |
| Total ... | 7,62,678 | 7,83,482 | 7,94,268 |
| Grand Total ... | 10,45,109 | 11,30,088 | 11,00,494 |

—Animals, living.

Animals, living, are exported almost entirely from the districts of Madura and Tinnevelly to Ceylon. The subjoined statement shows that there has been a falling off of about a lakh and a half of rupees in the total value of animals exported this year; the decrease is due to less exports of sheep from Madura owing to the famine :—

| | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| *Foreign Countries.* | | | | | | |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 102,156 | 7,89,864 | 121,547 | 10,41,942 | 114,934 | 8,74,947 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 100 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 78 | 1,535 | 84 | 939 | 69 | 975 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 447 | 299 | 377 | 1,488 | 253 | 903 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 4 | 1,025 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 529 | 2,859 | 462 | 2,432 | 322 | 1,878 |
| Grand Total ... | 102,785 | 7,92,747 | 122,009 | 10,44,374 | 115,256 | 8,76,825 |

—Tea.

The extent of land under the cultivation of tea was about 3,142 acres in 1876-77. This year the season is reported to have been favorable for the cultivation of the plant throughout the Nilgiri District, and the exports have consequently increased by about 36,000 lb. in quantity and 26,000 Rupees in value over the exports of the preceding year. England is the chief consumer and Madras is the

principal place from which the shipments are made. A portion of the produce is also exported from the Malabar ports :—

| — | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pounds. | Value. | Pounds. | Value. | Pounds. | Value. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 111,589 | 1,36,234 | 144,261 | 1,64,413 | 177,512 | 1,87,220 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 973 | 1,069 | 62 | 50 | 4,213 | 4,252 |
| Total ... | 112,562 | 1,37,303 | 144,323 | 1,64,463 | 181,725 | 1,91,472 |
| Indian Ports not British ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 7,037 | 6,537 | 2,234 | 1,890 | 811 | 805 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 225 | 232 | 375 | 400 | 440 | 576 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 1,100 | 2,200 | 120 | 130 | 162 | 170 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 80 | 105 | 40 | 60 |
| Total ... | 8,362 | 8,969 | 2,809 | 2,525 | 1,453 | 1,611 |
| Grand Total ... | 1,20,924 | 1,46,272 | 147,132 | 1,66,988 | 183,178 | 1,93,083 |

External trade, re-exports.

The value of foreign goods re-exported during the last three years ending 1877-78 is shown below. The foreign countries which took the bulk of the re-exports during the year are the United Kingdom (Rupees 1,51,078), Ceylon (1,93,800), and the Straits (1,61,938). Apparel, jewellery, books and hardware are sent to the United Kingdom chiefly from the port of Madras; horses and cotton-goods to Ceylon, the former from Tinnevelly and the latter from Fort St. George ; and cotton piece-goods, colored, to the Straits from the port of Negapatam. Of the foreign ports in India; Pondicherry obtains a large supply of cotton twist and grey piece-goods from Madras, and spices (betel-nuts) from South Arcot and Tanjore, and Karikal gets colored piece-goods from Tanjore :—

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Foreign Ports beyond India ... ... | 5,12,426 | 6,36,355 | 5,25,312 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 6,17,122 | 5,89,088 | 5,76,010 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies... | 5,26,907 | 2,93,626 | 2,56,104 |
| Total ... | 16,56,455 | 15,19,069 | 13,58,326 |

External trade, imports.

The quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise imported during the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78 are compared in the following statement :—

| Principal Articles. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Grain ... Rice ... ... Cwt. | 413,132 | 15,53,748 | 5,206,665 | 3,27,63,487 | 9,220,646 | 5,54,21,447 |
| Grain ... Paddy ... ... ,, | 798,440 | 20,19,554 | 1,215,832 | 37,13,374 | 2,228,214 | 78,18,454 |
| Grain ... Other grains ... ,, | 261,097 | 908,156 | 1,400,692 | 66,18,384 | 2,377,935 | 1,31,16,191 |
| Cotton ... Piece-goods ... Yds. | 88,563,787 | 1,43,29,756 | 87,317,101 | 1,43,45,021 | 72,422,094 | 1,14,14,349 |
| Cotton ... Do. ... ... No. | 116,717 | | 149,061 | | 206,247 | |
| Cotton ... Twist and Yarn ... lb. | 16,018,797 | 1,23,88,399 | 16,476,463 | 1,13,40,43 | 14,240,204 | 98,52,583 |
| Metals ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 433,594 | 49,97,332 | 364,824 | 43,28,798 | 408,956 | 44,93,469 |
| Railway Materials ... ... Val. | ... | 45,95,289 | ... | 20,75,164 | ... | 19,61,663 |
| Apparel ... ... ... ,, | ... | 18,10,154 | ... | 16,32,621 | ... | 15,41,366 |
| Timber and Wood ... ... ,, | ... | 15,17,622 | ... | 17,21,911 | ... | 14,93,575 |
| Liquors ... Spirits ... ... Gal. | 112,668 | 10,24,528 | 99,889 | 9,07,178 | 118,357 | 11,73,608 |
| Liquors ... Wines ... ... ,, | 101,710 | 8,35,741 | 91,054 | 6,40,637 | 92,898 | 6,72,479 |
| Liquors ... Ale, Beer and Porter. ,, | 196,128 | 5,02,455 | 180,889 | 3,95,313 | 227,484 | 4,93,675 |
| All other articles ... ... ... | ... | 1,33,67,886 | ... | 1,42,95,074 | ... | 1,78,83,638 |
| Total Merchandise ... | ... | 5,90,31,620 | ... | 9,47,86,401 | ... | 12,73,36,497 |
| Treasure ... ... ... ... | ... | 88,65,079 | ... | 81,88,615 | ... | 45,88,135 |
| Grand Total ... | ... | 6,87,96,699 | ... | 10,29,75,016 | ... | 13,19,24,632 |

—Grain and pulse.

The total value of food-grains alone imported during the year amounted to 763½ lakhs or nearly 60 per cent. of the total imported merchandise; compared with the preceding year this shows an increase of a little more than 332½ lakhs of rupees or more than 77 per cent. This result is due not only to the larger quantities imported but also to the enhanced price of grain. Of the total quantities imported rice shows an increase of 3,223,981 cwts., paddy 1,012,382 cwts., and other grains 977,303 cwts., making in all an increase of 5,213,666 cwts. The bulk of the imports of food-grains were received at Madras. The countries from which the supply was mainly derived during the last three years are shown below:—

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paddy. | | Rice. | | Other Grains. | | Total Value of all Grains. |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| *Foreign.* | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | RS. |
| Ceylon ... ... | 3 | 7 | 205 | 876 | 792 | 2,023 | 3,806 |
| Other Countries ... | ... | ... | 3 | 12 | 123 | 534 | 546 |
| Total .. | 3 | 7 | 208 | 888 | 915 | 3,457 | 4,352 |
| Foreign Ports in India. | 2,018 | 5,313 | 2,822 | 11,250 | 4,125 | 14,121 | 30,684 |
| *Inter-Provincial.* | | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... | 60,456 | 1,69,839 | 270,889 | 10,41,257 | 54,593 | 2,40,739 | 14,51,835 |
| British Burmah ... | 307,849 | 7,04,719 | 67,344 | 2,11,546 | 32,365 | 1,14,857 | 10,31,122 |
| Bombay ... .. | 400,553 | 10,69,183 | 71,555 | 2,87,521 | 163,454 | 6,04,481 | 19,61,185 |
| Scinde ... .. | 27,561 | 70,493 | 314 | 1,287 | 5,045 | 20,501 | 92,281 |
| Total ... | 796,419 | 20,14,234 | 410,102 | 15,41,611 | 256,057 | 9,80,578 | 45,36,423 |
| Grand Total .. | 798,440 | 20,19,554 | 413,132 | 15,53,749 | 261,097 | 9,98,156 | 45,71,459 |

| Countries from which imported. | 1876-77. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paddy. | | Rice. | | Other Grains. | | Total Value of all Grains. |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| *Foreign.* | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | RS. |
| Ceylon ... ... | 25 | 91 | 99,851 | 6,07,635 | 7,519 | 40,506 | 6,48,232 |
| Other Countries ... | 283 | 920 | 44,296 | 2,43,459 | 657 | 2,092 | 2,46,471 |
| Total ... | 308 | 1,011 | 144,147 | 8,51,094 | 8,176 | 42,598 | 8,49,703 |
| Foreign Ports in India. | 5,217 | 18,742 | 6,141 | 33,738 | 72,729 | 3,43,879 | 3,96,358 |
| *Inter-Provincial.* | | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... | 40,802 | 1,39,388 | 5,582,437 | 3,05,81,391 | 473,917 | 22,54,173 | 3,29,74,952 |
| British Burmah ... | 686,879 | 19,83,709 | 146,957 | 7,00,537 | 25,816 | 1,07,882 | 27,92,128 |
| Bombay ... ... | 403,338 | 13,29,214 | 109,211 | 5,54,371 | 789,337 | 37,34,274 | 56,17,859 |
| Scinde ... ... | 79,288 | 2,41,311 | 7,772 | 42,356 | 30,717 | 1,35,578 | 4,19,245 |
| Total ... | 1,210,307 | 36,93,622 | 5,846,377 | 3,18,78,655 | 1,319,787 | 62,31,907 | 4,18,04,184 |
| Grand Total ... | 1,215,832 | 37,13,374 | 5,996,665 | 3,27,63,487 | 1,400,692 | 66,18,384 | 4,30,95,245 |

| Countries from which imported. | 1877-78. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paddy. | | Rice. | | Other Grains. | | Total Value of all Grains. |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| *Foreign.* | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | CWTS. | RS. | RS. |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 8,206 | 34,475 | 103,010 | 6,39,462 | 27,129 | 1,39,530 | 8,13,467 |
| Other Countries ... | 12,592 | 39,030 | 840 | 4,806 | 1,378 | 9,562 | 53,398 |
| Total ... | 20,888 | 73,505 | 103,850 | 6,44,268 | 29,007 | 1,49,092 | 8,66,865 |
| Foreign Ports in India. | 7,878 | 35,017 | 8,289 | 34,178 | 96,368 | 4,92,197 | 5,61,392 |
| *Inter-Provincial.* | | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... | 184,590 | 7,01,927 | 8,562,151 | 5,13,53,611 | 1,547,082 | 85,14,405 | 6,05,69,943 |
| British Burmah ... | 1,885,798 | 65,71,731 | 504,998 | 31,79,709 | 286,801 | 16,95,952 | 1,14,47,392 |
| Bombay ... ... | 105,011 | 3,61,970 | 29,014 | 1,69,206 | 392,237 | 21,18,324 | 26,49,500 |
| Scinde ... ... | 24,049 | 74,304 | 7,344 | 40,475 | 26,500 | 1,46,221 | 2,61,000 |
| Total ... | 2,199,448 | 77,09,932 | 9,103,507 | 5,47,43,001 | 2,252,620 | 1,24,74,902 | 7,49,27,835 |
| Grand Total ... | 2,228,214 | 78,18,454 | 9,220,646 | 5,54,21,447 | 2,377,995 | 1,31,16,191 | 7,63,56,092 |

The total quantity of food-grains imported in 1877-78 amounted to cwt. 13,826,855 ; of this Bengal furnished cwt. 10,293,823 or nearly 75 per cent., and British Burmah cwt. 2,677,597 or about 20 per cent., or both together 95 per cent. of the whole supply. The several kinds of grains included in the above statement under " other grains " are specified below :—

| | CWTS. |
|---|---|
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,228,214 |
| Rice ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,220,646 |
| Other grains ... ... ... ... ... | 2,377,995 |
| otal ... | 13,826,855 |

| | CWTS. |
|---|---|
| Grain ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,026,160 |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 193,476 |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 770,454 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ... ... | 387,905 |
| Total ... | 2,377,995 |

—Cotton piece-goods.

The imports of cotton piece-goods have decreased by 14,895,007 yards in quantity and 29,30,672 Rupees in value compared with those of 1876-77, notwithstanding the fact that the production of manufactured goods in Manchester was very extensive and the manufacturers, in order to get rid of their heavy stocks, were obliged to sell their goods even at unremunerative prices. This is of course due to the effects of the famine. The subjoined statement shows the quantities and values of cotton piece-goods received from the several countries during the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78:—

| Countries from which imported. | Denomination. | 1875-76. Quantity. | 1875-76. Value. | 1876-77. Quantity. | 1876-77. Value. | 1877-78. Quantity. | 1877-78. Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Foreign.* | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| United Kingdom | Yards | 48,012,111 | 75,12,958 | 51,627,122 | 79,19,169 | 44,233,700 | 65,27,134 |
| | Number | 103,062 | 11,975 | 108,174 | 17,121 | 172,116 | 18,972 |
| Ceylon | Yards | 18,717,416 | 30,37,855 | 15,414,346 | 26,24,730 | 11,212,286 | 17,88,495 |
| | Number | 899 | 359 | 4,437 | 2,639 | 3,689 | 1,696 |
| France | Yards | 170,576 | 61,424 | 218,987 | 65,101 | 164,625 | 59,141 |
| | Number | 12,676 | 3,487 | 7,722 | 1,516 | 5,972 | 993 |
| United States | Yards | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,000 | 11,250 |
| | Number | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements | Yards | 90,950 | 20,790 | 52,085 | 12,372 | 37,000 | 7,548 |
| | Number | 80 | 10 | 498 | 120 | 193 | 86 |
| Other Countries | Yards | 11,795 | 2,852 | 13,922 | 3,372 | 36,726 | 12,454 |
| | Number | ... | ... | 153 | 68 | 30 | 17 |
| Total | Yards | 67,002,848 | 106,35,879 | 67,326,362 | 106,24,744 | 55,744,346 | 84,05,992 |
| | Number | 116,717 | 15,831 | 120,984 | 21,464 | 180,006 | 21,764 |
| Foreign Ports in India. | Yards | 52,010 | 18,263 | 1,373 | 392 | 264,063 | 48,179 |
| | Number | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,320 | 870 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | | |
| Bombay | Yards | 170,94,754 | 27,74,139 | 16,540,361 | 30,76,210 | 12,462,431 | 22,27,028 |
| | Number | ... | ... | 26,440 | 6,311 | 18,940 | 5,378 |
| Bengal | Yards | 41,81,070 | 8,34,634 | 33,98,921 | 6,04,946 | 3,859,167 | 6,84,568 |
| | Number | ... | ... | 1,237 | 208 | 2,572 | 807 |
| British Burmah | Yards | 233,105 | 41,810 | 50,084 | 10,543 | 92,087 | 19,018 |
| | Number | ... | ... | 400 | 200 | 2,400 | 705 |
| Total | Yards | 21,508,929 | 36,50,783 | 19,089,266 | 36,91,699 | 16,413,685 | 29,30,614 |
| | Number | ... | ... | 28,077 | 6,722 | 23,921 | 6,930 |
| Grand Total | Yards | 88,563,787 | 143,20,756 | 87,317,101 | 143,45,021 | 72,422,004 | 114,14,349 |
| | Number | 116,717 | | 140,061 | | 206,247 | |

—Cotton twist.

The imports of twist and yarn have also fallen off during the year by 2,236,259 lb. in quantity and 14,87,856 Rupees in value. The decrease is almost equally distributed between the United Kingdom and Bombay. Of the total quantity received from Bombay more than four-fifths were country-made, and the rest foreign. The bulk of the imports from the United Kingdom both of twist and cotton piece-goods is received at Madras, whilst Ceylon trades with the ports

of Tinnevelly, Tanjore and Madura. The principal sources of the supply are exhibited in the following table:—

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign.* | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. | LB. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 10,573,518 | 93,81,817 | 9,568,488 | 73,64,916 | 8,640,660 | 67,77,056 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... ... | 101,500 | 73,992 | 119,715 | 88,280 | 70,375 | 48,782 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 12,210 | 16,542 | 10,377 | 13,444 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 10,687,228 | 94,72,351 | 9,698,580 | 74,66,640 | 8,711,035 | 68,25,832 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 115 | 35 | 392 | 180 | 1,800 | 900 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 4,720,213 | 23,94,470 | 6,213,009 | 31,73,431 | 5,198,400 | 26,59,456 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... | 611,241 | 5,21,543 | 535,130 | 6,78,553 | 315,237 | 3,60,519 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | ... | ... | 29,292 | 21,635 | 13,732 | 5,876 |
| Total ... | 5,331,454 | 29,16,013 | 6,777,491 | 38,73,619 | 5,527,369 | 30,25,851 |
| Grand Total ... | 16,018,797 | 123,88,399 | 16,476,463 | 113,40,439 | 14,240,204 | 98,52,583 |

Metals.

The imports of all kinds of metals during the year amounted to cwts. 408,956, valued at Rupees 44,93,469 against cwts. 364,824, valued at Rupees 43,28,798 in 1876-77, showing an increase of cwts. 44,132 in quantity and Rupees 1,64,671 in value. The several classes of metals brought into this country are as follows:—brass value in Rupees 2,96,750; copper Rupees 14,43,657; iron Rupees 20,72,797; lead Rupees 65,312; quicksilver Rupees 24,515; steel Rupees 1,15,310; tin Rupees 2,72,485; zinc Rupees 94,411; metals unenumerated Rupees 1,08,232, total Rupees 44,93,469. The supply of brass is chiefly from Bombay and Bengal, and is mostly wrought. It is mostly converted into utensils of different kinds for use in Hindu families. A very large quantity of copper is imported from the United Kingdom and Bombay; it comes in the shape of mixed or yellow metal for sheathing and sheets. The quantity obtained from Bengal is mostly unwrought. This metal is also converted into vessels and used in the same way as brass. Iron occupies the first place amongst imported metals. As in the case of other metals the United Kingdom is the chief source of supply. Nearly the whole of this metal arrives here in the manufactured condition. The value of imports during the year amounted to Rupees 15,49,435 against Rupees 14,60,392 in 1876-77. Bengal and Bombay also furnish us with a considerable quantity of this metal. Tin comes chiefly from the Straits Settlements and Bengal in the shape of blocks. Metals unenumerated to the value of Rupees 1,08,232 were imported during the year. The bulk consisted of gold leaves, imported chiefly into the district of Ganjam from Bengal and Bombay, to the value of Rupees 73,119. Thus Bengal Rupees 67,419; Bombay Rupees 5,700; total Rupees 73,119. The remaining metals are not of much importance, and do not call for separate

notice. The following statement compares the quantity and value of all metals imported from the several countries during the last three years:—

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign.* | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. | CWT. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... | 315,909 | 29,78,473 | 255,184 | 23,63,033 | 293,872 | 24,36,314 |
| Straits Settlements ... | 3,820 | 1,77,008 | 4,290 | 1,55,288 | 3,335 | 1,58,580 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 11,863 | 74,536 | 10,153 | 62,352 | 5,009 | 44,081 |
| Australia ... ... ... | 1,002 | 56,235 | 1,122 | 60,317 | ½ | 65 |
| Other Countries ... ... | 112 | 5,338 | 201 | 5,774 | 360 | 6,235 |
| Total ... | 332,706 | 32,91,590 | 270,950 | 26,51,764 | 303,176 | 26,45,275 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... | 717 | 9,727 | 1,897 | 19,990 | 1,754 | 19,251 |
| *Inter-Provincial.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... | 61,905 | 10,92,262 | 64,332 | 11,88,493 | 67,959 | 12,07,510 |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 33,010 | 5,56,631 | 23,317 | 4,47,692 | 32,414 | 6,02,893 |
| British Burmah ... ... | 5,256 | 47,072 | 4,328 | 20,859 | 3,653 | 18,540 |
| Total ... | 100,171 | 16,96,015 | 91,977 | 16,57,044 | 104,026 | 18,28,943 |
| Grand Total ... | 433,594 | 49,97,332 | 364,824 | 43,28,798 | 408,956 | 44,93,469 |

—Railway materials.

The value of the importations of railway materials shows on the whole a decrease of Rupees 1,13,501. The figures under "materials for construction" however show an increase of nearly 5 lakhs of rupees, the value of imports under this head during the year amounting to Rupees 18,03,578 against Rupees 13,36,467 in the preceding year. The increase is probably due to the laying of a second line of rails between Madras and Arkónam. The large imports in this case are more than counterbalanced by the smaller imports under the heads of "carriages and trucks," "locomotive engines and tenders" and "wooden sleepers." The falling off here is no doubt due to the completion of the South India Railway.

—Apparel.

The supply of apparel is entirely drawn from the United Kingdom, the chief recipients being Madras, Tanjore and Malabar. There is a falling off in the value of apparel imported during the year of about a lakh of rupees. The greater portion of the import comes from France and the United Kingdom. The imports from France show a gradual increase, while those from the United Kingdom are declining, as will be seen from the following figures for the last six years :—

| Years. | France. | United Kingdom. |
|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. |
| 1872-73 ... ... ... | 3,62,805 | 9,78,418 |
| 1873-74 ... ... ... | 4,29,694 | 8,08,189 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... | 3,52,557 | 7,59,302 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... | 6,15,137 | 8,94,592 |
| 1876-77 .. ... .. | 7,12,180 | 6,90,453 |
| 1877-78 . .. .. | 7,34,956 | 5,91,453 |

Apparel is imported almost wholly for the use of the European residents in this province. The following table compares the value of apparel imported from the several countries during the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78 :—

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| France ... ... ... ... ... | 6,15,137 | 7,12,180 | 7,34,965 |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 8,94,592 | 6,90,463 | 5,91,453 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 8,034 | 2,795 | 3,551 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 13,388 | 9,492 | 4,076 |
| Total ... | 15,31,151 | 14,14,930 | 13,34,045 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 2,926 | 845 | 9,300 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 2,47,734 | 1,72,821 | 1,53,109 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 22,080 | 33,966 | 42,067 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 6,263 | 10,059 | 2,520 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 325 |
| Total ... | 2,76,077 | 2,16,846 | 1,98,021 |
| Grand Total ... | 18,10,154 | 16,32,621 | 15,41,366 |

The imports of wood amounted during the year to Rupees 14,93,575 against Rupees 17,21,911. Almost the whole of the decrease occurs in the supply from British Burmah, owing to the vessels usually engaged in the timber trade being attracted by the grain traffic in the year under notice. The subjoined statement shows the principal countries from which the article has been received during the last three years. A large portion of the imports consists of teak, which is obtained chiefly from British Burmah, the supply therefrom amounting during the year to Rupees 10,28,520 or two-thirds of the total imports. Most of the remainder is the value of timber other than teak and of manufactured wood. The former was obtained from Ceylon and Travancore to the value of Rupees 1,64,495, and the latter from Bombay and Ceylon, Rupees 2,01,111 :— —Timber and wood.

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Foreign.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 2,40,098 | 1,24,829 | 1,60,150 |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 31,973 | 65,459 | 18,904 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 14,040 | 32,449 | 4,804 |
| Total ... | 2,86,111 | 2,22,737 | 1,83,858 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 87,551 | 84,514 | 73,653 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 10,01,479 | 12,58,242 | 10,53,873 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 1,22,786 | 1,37,539 | 1,68,259 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 12,513 | 15,855 | 10,072 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... | 7,164 | 3,024 | 3,860 |
| Total ... | 11,43,960 | 14,14,660 | 12,36,064 |
| Grand Total ... | 15,17,622 | 17,21,911 | 14,93,575 |

— Liquors.

The three main divisions under the head of liquors are ale, beer and porter, spirits, and wines. Last year's imports under each of these heads were smaller than those of 1875-76. It was thought that the enhancement of duty in August 1875 might have tended to that result; this year however there has been an increase both in quantity and value under all heads, which appears due to the limited supply in the preceding year. The subjoined statement shows countries whence spirits were imported during the last three years. During the year under report the value of brandy imported from the United Kingdom was Rupees 6,71,001, that of rum Rupees 24,058, and that of "other sorts" Rupees 2,94,602. The supply from France consists chiefly of brandy, its value during the year amounting to Rupees 1,28,698. The bulk of imports from Bombay also consists of brandy:—

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign.* | GALLONS. | RS. | GALLONS. | RS. | GALLONS. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 85,693 | 7,66,735 | 77,882 | 6,60,333 | 100,535 | 9,89,661 |
| France ... ... ... ... | 18,188 | 1,86,053 | 16,824 | 1,97,906 | 11,797 | 1,29,526 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 614 | 6,492 | 161 | 1,258 | 374 | 4,265 |
| Holland ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 37 | 100 | 532 | 3,591 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 202 | 2,022 | 120 | 475 | 8 | 56 |
| Total ... | 104,697 | 9,61,302 | 95,024 | 8,60,072 | 113,246 | 11,27,099 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 1,118 | 10,626 | 794 | 6,438 | 1,850 | 14,363 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 6,423 | 48,935 | 3,725 | 36,449 | 2,920 | 27,636 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 430 | 3,065 | 328 | 3,949 | 341 | 4,511 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | ... | ... | 18 | 270 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 6,853 | 52,000 | 4,071 | 40,668 | 3,261 | 32,146 |
| Grand Total ... | 112,668 | 10,24,528 | 99,889 | 9,07,178 | 118,357 | 11,73,608 |

The principal countries which export wines to this Presidency are given below. Of the total value of wines 81 per cent. was credited to the United Kingdom, nearly 10 per cent. to France, 5 per cent. to Pondicherry, and the balance to other countries. The value of the different wines imported from the United Kingdom during the year was as follows:—champagne Rupees 1,41,489, claret Rupees 1,19,902, sherry Rupees 1,05,915, port Rupees 80,772; other sorts 96,810. The imports from France consisted chiefly of claret:—

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign.* | GALLONS. | RS. | GALLONS. | RS. | GALLONS. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 65,660 | 6,46,407 | 69,708 | 5,41,787 | 67,477 | 5,44,888 |
| France ... ... ... ... | 18,848 | 98,494 | 9,239 | 45,446 | 13,360 | 66,919 |
| Spain ... ... ... ... | 200 | 1,749 | 216 | 834 | 389 | 2,758 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | 618 | 5,380 | 226 | 1,648 | 353 | 2,061 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 462 | 2,286 | 635 | 4,019 | 523 | 2,900 |
| Total ... | 85,788 | 7,54,316 | 80,024 | 5,93,734 | 82,102 | 6,19,526 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | 12,047 | 50,986 | 7,798 | 29,617 | 8,716 | 34,708 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 3,509 | 26,071 | 2,469 | 19,952 | 1,685 | 13,783 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 358 | 4,293 | 763 | 6,334 | 317 | 3,712 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 8 | 75 | ... | ... | 78 | 750 |
| Total ... | 3,875 | 30,439 | 3,232 | 26,286 | 2,080 | 18,245 |
| Grand Total ... | 101,710 | 8,35,741 | 91,054 | 6,49,637 | 92,898 | 6,72,479 |

The countries which supplied malt liquors during the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78 are given below:—

| Countries from which imported. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| *Foreign.* | GALS. | RS. | GALS. | RS. | GALS. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... | 191,976 | 4,91,650 | 175,385 | 3,79,015 | 221,053 | 4,74,337 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 1,214 | 3,221 | 1,380 | 4,066 | 704 | 1,901 |
| Other Countries ... ... ... | 4 | 6 | 64 | 226 | 13 | 33 |
| Total ... | 193,194 | 4,94,886 | 176,829 | 3,83,307 | 221,770 | 4,76,271 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... ... | ... | ... | 66 | 126 | 66 | 191 |
| *Inter-Provincial Trade.* | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | 504 | 1,777 | 1,870 | 6,162 | 2,851 | 8,843 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... | 2,406 | 5,720 | 2,124 | 5,718 | 2,797 | 8,370 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... | 24 | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,934 | 7,569 | 3,994 | 11,880 | 5,648 | 17,213 |
| Grand Total ... | 196,128 | 5,02,455 | 180,889 | 3,95,313 | 227,484 | 4,93,675 |

The following statement shows the principal commodities included under "all other articles." It may be noted here that a small quantity of long staple cotton (4,740 lb.) was imported into Madras for the first time from Egypt during 1877-78. This was probably intended for the manufacture of the finer sort of yarns:— —All other articles.

| Countries from which imported. | Articles. | Extent of Trade, 1875-76. | Extent of Trade, 1876-77. | Extent of Trade, 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... | Coal ... ... ... ... ... | 4,63,075 | 5,05,339 | 9,38,574 |
| | Hardware and Cutlery ... | 3,58,425 | 3,18,831 | 3,72,393 |
| | Machinery ... ... ... ... | 1,78,586 | 1,42,239 | 5,07,281 |
| | Paper ... ... ... ... ... | 2,51,016 | 2,24,235 | 3,06,280 |
| | Provisions ... ... ... ... | 3,93,922 | 3,25,906 | 4,91,446 |
| | Wool manufacture... ... ... | 2,74,790 | 2,12,843 | 2,24,586 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... | Spices, Betel-nuts ... ... | 6,45,710 | 7,11,034 | 6,51,526 |
| Sumatra ... ... ... | Do. ... ... ... | 1,44,768 | 1,95,093 | 5,27,737 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... | Seeds ... ... ... ... ... | 32,058 | 3,20,693 | 9,20,964 |
| | Silk, raw ... ... ... ... | 13,93,943 | 6,82,244 | 11,67,437 |
| | Sugar ... ... ... ... ... | 88,022 | 1,46,858 | 3,73,334 |
| | Tea ... ... ... ... ... | 1,80,326 | 4,834 | 1,06,216 |
| | Oils ... ... ... ... ... | 1,87,829 | 2,28,876 | 7,75,948 |
| Bombay ... ... ... | Sugar ... ... ... ... ... | 1,78,160 | 1,53,613 | 3,10,850 |
| | Salt ... ... ... ... ... | 10,224 | 3,76,672 | 2,95,112 |
| | Seeds ... ... ... ... ... | 2,27,839 | 6,50,259 | 12,42,404 |
| Kurrachee ... ... | Horses ... ... ... ... | 53,000 | 2,18,500 | 2,45,000 |
| | Total ... | 10,6,6293 | 54,18,159 | 95,47,665 |

External trade, treasury.

The total movements of treasure, exclusive of transactions between British ports within the Presidency, amounted during the year to Rupees 45,88,135 under imports and to Rupees 62,85,218 under exports. The figures for gold and silver separately are compared below with those of 1875-76 and 1876-77:—

| — | | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Gold ... ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 30,96,839 | 18,20,815 | 23,61,124 |
| | Exports ... | 1,83,263 | 3,35,676 | 5,09,465 |
| Silver ... ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 57,68,240 | 63,67,300 | 22,27,011 |
| | Exports ... | 29,81,969 | 62,15,401 | 57,75,753 |

External trade, merchandise and treasure for all countries.

The subjoined statement shows the merchandise and treasure exported and imported from each country:—

| — | | 1877-78. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Merchandise. | Treasure. | Total. |
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 2,53,45,109 | 2,05,647 | 2,55,50,756 |
| | Exports ... | 3,30,94,848 | 3,98,373 | 3,34,93,221 |
| | Total ... | 5,84,39,957 | 6,04,020 | 5,90,43,977 |
| Austria ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 16,741 | ... | 16,741 |
| | Exports ... | 2,76,673 | ... | 2,76,673 |
| | Total ... | 2,93,414 | ... | 2,93,414 |
| France ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 11,15,418 | 1,22,158 | 12,37,576 |
| | Exports ... | 74,49,551 | ... | 74,49,551 |
| | Total ... | 85,64,969 | 1,22,158 | 86,87,127 |
| Germany ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 2,222 | ... | 2,222 |
| | Exports ... | 1,43,067 | ... | 1,43,067 |
| | Total ... | 1,45,289 | ... | 1,45,289 |
| Holland ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 3,591 | .. | 3,591 |
| Italy ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 82,497 | ... | 82,497 |
| | Exports ... | 4,44,582 | ... | 4,44,582 |
| | Total .. | 5,27,079 | ... | 5,27,079 |

| | | 1877-78. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Merchandise. | Treasure. | Total. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Other Countries in Europe | Imports | 3,849 | ... | 3,849 |
| | Exports | 87,628 | ... | 87,628 |
| | Total | 91,477 | ... | 91,477 |
| Egypt | Imports | 39,482 | 19,66,365 | 20,05,847 |
| | Exports | 24,18,762 | ... | 24,18,762 |
| | Total | 24,58,244 | 19,66,365 | 44,24,609 |
| Mauritius | Imports | 412 | 20,000 | 20,412 |
| | Exports | 1,66,183 | ... | 1,66,183 |
| | Total | 1,66,595 | 20,000 | 1,86,595 |
| Bourbon | Exports | 18,347 | ... | 18,347 |
| Other Countries in Africa | Imports | 435 | ... | 435 |
| | Exports | 12,836 | ... | 12,836 |
| | Total | 13,271 | ... | 13,271 |
| United States | Imports | 2,04,912 | ... | 2,04,912 |
| | Exports | 1,03,917 | ... | 1,03,917 |
| | Total | 3,08,829 | ... | 3,08,829 |
| Aden | Imports | 1,250 | ... | 1,250 |
| | Exports | 29,067 | ... | 29,067 |
| | Total | 30,317 | ... | 30,317 |
| Arabia | Imports | 17,398 | 759 | 18,157 |
| | Exports | 1,41,605 | ... | 1,41,605 |
| | Total | 1,59,003 | 759 | 1,59,762 |
| Ceylon | Imports | 43,13,338 | 13,14,705 | 56,28,043 |
| | Exports | 92,34,925 | 25,95,600 | 1,18,30,525 |
| | Total | 1,35,48,263 | 39,10,305 | 1,74,58,568 |
| China | Imports | 29,501 | ... | 29,501 |
| | Exports | 3,08,424 | ... | 3,08,424 |
| | Total | 3,37,925 | ... | 3,37,925 |
| Persia | Imports | 10,464 | 13,500 | 23,964 |
| | Exports | 1,43,984 | ... | 1,43,984 |
| | Total | 1,54,448 | 13,500 | 1,67,948 |
| Straits Settlements | Imports | 4,61,004 | 2,475 | 4,63,479 |
| | Exports | 10,14,687 | 1,100 | 10,15,787 |
| | Total | 14,75,691 | 3,575 | 14,79,266 |
| Turkey in Asia | Imports | 1,27,036 | 13,000 | 1,40,036 |
| | Exports | 3,40,803 | ... | 3,40,803 |
| | Total | 4,67,839 | 13,000 | 4,80,839 |
| Sumatra | Imports | 5,63,360 | 5,500 | 5,69,360 |
| | Exports | 24,036 | ... | 24,036 |
| | Total | 5,87,396 | 5,500 | 5,93,396 |
| Other Countries in Asia | Imports | 31,435 | ... | 31,435 |
| | Exports | 25,850 | ... | 25,850 |
| | Total | 57,285 | ... | 57,285 |
| New South Wales | Imports | 62,295 | ... | 62,295 |
| | Exports | 3,513 | ... | 3,513 |
| | Total | 65,808 | .. | 65,808 |
| Victoria | Imports | 1,25,437 | .. | 1,25,437 |
| | Exports | 1,66,580 | .. | 1,66,580 |
| | Total | 2,92,017 | . | 2,92,017 |

| | | 1877-78. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Merchandise. | Treasure. | Total. |
| Other Countries in Australia ... | Imports ... | Rs. 2,050 | Rs. ... | Rs. 2,050 |
| | Exports ... | 974 | ... | 974 |
| | Total ... | 3,024 | ... | 3,024 |
| Total Foreign ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 3,25,60,336 | 36,64,109 | 3,62,24,445 |
| | Exports ... | 5,56,50,842 | 29,95,073 | 5,86,45,915 |
| | Total ... | 8,82,11,178 | 66,59,182 | 9,48,70,360 |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 6,64,19,523 | 1,84,031 | 6,66,03,554 |
| | Exports ... | 32,07,435 | 22,20,663 | 54,28,098 |
| | Total ... | 6,96,26,958 | 24,04,694 | 7,20,31,652 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 1,38,65,411 | 7,17,045 | 1,45,82,456 |
| | Exports ... | 1,14,41,877 | 1,15,982 | 1,15,57,859 |
| | Total ... | 2,53,07,288 | 8,33,027 | 2,61,40,315 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 5,41,764 | ... | 5,41,764 |
| | Exports ... | 1,18,610 | ... | 1,18,610 |
| | Total ... | 6,60,374 | ... | 6,60,374 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 1,29,05,311 | 3,200 | 1,29,08,511 |
| | Exports ... | 17,60,675 | 9,27,500 | 26,88,175 |
| | Total ... | 1,46,65,986 | 9,30,700 | 1,55,96,686 |
| Total of B. P. in other Presidencies ... | Imports ... | 9,37,32,009 | 9,04,276 | 9,46,36,285 |
| | Exports ... | 1,65,28,597 | 32,64,145 | 1,97,92,742 |
| | Total ... | 11,02,60,606 | 41,68,421 | 11,44,29,027 |
| Cutch ... ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 5,40,398 | 7,350 | 5,47,748 |
| | Exports ... | 4,67,816 | ... | 4,67,816 |
| | Total ... | 10,08,214 | 7,350 | 10,15,564 |
| Pondicherry ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 91,882 | 12,200 | 1,04,082 |
| | Exports ... | 11,60,217 | 1,000 | 11,61,217 |
| | Total ... | 12,52,099 | 13,200 | 12,65,299 |
| Travancore ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 1,65,055 | ... | 1,65,055 |
| | Exports ... | 2,49,726 | 20,000 | 2,69,726 |
| | Total ... | 4,14,781 | 20,000 | 4,34,781 |
| Other Indian Ports ... ... ... | Imports ... | 2,46,817 | 200 | 2,47,017 |
| | Exports ... | 7,47,538 | 5,000 | 7,52,538 |
| | Total ... | 9,94,355 | 5,200 | 9,99,555 |
| Total of I. P. not British ... ... | Imports ... | 10,44,152 | 19,750 | 10,63,902 |
| | Exports ... | 26,25,297 | 26,000 | 26,51,297 |
| | Total ... | 36,69,449 | 45,750 | 37,15,199 |
| Grand Total ... ... ... ... | Imports ... | 12,73,36,497 | 45,88,135 | 13,19,24,632 |
| | Exports ... | 7,48,04,736 | 62,85,218 | 8,10,89,954 |
| | Total ... | 20,21,41,233 | 1,08,73,353 | 21,30,14,586 |

From the above it will be seen that 93 per cent. of the trade during the year was with Bengal, United Kingdom, Bombay, Ceylon, British Burmah and France; thus,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 33·8 | per cent. | with Bengal. |
| 27·7 | ,, | ,, United Kingdom. |
| 12·3 | ,, | ,, Bombay. |
| 8·2 | ,, | ,, Ceylon. |
| 7·3 | ,, | ,, British Burmah. |
| 4·1 | ,, | ,, France. |
| 93·4 | | |

The principal articles imported from Bengal are twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods grey, white and colored, grain and pulses, copper unwrought, seeds, gingelly, silk raw, sugar and sugarcandy and tea, and those sent thither are coir manufactures, cotton raw, fruits and vegetables, other sorts, hides and skins, jute manufactures, cocoanut oil, seeds castor, pepper and cigars. The trade with Bengal was unimportant up to 1875-76, but it has largely increased in 1876-77 and 1877-78 owing to famine in this Presidency. The exports and imports to and from Bengal are shown below :—

| Years. | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. |
| 1872-73 ... ... ... ... | 90,71,299 | 51,51,391 |
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... | 77,17,109 | 75,09,210 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... | 66,27,889 | 72,05,821 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | 72,07,404 | 47,38,284 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 3,94,47,277 | 48,54,225 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 6,66,03,554 | 54,28,098 |

The United Kingdom is always the best customer for the Presidency. The articles which are generally interchanged are apparel, books, coal, cotton twist, cotton piece-goods, grey, white and colored, hardware and cutlery, liquors of all kinds, machinery, metals, paper, provisions, railway materials, stationery and woollen goods, for coffee, coir, yarn and rope, cotton raw, cotton piece-goods, grey, handkerchief, Peruvian bark, indigo, myrabolams, grain and pulse, hides and skins, horns, cocoanut oil, seeds, rape, ginger, sugar and other saccharine matter, tea and woollen piece-goods. Bombay supplies apparel, cotton twist, cotton piece-goods, grey, white and colored, fruits and vegetables, grain and pulse, brass unwrought, copper sheets, oils vegetable, writing paper, salt, seeds, especially teel or gingelly, castor and cummin, sugar and woollen piece-goods, and takes coffee, coir, yarn and rope, cocoanuts, fruits, other sorts (kernel), rice, jute manufactures, oils essential and cocoanut, spices, sugar, timber other kinds, and wood ornamental. The principal imports from Ceylon are cotton piece-goods, grey and white, fruits other sorts, rice, gingelly seeds, betel-nut and wood other timber, the exports thereto being animals living, coffee, cotton raw, cotton piece-goods, colored and handkerchiefs, dregs of gingelly oil, grain and pulse, manures, fruits and vegetables, dried, salted or preserved, and salted fish. The principal articles obtained from British Burmah are cutch and gambier and teakwood, and those sent are cotton piece-goods colored, oils vegetable,

and tobacco unmanufactured. The trade with France is chiefly in apparel and brandy under imports and coffee, cotton raw, indigo, gingelly seed and pepper under exports. The exports and imports to and from other countries are principally as shown hereunder :—

| Countries. | Exports to. | Imports from. |
|---|---|---|
| Austria ... ... ... ... ... | Coffee ... ... ... ... ... | Trifling. |
| Italy ... ... ... ... ... | Coffee and cotton raw ... ... | Do. |
| Germany ... ... ... ... ... | Cocoanut-oil and kernel ... ... | Do. |
| Egypt ... ... ... ... ... | Indigo ... ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| United States ... ... ... ... | Skins tanned ... ... ... | Ice. |
| China ... ... ... ... ... | Cotton raw ... ... ... ... | Trifling. |
| Straits Settlements ... ... ... | Cotton piece-goods colored, and skins tanned. | Tin unwrought, and camphor. |
| Turkey in Asia ... ... ... ... | Coffee ... ... ... ... | Trifling. |
| Victoria ... ... ... ... ... | Do. ... ... ... ... | Horses. |
| Sumatra ... ... ... ... ... | Trifling ... ... ... ... | Betel-nuts. |

Internal trade.

The value of merchandise carried between British ports in this Presidency amounted during the year to Rupees 5,74,57,198. The total interportal trade bears the proportion of 22·15 per cent. to the total trade. In the following statement are compared the quantities and values of the principal articles of import and export to and from British ports within the Presidency during the last three years :—

| Articles. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | | |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 745,579 | 16,29,581 | 1,523,470 | 44,44,547 | 1,505,744 | 64,36,565 |
| Rice ... ... ... ... ,, | 859,917 | 31,70,605 | 2,718,539 | 105,77,291 | 1,447,913 | 86,65,409 |
| Gram ... ... ... ... ,, | 120,191 | 3,71,919 | 246,414 | 9,61,834 | 177,935 | 9,69,600 |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... ,, | 13,080 | 60,484 | 17,345 | 88,122 | 12,745 | 77,783 |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... ,, | 126,146 | 3,78,859 | 207,380 | 6,46,721 | 239,899 | 12,27,351 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | 70,879 | 1,86,036 | 430,126 | 17,53,487 | 513,067 | 27,01,299 |
| Cotton Manufactures— | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods { Yds. | 12,741,665 | 22,21,608 | 9,615,291 | 22,80,290 | 7,610,956 | 16,82,376 |
| Piece-goods { No. | 7,247 | 3,541 | 17,411 | 11,530 | 41,817 | 30,584 |
| Cotton Twist ... ... ... lb. | 2,599,165 | 19,11,552 | 2,236,653 | 14,16,558 | 1,910,740 | 12,38,068 |
| Seeds ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 174,926 | 7,77,328 | 243,797 | 11,72,165 | 157,396 | 11,39,141 |
| Oils ... ... ... ... Gals. | 144,699 | 1,83,305 | 255,035 | 2,69,416 | 583,734 | 8,73,238 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... lb. | 6,813,669 | 8,69,114 | 4,601,508 | 5,59,583 | 4,406,236 | 6,25,248 |
| Provisions ... ... ... Val. | ... | 4,09,551 | ... | 3,12,569 | ... | 6,08,557 |
| Metals ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 41,087 | 5,27,151 | 36,123 | 3,91,905 | 42,114 | 5,43,103 |
| Sugar ... ... ... ... ,, | 56,616 | 3,08,293 | 51,816 | 2,91,032 | 59,293 | 4,07,731 |
| Jute and manufactures of ... Val. | ... | 2,28,005 | ... | 3,71,464 | ... | 3,79,046 |
| Tobacco ... ... ... ... lb. | 2,445,526 | 2,67,378 | 2,443,599 | 2,80,701 | 2,838,389 | 3,61,715 |
| | No. 4,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... Val. | ... | 2,02,989 | ... | 4,25,934 | ... | 3,20,667 |
| Hides and Skins ... ... { Cwt. or No. | 6,093 / 178,185 | 2,17,055 | 8,086 / 220,259 | 3,95,238 | 7,123 / 242,085 | 3,17,388 |
| Timber and manufactures of Val. | ... | 2,69,687 | ... | 2,24,188 | ... | 2,49,313 |
| Dyeing and Coloring Materials Cwt. | 8,045 | 1,46,055 | 9,363 | 4,33,489 | 14,123 | 2,47,459 |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... ,, | 21,472 | 8,10,086 | 12,823 | 5,43,130 | 5,411 | 2,29,196 |
| Liquors— | | | | | | |
| Spirits .. .. ... ... Gals. | 49,984 | 2,15,590 | 39,580 | 1,75,082 | 37,593 | 1,81,211 |
| Salt ... ... ... Tons | 302 | 18,408 | 159 | 10,698 | 487 | 1,10,084 |
| Coir and Rope ... ... ... Cwt. | 16,804 | 1,20,865 | 29,622 | 20,025 | 14,239 | 98,609 |
| Wool— | | | | | | |
| Manufactures of ... ... Val. | ... | 65,563 | ... | 1,07,490 | ... | 98,439 |
| All other articles ... ... | ... | 11,32,625 | ... | 13,66,810 | ... | 11,71,789 |
| Total ... | ... | 1,67,02,923 | ... | 296,25,609 | ... | 309,32,029 |

| Articles. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Grain and Pulse— | | | | | | |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 763,259 | 13,68,235 | 1,576,119 | 36,21,451 | 1,499,812 | 54,97,221 |
| Rice ... ... ... ... " | 891,447 | 29,51,899 | 2,088,511 | 88,18,752 | 1,292,505 | 68,35,008 |
| Gram ... ... ... ... " | 137,934 | 3,21,755 | 287,983 | 9,56,543 | 178,187 | 7,82,097 |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... " | 14,523 | 48,377 | 21,366 | 84,862 | 11,952 | 58,550 |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... " | 149,448 | 3,59,836 | 287,190 | 7,43,834 | 324,788 | 13,01,179 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... " | 59,405 | 1,12,476 | 441,401 | 15,13,479 | 400,833 | 17,25,446 |
| Cotton Manufactures— | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... { Yds. | 9,786,910 | 22,13,067 | 10,636,536 | 23,17,614 | 8,234,537 | 17,85,545 |
| { No. | 15,996 | 9,268 | 19,946 | 12,811 | 45,756 | 45,688 |
| Twist and Yarn ... ... lb. | 2,596,870 | 19,81,545 | 2,136,276 | 13,85,953 | 1,773,277 | 11,36,866 |
| Seeds ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 176,771 | 6,71,630 | 249,231 | 9,73,278 | 161,014 | 9,96,055 |
| Oils ... ... ... ... Gals. | 187,392 | 2,01,285 | 320,913 | 3,20,786 | 630,894 | 8,47,206 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... lb. | 7,578,981 | 9,40,632 | 5,252,454 | 6,11,692 | 4,722,548 | 6,01,516 |
| Metals ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 45,524 | 5,45,252 | 34,595 | 3,72,778 | 47,977 | 5,45,503 |
| Provisions ... ... ... Val. | ... | 3,53,005 | ... | 3,08,213 | ... | 5,09,764 |
| Sugar ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 52,098 | 2,41,314 | 45,792 | 2,29,967 | 52,562 | 3,39,921 |
| Liquors— | | | | | | |
| Spirits ... ... ... ... Gals. | 46,987 | 1,36,373 | 53,574 | 1,87,504 | 76,710 | 3,21,671 |
| Tobacco ... ... ... ... lb. | 2,298,202 | 2,43,182 | 2,559,098 | 2,65,412 | 2,360,692 | 3,21,509 |
| Jute and manufactures of ... Val. | ... | 2,11,013 | ... | 4,26,283 | ... | 3,07,421 |
| Hides and Skins ... ... { Cwt. | 5,216 | 1,86,483 | 7,214 | 2,76,945 | 7,021 | 3,05,229 |
| { or No. | 189,456 | | 255,467 | | 277,737 | |
| Dyeing and Coloring Materials. Cwt. | 6,759 | 1,25,752 | 5,742 | 2,51,967 | 22,147 | 2,47,719 |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... " | 21,440 | 3,16,713 | 12,947 | 5,52,256 | 5,419 | 2,14,946 |
| Timber and manufactures of. Val. | ... | 1,99,384 | ... | 1,75,994 | ... | 2,00,845 |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... " | ... | 98,684 | ... | 2,91,542 | ... | 1,87,761 |
| Wool— | | | | | | |
| Manufactures of ... ... " | ... | 95,650 | ... | 1,36,070 | ... | 98,653 |
| Coral, Real ... ... ... lb. | 4,547 | 57,616 | 3,528 | 47,259 | 7,118 | 95,900 |
| Coir and Rope ... ... ... Cwt. | 10,513 | 60,486 | 21,901 | 1,40,770 | 10,559 | 65,360 |
| All other articles ... ... Val. | ... | 15,75,166 | ... | 11,22,535 | ... | 10,96,985 |
| Total ... | ... | 1,61,76,078 | ... | 261,55,541 | ... | 2,64,75,169 |

The value of treasure moved within the Presidency amounted to —Treasure.
Rupees 56,93,196 under exports; Rupees 54,71,327 under imports.
The particulars of gold and silver are shown below:—

| — | Gold. | Silver | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Imports ... ... ... | 4,90,136 | 49,81,191 | 54,71,327 |
| Exports ... ... ... | 6,86,695 | 50,06,501 | 56,93,196 |

The share appertaining to each district both in imports and —Share of
exports of merchandise and treasure under the several divisions of each district.
trade is exhibited in the following table:—

| Districts. | | Trade with Foreign Countries. | | Trade with Foreign Ports in India. | | Trade with British Ports in other Presidencies. | | Trade between Ports in the Presidency. | | Total. | | Percentage of Imports and Exports of each District to the Total Trade. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Merchandise. | Treasure. | Merchandise. | Treasure. | Merchandise. | Treasure. | Merchandise. | Treasure. | Merchandise. | Treasure. | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Madras | Imports | 2,56,58,952 | 23,56,175 | 98,407 | ... | 4,79,00,877 | 3,260 | 1,18,40,176 | 27,750 | 8,54,98,412 | 23,87,185 | 43·0 |
| | Exports | 2,20,79,914 | 4,95,073 | 4,68,665 | 20,000 | 13,53,348 | 16,38,800 | 40,41,696 | 28,02,755 | 2,79,43,623 | 49,56,628 | |
| Ganjam | Imports | 11,620 | ... | 1,794 | ... | 9,08,765 | 1,34,269 | 3,80,189 | 7,83,388 | 13,02,368 | 9,17,657 | 2·7 |
| | Exports | 15,82,031 | ... | 71,100 | ... | 3,74,434 | 7,000 | 33,55,156 | 5,300 | 53,82,721 | 12,300 | |
| Vizagapatam. | Imports | 1,00,633 | 1,470 | 4,061 | ... | 13,56,845 | 26,762 | 10,95,715 | 15,82,150 | 25,57,254 | 16,10,382 | 3·5 |
| | Exports | 35,17,130 | ... | 13,091 | ... | 4,80,672 | 91,365 | 15,16,316 | 12,500 | 55,27,209 | 1,03,865 | |
| Godavari | Imports | 2,80,696 | ... | 26,162 | 12,200 | 11,77,830 | 33,115 | 12,69,266 | 22,30,538 | 27,53,954 | 22,75,853 | 6·5 |
| | Exports | 40,10,206 | ... | 4,36,356 | ... | 15,86,141 | 6,00,500 | 55,38,186 | 12,06,000 | 1,16,70,889 | 18,06,500 | |
| Kistna | Imports | 16,634 | ... | 5,524 | ... | 5,04,760 | ... | 12,55,008 | 5,31,450 | 17,81,926 | 5,31,450 | 1·8 |
| | Exports | 280,091 | ... | 33,523 | ... | 6,66,804 | 1,34,540 | 15,48,286 | 7,300 | 25,28,704 | 1,41,840 | |
| Nellore | Imports | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,31,371 | ... | 13,91,772 | 9,500 | 19,23,043 | 9,500 | 0·8 |
| | Exports | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,726 | 12,397 | 1,49,440 | 2,70,190 | 1,54,166 | 2,82,587 | |
| South Arcot | Imports | 1,61,819 | 12,000 | 7,816 | ... | 69,452 | ... | 6,22,555 | ... | 8,52,642 | 12,000 | 0·4 |
| | Exports | 76,629 | ... | 1,076 | ... | 1,858 | 14,000 | 42,401 | 74,800 | 1,21,964 | 88,800 | |
| Tanjore | Imports | 23,65,621 | 10,61,105 | 83,443 | ... | 93,44,191 | ... | 27,11,489 | 1,32,650 | 1,45,04,744 | 11,93,755 | 8·6 |
| | Exports | 41,75,913 | ... | 2,11,763 | ... | 2,04,226 | 5,13,250 | 23,13,076 | 10,48,750 | 69,04,978 | 15,62,000 | |
| Madura | Imports | 4,94,440 | ... | 30,105 | ... | 13,57,177 | ... | 26,49,421 | ... | 45,31,143 | ... | 2·0 |
| | Exports | 7,24,686 | ... | ... | ... | 1,242 | 25,500 | 7,40,340 | 87,250 | 14,66,274 | 1,12,750 | |
| Tinnevelly | Imports | 23,21,481 | 2,09,000 | 57,168 | ... | 96,48,954 | ... | 8,14,327 | 3,000 | 1,28,41,930 | 2,12,000 | 7·5 |
| | Exports | 43,77,109 | 25,00,000 | 1,94,705 | 6,000 | 5,37,944 | 1,20,211 | 5,42,812 | 7,000 | 56,52,570 | 26,33,211 | |
| South Canara | Imports | 1,50,772 | 23,000 | 45,603 | 7,550 | 21,39,771 | 1,38,675 | 15,33,566 | 5,251 | 38,69,712 | 1,74,476 | 4·4 |
| | Exports | 32,12,024 | ... | 6,41,306 | ... | 21,18,161 | 2,851 | 22,22,766 | 38,601 | 81,94,257 | 41,452 | |
| Malabar | Imports | 9,07,663 | 759 | 6,84,069 | ... | 1,88,01,116 | 5,03,195 | 54,18,545 | 1,65,650 | 2,59,01,393 | 7,34,604 | 18·8 |
| | Exports | 1,16,15,109 | ... | 5,53,712 | ... | 91,99,041 | 1,03,731 | 44,64,688 | 1,32,750 | 2,58,32,550 | 2,36,481 | |
| Total for the Presidency. | Imports | 3,2,560,336 | 36,64,109 | 10,44,152 | 19,750 | 9,37,32,099 | 9,04,276 | 3,09,82,029 | 54,71,327 | 15,83,18,526 | 1,00,59,462 | 100 |
| | Exports | 5,56,50,842 | 29,95,073 | 26,25,297 | 26,000 | 1,65,28,597 | 32,64,145 | 2,64,75,169 | 56,03,196 | 10,12,79,905 | 1,19,78,414 | |

The exports and imports of Government stores were as shown below :— Government stores.

| | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Foreign Countries ... Stores ... | 33,92,806 | 10,594 | 34,68,792 | 7,699 | 43,86,781 | 4,651 |
| Foreign Countries ... Treasure ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Foreign Countries ... Total ... | 33,92,806 | 10,594 | 34,68,792 | 7,699 | 43,86,781 | 4,651 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies. Stores ... | 10,77,062 | 8,058 | 8,70,685 | 2,71,738 | 4,24,224 | 5,06,360 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies. Treasure ... | 6,97,000 | 12,06,305 | 45,99,293 | 31,07,043 | 27,000 | 1,00,52,743 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies. Total ... | 17,74,062 | 12,14,363 | 54,69,978 | 33,78,781 | 4,51,224 | 1,05,59,103 |
| Indian Ports not British. Stores ... | 13,848 | ... | 3,953 | 730 | 821 | 1,628 |
| Indian Ports not British. Treasure ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Indian Ports not British. Total ... | 13,848 | ... | 3,953 | 730 | 821 | 1,628 |
| British Ports within the Presidency. Stores ... | 5,56,758 | 1,96,194 | 6,75,717 | 4,94,558 | 8,46,511 | 9,49,213 |
| British Ports within the Presidency. Treasure ... | 7,70,000 | 6,21,000 | 9,03,000 | 12,37,105 | 9,18,240 | 11,56,050 |
| British Ports within the Presidency. Total ... | 13,26,758 | 8,17,194 | 15,78,717 | 17,31,663 | 17,64,751 | 21,05,263 |
| Total of Stores and Treasure. Stores ... | 50,40,474 | 2,14,846 | 50,19,147 | 7,74,725 | 56,58,337 | 14,61,852 |
| Total of Stores and Treasure. Treasure ... | 14,67,000 | 18,27,305 | 55,02,293 | 43,44,148 | 9,45,240 | 1,12,08,793 |
| Total of Stores and Treasure. Total ... | 65,07,474 | 20,42,151 | 1,05,21,440 | 51,18,873 | 66,03,577 | 1,26,70,645 |
| | 85,49,625 | | 1,56,40,313 | | 1,92,74,222 | |

The particulars of stores are classified hereunder :—

| Articles. | Foreign Countries. | | British Ports in other Presidencies. | | Foreign Ports in India. | | British Ports within the Presidency. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| *Imports.* | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c., (excluding military accoutrements) ... ... ... Val. | ... | 12,19,630 | ... | 2,80,762 | ... | ... | ... | 1,13,185 |
| Drugs and Medicines (excluding chemicals) ... ... „ | ... | 2,71,490 | ... | 14,119 | ... | ... | ... | 28,954 |
| Leather and manufactures of. „ | ... | 1,55,045 | ... | 9,256 | ... | ... | ... | 4,306 |
| Ale, Beer and Porter ... Gals. | 629,121 | 4,78,711 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,640 | 2,930 |
| Spirits ... ... ... ... „ | 138,001 | 6,90,390 | 208 | 1,720 | 528 | 793 | 44,733 | 1,99,824 |
| Woollen Piece-goods ... Yds. | 331,641 | 6,34,282 | 538 | 1,815 | ... | ... | 2,255 | 2,680 |
| Salt ... ... ... ... Tons | ... | ... | 517 | 30,477 | ... | ... | 3,770 | 2,06,089 |
| All other articles ... ... Val. | ... | 9,37,183 | ... | 86,075 | ... | 28 | ... | 3,78,547 |
| Total ... | ... | 43,86,781 | ... | 4,24,224 | ... | 821 | ... | 8,46,511 |
| *Exports.* | | | | | | | | |
| Arms, Ammunition, &c., (excluding military accoutrements) ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 1,92,462 | ... | ... | ... | 2,10,147 |
| Salt ... ... ... ... Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,452 | 2,97,196 |
| All other articles ... ... Val. | ... | 4,651 | ... | 3,13,908 | ... | 1,628 | ... | 4,41,870 |
| Total ... | ... | 4,651 | ... | 5,06,360 | .. | 1,628 | .. | 9,49,213 |

The whole of the imports under foreign countries were from the United Kingdom and Ceylon. Thus, United Kingdom Rupees 36,95,384; Ceylon Rupees 6,91,337; total Rupees 43,86,721. The

principal articles obtained from the United Kingdom are arms, drugs and medicines, boots and shoes, liquors and woollen piece-goods; while arrack for consumption within the town of Madras constitutes the bulk of the Ceylon supplies. There was a very large increase in the importation of arms and woollen piece-goods during the year, the value amounting to 12 lakhs and 6 lakhs of rupees respectively against Rupees 1½ lakhs and 3 lakhs in the preceding year. The quantity of arrack imported from Ceylon was also larger in 1877-78 than in 1876-77. Thus 1876-77 439,574 gallons. 1877-78 689,023 gallons. The fluctuations in the other articles are not very marked and call for no remark. The imports of stores from British ports in other Presidencies have decreased by nearly 4½ lakhs, while the exports thither have increased by 2¼ lakhs. The whole of the decrease appears in salt, which amounted in value to Rupees 30,000 only against Rupees 4,63,000 in 1876-77, no contract for the supply of the west coast districts from Bombay having been entered into for Fasli 1287, the provision being left to private trade. There was also a considerable decrease in the imports of agricultural implements from Calcutta, the value amounting to a little less than 10,000 Rupees, whereas in 1876-77 it was 1¾ lakhs. The only article in which there is any noticeable increase is arms, the value of which during the year amounted to Rupees 2,80,762 against Rupees 26,405 in the year before. Under exports there was an increase of 2¼ lakhs; it appears chiefly in the export of arms to British Burmah. The transactions of Government with ports other than British in India are not of much consequence, their value amounting in all to Rupees 1,628 against Rupees 730 in 1876-77. As regards movement of stores from one British port to another in this Presidency there is an increase both in imports and exports to the extent of 1½ lakhs and 4½ lakhs respectively. The increase in the former is due to the large quantity of salt, valued at a little more than 2 lakhs of rupees, sent to the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam to supplement the stocks there. The increase in exports does not call for remark, as it is due to the same causes as those given for imports.

Customs revenue.

The total customs revenue of the year was, inclusive of refunds and drawbacks, Rupees 21,18,007, and exclusive of them Rupees 20,33,764. The amounts realized under the head of imports and exports both gross and net during the last five years were as follows:—

| | Imports. | | Exports. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross. | Nett. | Gross. | Nett. | Gross. | Nett. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1873-74 ... ... | 17,90,543 | 17,59,926 | 13,68,565 | 13,65,465 | 31,59,138 | 31,25,391 |
| 1874-75 ... ... | 17,21,233 | 16,69,690 | 12,32,260 | 12,29,534 | 29,53,493 | 28,99,224 |
| 1875-76 ... ... | 19,04,369 | 18,71,399 | 9,75,128 | 9,67,479 | 28,79,497 | 28,38,878 |
| 1876-77 ... ... | 19,24,422 | 18,94,162 | 5,38,494 | 5,36,576 | 24,62,916 | 24,30,738 |
| 1877-78 ... ... | 18,64,112 | 17,82,498 | 2,53,895 | 2,51,266 | 21,18,007 | 20,33,764 |

The decrease of revenue under exports is due to diminished exports of grain, and that under imports is owing to the limited quantities of cotton goods imported. The effect of the recent reductions of duty on cotton goods, &c., cannot be seen till next year. The subjoined statement shows the several articles on which duty was realized in the years 1875-76, 1876-77 and 1877-78 :—

| Articles. | Exports. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Rice not in the husk ... ... ... ... ... | 6,22,596 | 3,75,231 | 1,63,160 |
| Indigo ... ... ... ... ... ... | 91,713 | 1,12,963 | 69,316 |
| Rice in the husk (Paddy) ... ... ... ... ... | 63,162 | 50,230 | 21,418 |
| Lac ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,97,652 | 54 | ... |
| Total ... | 9,75,128 | 5,38,494 | 2,53,895 |

| Articles. | Imports. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Spirits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,32,225 | 4,07,067 | 4,63,826 |
| Cotton Piece-goods ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,92,830 | 4,77,851 | 4,02,368 |
| Salt ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,20,239 | 2,20,630 | 2,36,554 |
| Cotton Twist and Yarn ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,94,905 | 2,41,484 | 2,26,676 |
| Wines and Liquors ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,36,708 | 1,36,986 | 1,24,337 |
| Metals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 89,445 | 70,711 | 71,591 |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 89,716 | 69,722 | 65,903 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 54,371 | 34,817 | 31,086 |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28,440 | 18,639 | 26,286 |
| Railway Materials ... ... ... ... ... ... | 84,008 | 78,475 | 24,843 |
| Hardware and Cutlery ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21,288 | 16,259 | 18,740 |
| Liquors—Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... ... ... ... | 12,144 | 11,055 | 13,822 |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... ... ... ... ... | 6,083 | 12,153 | 11,860 |
| Drugs and Medicines ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18,030 | 7,669 | 10,668 |
| Wool manufactures of Piece-goods ... ... ... ... | 12,940 | 9,767 | 10,648 |
| Arms, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,542 | 5,654 | 10,201 |
| Corals, Real ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,814 | 5,856 | 9,286 |
| Seeds, Gingelly ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 51 | 742 | 8,752 |
| Tobacco ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,287 | 5,370 | 4,760 |
| Oils ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,064 | 4,706 | 8,159 |
| Stationery ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,621 | 4,698 | 7,035 |
| Glass, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,646 | 5,848 | 5,376 |
| Earthenware and Porcelain ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,610 | 3,424 | 3,909 |
| Paints and Colors and Painter's materials ... ... ... ... | 3,909 | 3,523 | 3,780 |
| Toys and requisites for games ... ... ... ... ... | 3,611 | 3,007 | 3,570 |
| Instruments and Apparatus ... ... ... ... ... | 3,955 | 3,458 | 3,547 |
| Leather, manufactures of ... ... ... ... ... | 5,125 | 4,984 | 3,511 |
| Flax, manufactures of ... ... ... ... ... | 2,619 | 4,517 | 3,496 |
| Candles ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,232 | 2,526 | 2,202 |
| Cabinetware ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,592 | 2,075 | 2,114 |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,266 | 1,004 | 1,150 |
| Gums ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,920 | 4,219 | 1,045 |
| Liquors, other sorts ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,514 | 636 | 944 |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... ... ... | 53,803 | 44,390 | 42,127 |
| Total ... | 19,04,369 | 19,24,422 | 18,64,112 |

The articles which contribute most largely to the revenue in imports are spirits and wines, cotton goods, salt, metals and apparel. The duty levied on these during the year amounted to nearly 16 lakhs, being 85 per cent. of the total imports.

—Share of each district.

The share of each district in the gross amount of customs collections is exhibited in the following abstract for the last three years :—

| Districts. | 1875-76. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Port St. George ... | 14,45,988 | 1,78,498 | 14,03,109 | 1,14,836 | 14,01,835 | 73,676 |
| Ganjam ... ... | 693 | 76,295 | 1,446 | 22,916 | 1,275 | 336 |
| Vizagapatam ... | 4,445 | 20,508 | 4,460 | 1,308 | 8,295 | 5,974 |
| Godavari ... ... | 6,032 | 98,195 | 8,707 | 47,380 | 10,656 | 758 |
| Kistna ... ... | 1,339 | 15,777 | 467 | 14,498 | 1,106 | 75 |
| Nellore ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Arcot ... | 4,758 | 79,495 | 7,754 | 34,899 | 1,659 | 1,106 |
| Tanjore ... ... | 1,27,767 | 4,15,270 | 1,25,065 | 2,81,895 | 71,655 | 1,27,716 |
| Madura ... ... | 7,639 | 1,541 | 5,707 | 2,745 | 7,727 | 2,218 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 1,18,910 | 8,982 | 89,488 | 107 | 65,866 | 5,673 |
| South Canara ... | 92,807 | 26,306 | 1,55,196 | 15,416 | 1,57,452 | 34,626 |
| Malabar ... ... | 93,991 | 46,351 | 1,22,963 | 2,469 | 1,34,186 | 1,737 |
| Total ... | 19,04,369 | 9,75,128 | 19,24,422 | 5,38,494 | 18,04,112 | 2,53,895 |

Shipping.

The total number and tonnage of the vessels which entered and cleared from and to foreign countries at all the ports in the Presidency of Madras during the last five years are as follows. The statement exhibits a large decrease this year both in the number and the tonnage of the vessels engaged in the foreign trade. This is the result of a considerable decline in the external trade of the country, particularly in exports :—

| Years. | No. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... | 7,022 | 1,118,699 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... | 7,396 | 1,218,402 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | 6,866 | 1,208,745 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 7,244 | 1,248,965 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 6,710 | 1,113,501 |

The number and tonnage of the vessels entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast are distinguished in the subjoined statement. In 1876-77 and 1877-78 the number of vessels cleared without cargoes is larger than in any of the three preceding years. This is due to there being less cargo in the Presidency available for export owing to the famine :—

| Year. | Entered and Cleared. | Sailing Vessels. | | | | Steamers. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | With Cargoes. | | In Ballast. | | With Cargoes. | | In Ballast. | |
| | | V. | Tons. | V. | Tons. | V. | Tons. | V. | Tons. |
| 1873-74 | Entered | 1,576 | 180,130 | 2,025 | 202,646 | 96 | 135,350 | 12 | 12,064 |
| | Cleared | 3,017 | 401,086 | 300 | 64,813 | 91 | 117,099 | 5 | 5,511 |
| 1874-75 | Entered | 1,503 | 179,641 | 2,147 | 240,845 | 102 | 152,920 | 16 | 18,270 |
| | Cleared | 2,805 | 417,800 | 734 | 79,361 | 88 | 127,794 | 1 | 1,771 |
| 1875-76 | Entered | 1,348 | 178,686 | 2,010 | 221,089 | 119 | 169,591 | 18 | 12,859 |
| | Cleared | 2,522 | 369,891 | 726 | 84,013 | 116 | 168,332 | 7 | 3,634 |
| 1876-77 | Entered | 1,303 | 181,738 | 2,121 | 227,491 | 103 | 158,341 | 37 | 15,344 |
| | Cleared | 2,499 | 365,402 | 1,033 | 164,224 | 129 | 183,347 | 19 | 12,518 |
| 1877-78 | Entered | 1,202 | 180,664 | 2,065 | 177,142 | 111 | 172,036 | 14 | 4,191 |
| | Cleared | 2,038 | 295,790 | 1,158 | 110,001 | 106 | 160,602 | 16 | 13,075 |

The nationalities of the vessels employed in the foreign trade for the last two years are shown below :—

| Nationality. | Entered and Cleared. | 1876-77. | | | | 1877-78. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sailing Vessels. | | Steamers. | | Sailing Vessels. | | Steamers. | |
| | | V. | Tons. | V. | Tons. | V. | Tons. | V. | Tons. |
| British | Entered | 143 | 105,837 | 120 | 156,078 | 126 | 109,646 | 106 | 160,944 |
| | Cleared | 207 | 149,405 | 139 | 187,231 | 199 | 148,662 | 111 | 164,663 |
| British India. | Entered | 1,738 | 218,087 | 2 | 512 | 1,453 | 171,006 | 2 | 512 |
| | Cleared | 1,678 | 212,871 | ... | ... | 1,344 | 163,396 | 1 | 256 |
| Foreign | Entered | 47 | 21,791 | 18 | 16,495 | 34 | 14,040 | 17 | 14,771 |
| | Cleared | 78 | 38,321 | 9 | 8,634 | 60 | 27,668 | 10 | 8,758 |
| Native craft... | Entered | 1,496 | 64,074 | ... | ... | 1,654 | 63,105 | ... | ... |
| | Cleared | 1,569 | 60,029 | ... | ... | 1,593 | 65,465 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | Entered | 3,424 | 409,789 | 140 | 173,085 | 3,267 | 357,806 | 125 | 176,227 |
| | Cleared | 3,532 | 469,626 | 148 | 195,865 | 3,196 | 405,791 | 122 | 137,677 |

The details of vessels included under the head foreign for the last two years are compared below :—

| Particulars of Foreign Vessels. | Entered and Cleared. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| American | Entered | 7 | 6,642 | 5 | 6,404 |
| | Cleared | 9 | 10,378 | 5 | 4,286 |
| Arabian | Entered | 9 | 1,323 | 17 | 1,868 |
| | Cleared | 11 | 1,397 | 9 | 886 |
| Danish | Entered | 1 | 866 | ... | ... |
| | Cleared | 1 | 866 | ... | ... |
| French | Entered | 43 | 25,616 | 22 | 16,257 |
| | Cleared | 57 | 26,897 | 51 | 28,423 |
| Norwegian | Entered | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cleared | 1 | 1,353 | 1 | 250 |
| Russian | Entered | 1 | 971 | ... | ... |
| | Cleared | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Swedish | Entered | 2 | 1,464 | ... | ... |
| | Cleared | 1 | 781 | 2 | 1,203 |
| Turkish | Entered | 2 | 1,405 | 2 | 1,436 |
| | Cleared | 7 | 5,283 | 1 | 647 |
| German | Entered | ... | ... | 1 | 731 |
| | Cleared | ... | ... | 1 | 731 |
| Portuguese | Entered | ... | ... | 2 | 477 |
| | Cleared | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italian ... | Entered | ... | ... | 2 | 1,647 |
| | Cleared | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | Entered | 65 | 38,286 | 51 | 28,820 |
| | Cleared | 87 | 46,955 | 70 | 36,426 |

The following table shows the movement of shipping during the year from and to each country beyond India. The average tonnage of each vessel coming from countries other than Asiatic was 1,086 tons, but the tonnage of vessels plying between Madras and all Asiatic countries was only 91 tons :—

| British Possessions. | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| United Kingdom ... ... ... ... ... ... | 146 | 207,359 | 199 | 229,633 |
| Aden ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 75 |
| Australia ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 12,245 | 1 | 312 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,129 | 262,102 | 2,945 | 260,042 |
| Cape of Good Hope ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 3,638 | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 9,374 | 13 | 6,422 |
| Natal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 3,531 | 6 | 5,233 |
| Straits Settlements ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 3,520 | 43 | 21,872 |
| *Foreign Countries.* | | | | |
| Austria ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 930 |
| France ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 12,675 | 73 | 42,531 |
| Spain ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,230 |
| Germany ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 709 |
| Italy ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,161 |
| Reunion (Bourbon) ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 615 | 1 | 400 |
| Eastern Coast of Africa ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 30 | 1 | 60 |
| United States ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 4,379 | 1 | 313 |
| South America ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2,354 | 1 | 1,212 |
| Arabia ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 4,439 | 7 | 1,505 |
| Persia ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 233 | ... | ... |
| Other Countries in Asia ... ... ... ... ... | 39 | 7,639 | 21 | 5,772 |
| Total ... | 3,392 | 534,033 | 3,318 | 579,468 |

—Share of each district.

The following figures show the share of each district in the movement of shipping from and to foreign countries for the last two years :—

| Districts. | Entered and Cleared. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| Madras ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 183 | 203,123 | 200 | 233,331 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 178 | 189,234 | 178 | 181,324 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 12 | 5,339 | 6 | 3,398 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 48 | 41,921 | 47 | 37,023 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | Entered ... ... | 6 | 3,163 | 7 | 5,104 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 52 | 41,113 | 52 | 42,428 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 34 | 17,285 | 15 | 7,955 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 81 | 46,229 | 57 | 34,943 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 21 | 5,869 | 2 | 251 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 30 | 7,312 | 7 | 1,688 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 1 | 227 | ... | ... |
| | Cleared ... ... | 5 | 527 | 62 | 1,974 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 81 | 10,775 | 6 | 6,541 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 122 | 11,012 | 50 | 7,254 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 1,076 | 101,912 | 932 | 61,472 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 1,049 | 88,731 | 889 | 61,091 |
| Madura ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 1,319 | 135,641 | 1,311 | 115,292 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 1,256 | 121,441 | 1,196 | 108,148 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 705 | 65,216 | 745 | 67,933 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 693 | 65,875 | 724 | 61,505 |
| South Canara ... ... | Entered ... ... | 18 | 2,328 | 24 | 2,716 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 13 | 4,497 | 18 | 7,518 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 108 | 32,596 | 88 | 30,040 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 153 | 47,597 | 94 | 31,572 |
| Total ... | Entered ... ... | 3,564 | 583,474 | 3,392 | 534,033 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 3,680 | 665,491 | 3,318 | 579,468 |

The following statement shows the entries and the clearances of vessels at all ports in this Presidency from and to British Ports in other Presidencies and foreign ports in India. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 20 in the number of vessels and of 355,288 in the tonnage. The increase in tonnage is out of proportion to the increase in vessels; the explanation of this lies in the fact that during the year the traffic by steam vessels increased considerably; the number of steamers that arrived at and left the Madras ports in 1877-78 being 2,754 against 2,228 in 1876-77 :— Coasting shipping.

| Years. | Vessels. | No. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1873-74 ... ... | Sailing ... ... | 9,277 | 565,490 |
| | Steam ... ... | 1,299 | 1,308,982 |
| 1874-75 ... ... | Sailing ... ... | 9,005 | 557,601 |
| | Steam ... ... | 1,595 | 1,926,613 |
| 1875-76 ... ... | Sailing ... ... | 8,893 | 547,440 |
| | Steam ... ... | 2,015 | 2,549,795 |
| 1876-77 ... ... | Sailing ... ... | 10,134 | 784,427 |
| | Steam ... ... | 2,228 | 2,618,163 |
| 1877-78 ... ... | Sailing ... ... | 9,628 | 751,865 |
| | Steam ... ... | 2,754 | 3,006,013 |

The following statement shows the entries and clearances of vessels with cargoes and in ballast for the last five years :— —Entries, &c., for five years.

| Year. | Entered and Cleared. | With Cargoes. | | In Ballast. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 3,934 | 707,421 | 1,486 | 97,778 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 4,632 | 954,633 | 624 | 54,590 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 4,177 | 1,053,578 | 1,160 | 88,369 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 4,682 | 1,256,108 | 581 | 86,159 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 4,207 | 1,338,531 | 1,190 | 75,948 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 4,760 | 1,579,693 | 751 | 103,693 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 4,931 | 1,526,268 | 1,207 | 87,220 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 5,437 | 1,546,193 | 787 | 242,909 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 4,735 | 1,682,898 | 1,362 | 78,009 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 5,323 | 1,613,036 | 962 | 383,935 |

The nationalities of the above vessels for the last two years are detailed hereunder :— —Nationalities.

| Nationality. | Entered and Cleared. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| British ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 971 | 1,107,520 | 1,344 | 1,417,979 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 1,154 | 1,293,760 | 1,584 | 1,661,582 |
| British India ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 387 | 231,044 | 281 | 96,259 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 362 | 231,278 | 239 | 96,980 |
| Foreign ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 435 | 80,000 | 529 | 75,055 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 337 | 72,254 | 448 | 67,220 |
| Native craft ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 3,345 | 194,315 | 3,943 | 171,614 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 4,371 | 191,835 | 4,014 | 171,189 |
| Total ... | Entered ... ... | 6,138 | 1,613,488 | 6,097 | 1,760,907 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 6,224 | 1,789,102 | 6,285 | 1,996,971 |

The share borne by each district in the coasting trade has been as follows :— —Share of districts.

| Districts. | Entered and Cleared. | 1876-77. Vessels. | 1876-77. Tons. | 1877-78. Vessels. | 1877-78. Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Madras ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 482 | 470,526 | 551 | 537,090 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 434 | 471,647 | 509 | 548,926 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 169 | 184,735 | 185 | 169,116 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 202 | 213,378 | 222 | 210,760 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 55 | 36,933 | 80 | 43,868 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 228 | 222,509 | 205 | 230,154 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 223 | 178,574 | 203 | 165,954 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 205 | 173,482 | 302 | 181,281 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 73 | 63,774 | 93 | 73,782 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 85 | 53,623 | 165 | 102,230 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 21 | 4,029 | 44 | 9,541 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 22 | 6,319 | 19 | 5,657 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 65 | 23,015 | 20 | 4,635 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 56 | 24,101 | 30 | 5,477 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 277 | 174,864 | 353 | 228,915 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 303 | 181,125 | 350 | 219,577 |
| Madura ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 76 | 9,866 | 116 | 21,719 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 27 | 4,397 | 27 | 7,919 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 137 | 133,811 | 218 | 168,438 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 167 | 134,000 | 213 | 164,108 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 1,427 | 71,725 | 2,014 | 82,305 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 1,464 | 81,173 | 1,855 | 86,459 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 3,133 | 261,636 | 2,220 | 255,544 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 3,031 | 225,348 | 2,328 | 234,423 |
| Total ... ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 6,138 | 1,613,488 | 6,097 | 1,760,907 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 6,224 | 1,789,102 | 6,285 | 1,996,971 |

—Particulars of other provinces.

The following figures show the entries and clearances from and to each of the other provinces and foreign ports in India for the past two years :—

| Provinces. | Entered and Cleared. | 1876-77. Vessels. | 1876-77. Tons. | 1877-78. Vessels. | 1877-78. Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 779 | 789,351 | 1,004 | 899,740 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 813 | 754,859 | 1,123 | 886,702 |
| Bombay ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 3,929 | 499,754 | 3,463 | 464,506 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 3,750 | 619,723 | 3,489 | 648,221 |
| British Burmah ... ... | Entered ... ... | 342 | 183,499 | 418 | 264,953 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 417 | 273,191 | 448 | 326,373 |
| Scinde ... ... ... | Entered ... ... | 88 | 9,830 | 59 | 4,744 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 91 | 6,378 | 70 | 5,178 |
| Total British Ports in other Presidencies. | Entered ... ... | 5,138 | 1,482,434 | 4,944 | 1,633,943 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 5,071 | 1,654,151 | 5,130 | 1,866,471 |
| Foreign Ports in India ... | Entered ... ... | 1,000 | 131,054 | 1,153 | 126,964 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 1,153 | 134,951 | 1,155 | 130,500 |
| Grand Total ... | Entered ... ... | 6,138 | 1,613,488 | 6,097 | 1,760,907 |
| | Cleared ... ... | 6,224 | 1,789,102 | 6,285 | 1,996,971 |

—Shipping engaged.

The shipping engaged in the coasting trade within the Presidency during the last two years is shown in the subjoined statement:—

| | 1876-77. With Cargoes. Vessels. | 1876-77. With Cargoes. Tons. | 1876-77. In Ballast. Vessels. | 1876-77. In Ballast. Tons. | 1877-78. With Cargoes. Vessels. | 1877-78. With Cargoes. Tons. | 1877-78. In Ballast. Vessels. | 1877-78. In Ballast. Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Entered ... ... | 11,558 | 1,555,450 | 5,089 | 309,087 | 9,715 | 1,637,267 | 5,156 | 235,558 |
| Cleared ... ... | 11,301 | 1,305,684 | 6,037 | 254,386 | 9,464 | 1,240,067 | 5,309 | 258,477 |

Forty-four vessels with a carrying capacity of 3,030 tons were built during the year. Particulars are shown below:— —Vessels built.

| Names of Ports. | Vessels. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| Coringa ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 592 |
| Masulipatam ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 244 |
| Nizampatam ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 39 |
| Cuddalore ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 310 |
| Porto-Novo ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 75 |
| Negapatam ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 280 |
| Adirampatam ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 29 |
| Topetorai ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 177 |
| Kilkarai ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 282 |
| Paumben ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 74 |
| Tuticorin ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 187 |
| Koilpatam ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 75 |
| Mulki ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 22 |
| Cassergode ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 13 |
| Cochin ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 631 |
| Total ... | 44 | 3,030 |

The total number of ports in which there was trade in 1877-78 was 69 against 75 in 1876-77. Ports.

## PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL.

The statement at foot of this paragraph exhibits for the year 1877-78 the final grants under the several budget heads, and the outlay from them. The books of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts having, under orders from the Government of India, been kept open till the 25th October 1878, and that being too late a date to admit of his results being utilized here, these and other figures in the present Section are not absolutely correct; they may be taken, however, as approximate. The Imperial grants for the year amounted to Rupees 41,54,614 of which Rupees 37,85,740 were provided from ordinary revenue, and Rupees 3,68,874 from Loan Funds. The grant from Ordinary Revenue, commonly called the Capital Ordinary Grant, was sub-divided against: Irrigation and River Conservancy, for which Rupees 29,61,343 were provided, and Rupees 13,18,458 spent; Military Services, for which Rupees 7,39,397 were provided, and Rupees 7,06,320 spent; and Other Services, for which Rupees 85,000 were provided and Rupees 19,015 spent. The grant from Loan Funds, or the Capital Extraordinary grant amounted to Rupees 3,68,874; it was, as usual, solely expended upon those large irrigation works, which in the opinion of Government give a reasonable promise of a return at least equal to the interest of the money laid out upon them, and upon which an expenditure of Rupees 2,99,643 against the total grant was incurred. The Provincial grant amounted to Rupees 16,19,979, compared with an outlay of Rupees 19,74,293, the aggregate amount of grants-in-aid from Local Funds being Rupees Final grants and outlay.

1,24,200. The amount placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department from Local and Special Funds, less the grants-in-aid just mentioned, stood at the end of the year at Rupees 33,85,752, against which has to be set an expenditure of Rupees 15,86,094 :—

| Heads. | Final Grant. | Outlay. |
|---|---|---|
| IRRIGATION. | | |
| Capital Extraordinary ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | RS. 3,68,874 | RS. 2,99,643 |
| Capital Ordinary ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,49,703 | 50,711 |
| Revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,43,706 | 7,61,664 |
| Ordinary Agricultural ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,67,934 | 5,06,083 |
| IMPERIAL. | | |
| Military ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,39,397 | 7,06,320 |
| Other Services ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 85,000 | 19,015 |
| Total Imperial and Irrigation. {Extraordinary ... ... | 3,68,874 | 2,99,643 |
| {Ordinary ... ... | 37,85,740 | 20,43,793 |
| Total ... | 41,54,614 | 23,43,436 |
| Provincial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16,19,979 | 19,74,293 |
| Local and Special ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 33,85,752 | 15,86,094 |
| Grand Total for the Presidency ... | 91,60,345 | 59,03,823 |

Ditto for two years with details.

The following comparative statement shows grants and outlay for 1876-77 and 1877-78 arranged by funds and classes :—

| Head of Service. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grant. | Outlay. | Grant. | Outlay. |
| IMPERIAL. | | | | |
| *Military.* | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Original Works, Repairs, Establishment, Tools and Plant, and Profit and Loss. | 7,45,798 | 7,11,020 | 7,64,397 | 7,14,607 |
| Fluctuations in Suspense Balances ... ... ... | 6,53,000 | 7,24,778 | 7,39,397 | 7,06,320 |
| Expenditure in England ... ... ... ... | 9,000 | 13,710 | 7,300 | 76,009 |
| Total Military ... | 6,44,000 | 7,11,068 | 7,32,097 | 6,30,251 |
| *Other Services.* | | | | |
| Original Works, Repairs, Establishment, Tools and Plant, and Profit and Loss. | 68,167 | 55,917 | 85,000 | 54,056 |
| Fluctuations in Suspense Balances ... ... ... | 68,167 | 21,074 | 85,000 | 19,015 |
| Expenditure in England ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Other Services ... | 68,167 | 21,074 | 85,000 | 19,015 |
| Total Military and Other Services ... | 7,12,167 | 6,89,994 | 8,17,097 | 6,49,266 |
| Reduction of Grant to meet Expenditure in England. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Net Grant and Net Outlay in India for Military and Other Services. | 7,12,167 | 6,89,994 | 8,17,097 | 6,49,266 |
| IRRIGATION. | | | | |
| *Capital Extraordinary.* | | | | |
| Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, and Fluctuations in Suspense Balances. | 4,26,282 | 3,39,089 | 3,68,874 | 3,00,376 |
| Less Receipts on Capital Account ... ... ... | ... | *50,202 | ... | 733 |
| Net ... | 4,26,282 | 2,85,887 | 3,68,874 | 2,99,643 |
| Less Refund from Provincial Grant ... ... ... | 50,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Less Reduction of Grant to meet Expenditure in England. | 6,000 | 778 | 628 | 15 |
| Less Deficit ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Capital Extraordinary ... | 3,60,282 | 2,85,109 | 3,68,246 | 2,99,628 |

* Including Rupees 50,000 refund to Provincial Grant.

| Head of Service. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grant. | Outlay. | Grant. | Outlay. |
| *Ordinary.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Profit and Loss, Fluctuations in Suspense Balances, and State Outlay on Guaranteed Irrigation Works. | 1,65,425 | 1,11,704 | 1,49,703 | 50,821 |
| Less Receipts on Capital Account ... ... ... | ... | 20,374 | ... | 110 |
| Net ... | 1,65,425 | 91,330 | 1,49,703 | 50,711 |
| Less Reduction of Grant to meet Expenditure in England. | 14,550 | 11,076 | ... | ... |
| Less Expenditure in England ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Capital Ordinary ... | 1,50,875 | 80,254 | 1,49,703 | 50,711 |
| Total Capital Extraordinary and Ordinary ... | 5,11,157 | 3,65,363 | 5,17,949 | 3,50,339 |
| *Revenue.* | | | | |
| Extensions and Improvements, Maintenance and Repairs, Establishment, Tools and Plant, and Profit and Loss. | 8,04,943 | 7,79,939 | 7,43,706 | 7,61,664 |
| Less Reduction of Grant for Expenditure in England. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Less Expenditure in England ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Revenue ... | 8,04,943 | 7,79,939 | 7,43,706 | 7,61,664 |
| *Ordinary Agricultural Works for which no Capital or Revenue Account is kept.* | | | | |
| Original Works, Repairs, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Profit and Loss, and Fluctuations in Suspense Balances. | 18,93,382 | 17,76,393 | 20,67,934 | 5,06,083 |
| Less Reduction of Grant for Expenditure in England. | 8,358 | 14,707 | ... | ... |
| Less Expenditure in England ... ... ... | ... | ... | 9,000 | ... |
| Total Ordinary Agricultural Works ... | 18,85,024 | 17,61,686 | 20,58,934 | 5,06,083 |
| Total Irrigation Ordinary ... | 28,40,842 | 26,21,879 | 29,52,343 | 13,18,458 |
| Total Extraordinary and Ordinary ... | 32,01,124 | 29,06,988 | 33,20,589 | 16,18,086 |
| Total Imperial ... | 39,13,291 | 35,96,982 | 41,37,686 | 22,67,362 |
| *Provincial.* | | | | |
| Original Works ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,54,706 | 9,02,042 | 6,68,656 | *5,48,618 |
| Repairs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,87,058 | †3,79,673 | 2,75,038 | ‡2,55,631 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,85,579 | §5,39,598 | 5,71,030 | ‖10,39,821 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... ... ... ... ... | 83,887 | 1,27,605 | 81,571 | 10,808 |
| Profit and Loss ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,841 | ... | 2,550 |
| Total ... | 17,11,230 | 19,50,759 | 15,96,295 | 18,52,428 |
| Fluctuations in Suspense Balances ... ... ... | 16,60,428 | 19,84,543 | 16,19,979 | 19,74,293 |
| Less Expenditure in England ... ... ... | ... | ... | 9,600 | ... |
| Total Provincial ... | 16,60,428 | 19,84,543 | 16,10,379 | 19,74,293 |
| *Local.* | | | | |
| Original Works ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16,82,084 | 14,01,184 | 11,04,007 | 5,53,789 |
| Repairs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 19,66,303 | 18,22,059 | 16,94,563 | 7,23,344 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,42,271 | 7,43,559 | 5,55,429 | 2,81,124 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... ... ... ... ... | 40,241 | 36,198 | 31,753 | 22,877 |
| Profit and Loss ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 114 | ... | 10 |
| Total Local ... | 44,30,899 | 40,03,114 | 33,85,752 | 15,86,094 |
| Grand Total Imperial, Provincial, and Local ... | 1,00,04,010 | 95,84,639 | 91,33,817 | 58,27,739 |

Expenditure in districts, Imperial.

The following statement shows the expenditure in the different districts on Public Works from Imperial Funds as compared with the allotment :—

* Includes Rupees 47,600, contribution to Local Funds.
† Do. „ 1,94,712, do. do.
‡ Do. „ 52,070, do. do.
§ Do. „ 48,678, do. do.
‖ Do. „ 24,530, do. do.

| Districts. | Allotment. | | | Expenditure, 1877-78. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Imperial. | Irrigation | Total. | Imperial. | Irrigation | Total. |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Bangalore ... ... ... ... | 86,050 | ... | 86,050 | 83,446 | ... | 83,446 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | 94,642 | 35,634 | 1,30,276 | 86,635 | ... | 86,635 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 1,194 | 43,866 | 45,060 | 900 | ... | 900 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 1,09,928 | 1,64,700 | 2,74,628 | 87,070 | ... | 87,070 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 988 | 64,021 | 65,009 | 1,183 | ... | 1,183 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 5,522 | 70,844 | 76,366 | 4,820 | 67,900 | 72,720 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... | 2,075 | 4,49,094 | 4,51,169 | 1,911 | 3,64,376 | 3,66,287 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | ... | 75,487 | 75,487 | ... | ... | ... |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | 1,057 | 2,08,284 | 2,09,341 | 583 | 1,71,670 | 1,72,253 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | 2,840 | 53,889 | 56,729 | 948 | ... | 948 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... | 37,312 | 2,226 | 39,538 | 37,177 | 1,503 | 38,680 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | 10,100 | 83,013 | 93,113 | 3,108 | ... | 3,108 |
| Nilgiri ... ... ... ... | 39,037 | ... | 39,037 | 33,766 | ... | 33,766 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | 5,055 | 1,05,625 | 1,10,681 | 4,964 | ... | 4,964 |
| Presidency, including Consulting Architect. | 1,67,860 | 14,686 | 1,82,546 | 1,61,107 | 14,553 | 1,75,660 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 3,855 | 11,444 | 15,299 | 2,987 | ... | 2,987 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... | 3,950 | 1,11,505 | 1,15,455 | 3,037 | ... | 3,037 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | 950 | ... | 950 | 1,041 | ... | 1,041 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 10,981 | 1,66,689 | 1,77,670 | 10,954 | 1,67,477 | 1,78,431 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 1,865 | 1,23,410 | 1,25,275 | 956 | ... | 956 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 34,630 | 1,17,033 | 1,51,763 | 33,371 | ... | 33,371 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 6,244 | 14,363 | 20,607 | 6,219 | 12,218 | 18,437 |
| Unallotted Balance of Grant ... | 38,971 | 16,861 | 22,110 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Grants and Expenditure by Public Works Department. | 6,65,166 | 18,99,003 | 25,64,159 | 5,66,183 | 7,99,697 | 13,65,880 |
| Total Outlay by Civil Officers ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,604 | 12,286 | 13,890 |
| Total Grants and Expenditure... | 6,65,166 | 18,99,003 | 25,64,159 | 5,67,787 | 8,11,983 | 13,79,770 |
| Total Private Contribution ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total ... | 6,65,166 | 18,99,003 | 25,64,159 | 5,67,787 | 8,11,983 | 13,79,770 |

Ditto, Provincial.

The following statement shows the expenditure in the different districts from Provincial Funds as compared with the allotment:—

| Districts. | Allotments for 1877-78 including Private Contributions. | Expenditure, 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. |
| Bangalore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,041 | 2,866 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21,244 | 14,482 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,814 | 11,448 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... ... | 22,445 | 19,094 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... | 19,874 | 13,335 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... ... | 26,253 | 21,761 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... ... ... | 35,964 | 31,228 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24,149 | 22,619 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,266 | 9,160 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... ... | 54,245 | 9,878 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... ... ... | 31,442 | 26,952 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,72,802 | 16,285 |
| Nilgiri ... ... ... ... ... ... | 51,140 | 1,35,751 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 8,407 | 6,344 |
| Presidency ... ... ... ... ... | 2,42,202 | 2,37,480 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18,388 | 12,796 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 16,591 | 15,332 |
| South Canara ... ... ... ... ... | 5,727 | 3,265 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,437 | 11,284 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21,585 | 20,253 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... | 5,509 | 5,142 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... ... | 22,085 | 22,708 |
| Unallotted Balance of Grant ... ... ... | 4,854 | ... |
| Grant-in-aid to Local ... ... ... ... | 99,670 | 99,670 |
| Total ... | 9,43,694 | 7,99,223 |
| Expenditure by Civil Officers ... ... | ... | 30,026 |
| Refund from Provincial to Extraordinary... | ... | ... |
| Total Private Contributions ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total ... | 9,43,694 | 7,99,249 |

The following statement shows Local and Special Funds expenditure during the year :— Local and Special Funds expenditure.

| — | Original Works. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Civil Buildings. | Agricultural. | Communications. | Miscellaneous Public Improvements. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Public Works Department... | 1,32,538 | ... | 3,78,249 | 21,863 | 5,32,650 |
| Civil Officers ... ... ... | 28,638 | ... | 22,067 | 16,424 | 67,129 |
| Total ... | 1,61,176 | ... | 4,00,316 | 38,287 | 5,99,779 |
| Less Grants-in-Aid from Provincial to Local. | ... | ... | 46,040 | ... | 46,040 |
| Total ... | 1,61,176 | ... | 3,54,276 | 38,287 | 5,53,739 |

| — | Repairs. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Civil Buildings. | Agricultural. | Communications. | Miscellaneous Public Improvements. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Public Works Department... | 18,604 | ... | 6,09,236 | 37,831 | 6,65,671 |
| Civil Officers ... ... ... | 12,517 | ... | 73,016 | 30,770 | 1,16,303 |
| Total ... | 31,121 | ... | 6,82,252 | 68,601 | 7,81,974 |
| Less Grants-in-Aid from Provincial to Local. | ... | ... | 53,630 | ... | 53,630 |
| Total ... | 31,121 | ... | 6,28,622 | 68,601 | 7,28,344 |

| — | Establishment. | Tools and Plant. | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Public Works Department ... ... ... ... | 2,96,079 | 22,594 | 15,16,994 |
| Civil Officers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,575 | 283 | 1,93,200 |
| Total ... | 3,05,654 | 22,877 | 17,10,284 |
| Less Grants-in-Aid from Provincial to Local ... | 24,530 | ... | 1,24,200 |
| Total ... | 2,81,124 | 22,877 | 15,86,084 |
| | ... | ... | 10 |
| Profit and Loss ... | ... | ... | 15,86,094 |

In September 1877 in the twelve districts, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Chingleput, North and South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem, all distinction between the budgeted works of the year and famine relief-works was done away with; and all the works other than buildings in the district, whether they were Imperial, Provincial, or Local, were ordered to be regarded as relief-works and to be carried out under special financial arrangements and under certain administrative rules newly drawn up. Some of the larger relief-works under execution will find notice below. Famine operations.

A special report relating solely to famine works, and detailing fully the operations adopted in each district for the employment of the distressed, will be published shortly by the Government.

Local Fund works.

Works executed by the Department of Public Works for Local Fund Boards, consisting mainly of the construction and repair of roads, are treated of under "Local Fund Administration." In districts where the distinction between budgeted works and other works was abolished, Local Fund Works were transferred to Famine. For these therefore reference must be made to the special Famine report.

## PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Imperial, Military.

Among Imperial Military works carried out during 1877-78 may be noticed the following:—*Bellary.*—The European Infantry Canteen sanctioned for execution two years previously with the view of completing the requirements of the troops stationed in the Bellary Cantonment, but upon which work had for want of funds to be held in abeyance during the latter part of the previous year, and the Companion Recreation Room, were finished; the expenditure on the two buildings amounting in all to between forty-nine and fifty thousand rupees. For the previous three years, improvements to the supply of water had been in course of progress, a supplemental estimate of Rupees 61,880 having been sanctioned for the completion of the project in 1874. At the close of the official year 1876-77, alterations to the anicut across Chuttram nullah and the head sluice to the supply channel had been carried out, a new supply channel excavated, the channel to the Native Infantry guntah and Fort ditch deepened, and improvements to the tank sluice executed, as well as a greater portion of the revetment of the tank. During the year under notice five hundred and eighty cubic yards of stone were collected for Allipore tank revetment, to be used when opportunity offered. Portions of the old revetment still require to be rebuilt, where the work has not been well executed, but with this exception, the whole of the improvements have now been excellently carried out, and the project is reported to answer its purpose well. In addition to these works, various minor projects were in progress. *Presidency.*—Extensive improvements to the Gunpowder Factory at the Presidency Town were undertaken in August 1877, the earthwork being entrusted to famine labor. The allotment of 40,000 Rupees for the work was fully utilized. At the Veysurpadi Expense Magazine employment was given to the distressed poor, by whom earthen traverses round the Magazine were raised, while the masonry drains,

which formed part of the project, were executed by ordinary labor. The total cost of the undertaking, including the amount spent by the Commissioner of Police, amounted to Rupees 17,320. *Chingleput.*—Vigorous progress was made with the new double storeyed hospital at Poonamallee. *Bangalore.*—In Bangalore the Native Infantry lines were drained, the Commissariat Store-rooms were refloored with large flag stones, and various other works of the minor class were carried out. A sum of Rupees 58,360 was spent upon a hundred and forty-six separate repair works. *Trichinopoly.*—The European Detail Hospital was reroofed during the year; contagious diseases wards were added to the building, and the floors of the ranges of the Royal Artillery family quarters asphalted. *Nilgiris.*—The following new works were carried out at the Wellington Barracks:—The Waterloo Bridge, which had been in ruins for twenty years, was partly restored; when completed, the soldiers will have easy access to the barracks. The water-supply of the soldiers is obtained from a natural spring, whence it used to be led in a closed brick channel to a cistern near the Barracks; this channel, three hundred and twelve yards long, was constantly becoming choked with the roots of the adjoining trees, frequent repairs being thus necessitated and much of the water lost. It was therefore replaced during the year by four pipes of cast iron, and the old cistern, from which the water had previously to be drawn in the leathern buckets of the watermen, closed and provided with four brass tops. The water-supply of the Lawrence Asylum institution was also improved; the water being now passed through three and a half feet of quartz sand of sizes, then pumped up to the Asylum plateau and distributed in iron pipes to three underground cisterns, to which pumps are attached for raising it to the kitchen and lavatories. The water is by these means rendered perfectly fit for drinking, and its purity after filtration preserved.

Under "Imperial, Other Services," the following works may be noticed:—*South Arcot.*—The work of excavating the Puliankal drainage channel, and building a bridge over it at Merkanum, was in progress. The channel and a culvert were completed, and the foundations of the platform bridge laid to a depth of two and a half feet. The greater portion of the materials were collected; but for the difficulty in obtaining these materials in time, the bridge would have advanced much further towards completion. *Tanjore.*—The task of clearing out the Vedarniem Canal was proceeded with under difficulties. The canal was closed for traffic from the first day of the official year, but no contractor would come forward to undertake the work, nor could labor be procured; and when by the middle of May the water had been almost baled out, the canal was again filled up

Imperial, Other Services.

by the violent cyclonic rain which accompanied the storm of the 18th May. In June the work was again commenced, and by the end of August half the reach was cleared. The canal was then opened for traffic, the remaining half of the work being deferred till the next dry season, when it was hoped that the task would be fully and satisfactorily completed.

Imperial, Miscellaneous

Under "Imperial, Miscellaneous" the following is noticeable:—*Presidency.*—At the north pier of the Madras Harbour works no progress was made owing to certain obstacles in the months of May, July and August, but in September, October, November and December 1877 the work was advanced. During the year under review the pier was advanced by a total length of 398 lineal feet. This advance presents the result of setting 509 blocks, amounting to about 12,725 tons of concrete. At the south pier from April to November the work of tipping in stone brought from the South Indian Railway was carried briskly on, and the south surf bank was advanced into the surf at such a rate as to prevent any serious accumulation of sand entering the harbour. The length of block-work built was 418 lineal feet. The works were severely tried by a cyclonic storm in May 1877, but they suffered no damage that was of any importance, and after that hardly any settlement occurred in the work at either pier.

Provincial, Civil Buildings.

Among Provincial, Civil Buildings, were the following works:—*Bellary.*—The improvements to the Bellary Jail on hand since 1874 were wholly carried out during the year. *Presidency.*—At the Presidency town a variety of works were on hand, namely, improvements to the Egmore Police Court, to the Egmore Lock-up, to the China Bazaar Tannah, to the Ammen Covil Tannah Station, to the Royapett Tannah Station. Steady progress was made in the work of converting the old Chepauk Workshops into Government Offices, the allotment for the year of Rupees 50,000 being worked up to. A sum of Rupees 1,934 was spent on widening and deepening the Ootary Nullah. Numerous repair works were executed mostly to military buildings. Of the works under the immediate supervision of the Consulting Architect, the Senate House was practically completed during the year, and was formally opened on Convocation-day. Several additions were made to the laboratory at the Presidency College, a new still-house being built, and the incomplete works being finished. The foundations of four out of the five blocks of the Lying-in Hospital at Egmore were laid, together with the compound wall and gates, and the dispensary was handed over to the Medical authorities. *Chingleput.*—The wards and works-sheds of the Vellore Central Jail were enlarged and a latrine built. *Salem.*—A further expenditure of Rupees 1,606 was incurred

during the year in review in erecting Police huts at the Central Jail, all the huts originally estimated for being now constructed. Divisional Officer's quarters at Oosoor were completed at a cost of Rupees 5,800. *Coimbatore.*—The sum of Rupees 6,785 was spent upon the Sub-Collector's quarters and out-houses at Erode. The additional sleeping compartments in one of the wards of the Coimbatore Central Jail made ready for occupation. *Nilgiri.*—The works in connection with the new Government House at Norwood, Ootacamund, the improvements to a house purchased for the use of the Government Clerks, and the erection of quarters for the Police Inspector at Gudalur in the Wynad, alone require notice. *Bangalore.*—Repairs were carried out to St. Mark's Church at Mercara at the cost of Rupees 1,881. *Tinnevelly.*—The grant of Rupees 16,000 for the new Palamcottah Jail could not be worked up to, the establishment employed on the work having to be withdrawn to supervise the repairs of the numerous tanks breached in the heavy rains which fell in the last months of 1877.

Among Provincial, Communications, may be noticed the following :— *Ganjam.*—Rupees 7,987 were expended during the year on the canal from Chilka Lake to the port of Ganjam, and the work was not far from completion at the end of March ; a total amount of Rupees 1,35,985 having then been spent upon it. *Vizagapatam.*—A further expenditure of Rupees 7,240 was incurred on the new Potinghi Ghaut, the progress upon which was this year again somewhat deficient owing to the want of good supervision. The cutting at Radavalsa was completed, and about 1,500 cubic yards of revetment built. At the High Sunky Sheet rock and other parts much boring and blasting was found necessary. *Nellore.*—The Buckingham Canal has been proceeded with from famine funds. At the close of the year preceding that now under review 19½ miles of the portion of the canal extending between the Kandlaru and the Penner had been excavated. The work on the canal was this year as before, entirely carried out by relief coolies, who with a few exceptions were natives of Nellore ; the immigrants from the Ceded Districts having been by the orders of Government allowed to return to their own homes. The canal was divided into five sections, from Koramandel to Kasbah, from Kasbah to Krishnapatam, from thence to the Penner, from the north of the Penner to the Muniyer, and from the Muniyer to the Kommanur Canal in the Kistna District. The work in the first of these sections consisted in cutting a canal through the Pulicat Lake. Except in the deepest parts where work was impossible, the whole excavation was completed, and those parts are naturally deep enough to allow of navigation. Some increase in the cost of this section was caused by the autumn monsoon rains, during which the water in the lake rose considerably. The second

Provincial, Communications.

section of the canal had silted up very much, and was impassable for any boats in March and April. The shallowest portions were deepened, and the reach was made navigable in May 1877. It had been originally proposed to bund up this section, and to lay it out while dry, but as this course would have interfered with the large traffic in rice which sprang up about the time mentioned, it had to be abandoned. Nineteen miles of the third section from Krishnapatam to the Penner had been excavated to the full depth at the end of the previous year. By the middle of May 1877 the whole length was opened for navigation, and the new off-stake at the Kandlaru and the boat basin were completed. The Iskapalli Division, or the fourth section of forty-eight miles in length, was open for traffic in January 1878; some shallow portions in the Karldu Sub-section still remained to be deepened, and the sectioning of the two banks was still in progress at the end of the year. The fifth section, thirty-six miles long, was also completed for navigation by January last, but not a little work on the Pakala Sub-division was yet necessary. The last named two sections were amalgamated under the name of the Ramapatam Division. *Presidency.*—Notwithstanding the several serious interruptions to progress which occurred in the months of May and November, and on some other occasions when heavy downfalls of rain swamped the works, and caused much damage to the temporary embankments and spoil banks of the Junction Canal, steady progress was made with that undertaking. The foundation wells of the first two bridges in Chepauk and Greenaway road were commenced in July, and as soon as the concrete work had been successfully set down, the superstructure was vigorously pushed on with, and the Chepauk bridge was opened for traffic early in December. By the middle of the next month all the bridges excepting that on the Yellapamatha Covil road were finished. The syphon works at the sites of the Sewage Farms of Triplicane and Kistnampett, and near Mylapore, were carried on simultaneously. Owing to the subsidence of the temporary dam in the case of the latter work, much delay occurred in setting the iron piping on its bed. The glutinous or clayey nature of the soil also proved a great hindrance to the rapid progress of the masonry work at this particular point, and added very largely to the estimated cost of the work. At the close of the year, the canal was all but ready to be opened for traffic. The sum of Rupees 3,93,366 was expended during the twelve-month, the cost of almost every item being greatly enhanced by the necessary employment of famine laborers. *South Arcot.*—In anticipation of severe distress the extension of the East Coast Canal from Vellar to Paravanur and north of Cuddalore were kept in view, and these portions of the canal were surveyed. In December it was found desirable to open the

former portion as a relief work, and by the end of March the canal had been cut down to water level for a length of about two miles and a quarter. *Coimbatôre.*—The road from Malliempolliem to Kudumudi was continued from famine funds. *Nilgiris.*—The sum of Rupees 8,454 was spent in restoring the Tippukadu bridge, which spans the Moyar river. The original bridge, a trussed teak structure, failed in 1877 from decay. It was found necessary to change the work-people five times in the six months during which the work was in progress, owing to the deadly malaria of the Tippukadu jungles. Nine persons fell victims to the fever on this occasion. The supply of grain from Mysore to the Wynad having ceased in consequence of the famine in the former, the rice and ragi for the Wynad coolies had to be procured from Malabar by way of the Karkur Ghaut. Little traffic in ordinary years comes by that mountain-pass, which was therefore not metalled, the result being that the bandies bringing up the grain were much delayed. Under these circumstances the Government ordered the three upper miles of the ghaut to be metalled. The traffic was greatly relieved by this work, and the road has been permanently improved by it. Portions of the carriage road from Coonoor to Ootacamund which had been much worn by the abnormal amount of traffic passing along it, due to the famine, and by the unusually heavy rainfall between the months of August and November, were also metalled. Extensive landslips resulting from the same violent rain occurred at the Craigmore cutting on the high road between Ootacamund and Coonoor, and at the Elk Hill cutting. All traffic was completely stopped for a week by the first of these landslips, and had to go round by the Lawrence Asylum; while a second obstruction at the same point was much more serious and extensive, the road-way being forced up irregularly a yard high, and one of the piers of the aqueduct being so damaged that the greater part of it had to be taken down. The cutting was not completed at the end of the year. *Madura.*—Thirty miles of the new Pulney Ghaut were opened for cattle traffic. A few temporary deviations to avoid obstacles were found necessary at the twenty-fourth mile, from which point Colonel Law ran a bridle-path striking the plains at the foot of the old Panaikad Ghaut. The upper four and a half miles were open for carts, having a road-way of fifteen feet; succeeding to this, for half a mile the rocks were only partially cleared away; and from this half-opened portion up to the Neutral Saddle the road was widened to fifteen feet, and beyond the Neutral Saddle to the ninth mile to twelve feet. It was hoped that the special officer employed on this work would have been able to open out the last six miles to cattle traffic, but the pressure of works demanding prior attention stood in his way. The two boats which constitute the floating power of the hand dredge at Paumben were completed and caulked. The deck and copper-plate

sheathing were being fixed, but it was found impossible to do more to the dredge, as no one would accept the estimate for teak.

Provincial, Miscellaneous.

Under "Provincial, Miscellaneous" were the following items:—*Presidency.*—The Cooum bar was opened during eight consecutive spring tides, and the river flushed. *Chingleput.*—Two works which were undertaken to give employment to famine coolies in this district may be noticed, viz., an embankment along the north bank of the Palar for protecting the town of Walajahabad from floods, and a drainage channel and embankment parallel to Cochrane's Canal for improving the drainage of Veysurpady. The first of these works was wholly, the latter almost entirely completed within the year. *Malabar.*—Groins were thrown out opposite the new Custom-house at Calicut to check the encroachment of the sea, and answered their purpose well.

Special, Civil Buildings.

Under "Special, Civil Buildings" there were the following:—*Ganjam.*—The additions to the Zillah School at Berhampore were completed at a cost of Rupees 4,900, and the building was handed over to the Educational Department. Some solitary cells were built at Russelkonda from Convict Labor Funds. *Vizagapatam.*—The progress made on the three works under construction from the same source in this district was not as satisfactory as could have been wished. A not very strong and shifting establishment of subordinates was the chief cause of this. An expenditure of Rupees 2,589 was incurred on the Subsidiary Jail at Koraput, of Rupees 2,408 on the new Zillah Jail at Vizagapatam, and only Rupees 622 were spent on the alterations and additions to the Parvatipur Hill Jail, there being no subordinate available for that work during the greater part of the year. *Godavari.*—The Light-house at Vakalapudi was completed, but the lightning conductors had still to be fixed. *Kistna.*—After being held in abeyance for three years, pending the receipt of sanction to a regular estimate, the improvements to the Jail at Guntoor were recommenced, and a sum of Rupees 22,898 on the estimate of Rupees 37,313 had been spent in all at the end of March 1878. The work of erecting a quay below the Masulipatam tidal lock was stopped after some progress had been made, and it was decided, in consultation with the Marine authorities, that a revised plan and estimate should be prepared. *Chingleput.*—Quarters with out-houses for the Superintendent of the Government Farm at Saidapet, commenced in September 1877, were fully and satisfactorily completed within the year. *South Arcot.*—A wharf at Porto-Novo was commenced. The Deputy Tahsildar's Cutcherry at Ulandarpet which had been in progress since 1873 was completed and handed over to the Revenue officials; the building was partly constructed from Provincial funds. *Salem.*—A school-house at Dharmapuri was almost completed. *Trichinopoly.*—An estimate for

converting the north portion of the Nawab's palace into a Government Normal School was sanctioned in September, and at the end of the year the work had been executed. *South Canara.*—Jailors' quarters were under erection at Mangalore.

The total expenditure at the Dowlaishwaram Workshops during the year was Rupees 1,07,468, of which Rupees 60,982 were for new works, Rupees 29,768 for repairs, Rupees 4,212 for work done for private parties, while the balance was spent on the stores and sundries. The capital of the shop on the last day of March 1878 showed an increase of Rupees 23,526 at the Bezwada Workshops. The shop was employed chiefly in making punts, ferry-boats, lock-gates, and screen-shutters, and repairing the floating plant of the district. The demand was sufficient to keep the shop fully employed. Mofussil workshops.

The amount received from the Treasury for carrying on the operations of the Presidency P. W. Workshops and Stores amounted to Rupees 4,60,000, and stores slightly exceeding a lakh in value were received from England; to cover which, Rupees 5,70,735 were remitted to the Treasury. The works carried on were as usual very numerous and various. A large number of tools for famine laborers were turned out. The additional smiths' shed sanctioned in 1876-77 proved of much use, and enabled the workshops to meet fully all the demands made upon them. Stock of the workshops and the stores was taken, and the machinery and plant in use were carefully and minutely examined, every article being either counted or weighed. Presidency workshops and stores.

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## PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION.

### (a.) *General.*

Under the fund head of Capital Extraordinary the following irrigation works are at present executed: Godavari Delta Works, Kistna Delta Works, Pennér Anicut, Chembrambaukum Tank Works, Palar Anicut, Pelandorai Anicut, Cauvery Delta Works, Srivaikuntham Anicut. During 1877-78 the total grants, including establishment, tools and plant, &c., from Loan Funds for the construction of these works, was Rupees 3,68,874, of which Rupees 3,28,645 were expended. Under the fund head of Capital Ordinary the above-named works are again the only works. This grant amounted in total to Rupees 1,49,703, against which there was an outlay of Rupees 1,00,808. Under the fund head of Revenue, Rupees 7,43,706 were in total allowed, of which Rupees 7,43,123 were expended. Total grant and total outlay.

The total grant for Ordinary Agricultural works was Rupees 20,67,934, against which there was an expenditure of Rupees 11,16,388. Viewed as a whole, the grant from ordinary funds for irrigation works, that is to say under the last three fund heads, was Rupees 29,61,343 compared with an expenditure of Rupees 19,60,319. The apparent short outlay is attributable to the fact that the amounts expended in famine districts were charged to Famine Relief Funds.

**Classified lists.**

In order to facilitate the preparation of the capital and revenue accounts ordered to be kept for the eight systems, lists of the main canals, distributaries and drains, and of their component works for each system, as well as index maps showing the positions of the works, were under preparation during the year. The Palar Anicut and the Cauvery Delta are the only two systems which give any difficulty, and this is owing to the intricate nature of the numerous old native works of which they are composed. Lists for the Palar Anicut and System are, however, in preparation, and lists for the Cauvery Delta will soon be put in hand.

**Grouping of works.**

The following is a statement in tabulated form showing what has been done towards grouping the whole of the irrigation works of the Presidency according to the categories to which they belong, in each district up to the end of the year under review, and what still remains to be done :—

| Districts. | Total due to Irrigation. | | Due to the "Eight Systems" with quasi-Commercial Accounts. | | Due to Works for which continuous record of expenditure is kept individually. | | Due to works for which continuous record of expenditure is kept by groups. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | A. Works supplied from rivers and streams. | |
| | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Revenue. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. |
| Ganjam | 297,641 | 5,78,131 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam | 165,676 | 2,99,088 | ... | ... | 8,207 | 42,717 | ... | ... |
| Godavari | 663,387 | 24,74,793 | 524,137 | 23,39,263 | ... | ... | 6,441 | 19,558 |
| Kistna | 278,324 | 11,88,169 | 246,090 | 10,98,978 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nellore | 224,219 | 6,51,961 | 54,102 | 2,12,351 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah | 226,805 | 7,34,849 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurnool | 54,737 | 2,63,692 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bellary | 163,632 | 6,83,829 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput | 352,693 | 8,09,016 | 7,571 | 19,176 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North Arcot | 262,898 | 11,37,883 | 21,291 | 1,19,873 | ... | ... | 10,993 | 50,275 |
| South Arcot | 389,414 | 16,87,296 | No information available. | | 1,08,519 | 7,09,821 | ... | ... |
| Salem | 105,768 | 4,82,414 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore | 103,383 | 5,57,357 | ... | ... | 49,728 | 3,68,086 | 35,039 | 1,69,008 |
| Tanjore | 944,573 | 37,12,075 | 796,968 | 34,40,496 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trichinopoly | 206,376 | 7,79,685 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nilgiri | 90 | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Malabar | 388,309 | 11,66,263 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madura | 182,157 | 6,55,546 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly | 204,894 | 15,00,612 | 30,019 | 1,58,657 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 5,156,850 | 1,93,63,632 | 1,680,178 | 73,97,776 | 166,454 | 11,20,621 | 52,473 | 2,38,841 |

| Districts. | Due to Works for which continuous Record of Expenditure is kept by Groups—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | Due to Works not yet thus grouped. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B. Tanks in Groups. | | C. Tanks isolated. | | D. Miscellaneous Irrigation Works. | | Total. | | Area. | Revenue. |
| | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Revenue. | | |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. | ACRES. | RS. |
| Ganjam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 297,641 | 5,78,131 |
| Vizagapatam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 158,469 | 2,56,374 |
| Godavari ... | 29,645 | 1,16,989 | 1,050 | 4,182 | ... | ... | 37,135 | 1,40,727 | ... | ... |
| Kistna ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nellore ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107,117 | 4,39,630 |
| Cuddapah ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 226,805 | 7,34,849 |
| Kurnool ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54,737 | 2,63,692 |
| Bellary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 163,632 | 6,83,829 |
| Chingleput ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 345,122 | 7,89,840 |
| North Arcot ... | 2,621 | 10,485 | 3,712 | 18,527 | 327 | 1,211 | 17,653 | 80,498 | 223,954 | 9,37,492 |
| South Arcot ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 282,895 | 9,77,475 |
| Salem ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 105,708 | 4,82,414 |
| Coimbatore ... | 1,146 | 4,416 | 928 | 2,368 | 138 | 190 | 37,251 | 1,75,982 | 16,404 | 1,13,289 |
| Tanjore ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 147,605 | 2,63,476 |
| Trichinopoly ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 206,376 | 7,79,685 |
| Nilgiri ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 90 | 40 | 90 | ... | ... |
| Malabar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 338,309 | 11,66,266 | 338,309 | 11,66,266 | ... | ... |
| Madura ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 182,157 | 6,56,546 |
| Tinnevelly ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 174,875 | 13,41,955 |
| Total ... | 13,412 | 1,31,890 | 5,690 | 25,077 | 388,814 | 11,67,757 | 480,388 | 15,63,563 | 2,693,497 | 91,97,677 |

The following statement shows for the Godavari Delta System the length of navigable canals open and the progress made in 1877-78:— Godavari Delta canals.

| Names of Canals. | Proposed Total Length. | | Completed and Navigable | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Up to 1876-77 inclusive. | | Up to 1877-78 inclusive. | |
| | MS. | CHS. | MS. | CHS. | MS. | CHS. |
| *Eastern Delta.* | | | | | | |
| Main Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 12 |
| Samulcottah ... ... ... ... ... | 34 | 28 | 34 | 28 | 34 | 28 |
| Cocanada Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 27 | 48 | 27 | 48 | 27 | 48 |
| Bank Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 38 | 40 | 29 | 50 | 29 | 50 |
| Coringa Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 24 | 37 | 24 | 37 | 24 | 37 |
| Injeram Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 |
| Mundapetta Canal ... ... ... ... | 13 | 35 | 13 | 35 | 13 | 35 |
| Total ... | 153 | 40 | 144 | 59 | 144 | 59 |
| *Central Delta.* | | | | | | |
| Main Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Gunnaram Canal ... ... ... ... | 44 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| Bank do. ... ... ... ... ... | 41 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 0 |
| Amalapur do. ... ... ... ... ... | 32 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| Bendamurlunka Canal ... ... ... ... | 14 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Bellakurru do. ... ... ... ... | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Vilsa Main do. ... ... ... ... | 7 | 0 | ... | | ... | |
| Kadally do. ... ... ... ... | 7 | 0 | ... | | ... | |
| Total ... | 157 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 103 | 0 |
| *Western Delta.* | | | | | | |
| Main Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 11 |
| Kakarapurru Canal ... ... ... ... | 10 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 |
| Narsapur do. ... ... ... ... | 29 | 68 | 29 | 68 | 29 | 68 |
| Bank do. ... ... ... ... | 25 | 56 | 22 | 38 | 25 | 50 |
| Mukkamala do. ... ... ... ... | 2 | 32 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 32 |
| Gostanatdi and Velpur ... ... ... | 28 | 35 | 28 | 35 | 28 | 35 |
| Ellore Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 40 | 27 | 28 | 40 | 25 | 40 |
| Junction Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 43 | 3 | 43 | 3 | 43 |
| Venkkiah and Weyeru ... ... ... ... | 29 | 74 | 29 | 74 | 29 | 74 |
| Undi Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 60 | 15 | 60 | 15 | 60 |
| Attili Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 60 | 15 | 60 | 15 | 60 |
| Total ... | 208 | 1 | 191 | 65 | 194 | 77 |
| Grand Total ... | 518 | 50 | 439 | 44 | 442 | 56 |

Kistna Delta canals.

The subjoined statement shows for the Kistna Delta System the length of navigable canals open and the progress during the year :—

| Names of Canals. | Proposed Total Length. | | Navigable | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Up to 1876-77 inclusive. | | Up to 1877-78 inclusive. | |
| *Eastern Delta.* | MS. | CHS. | MS. | CHS. | MS. | CHS. |
| Main Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 45 |
| Ellore Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| Budameru ... ... ... ... ... | 37 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Masulipatam Canal ... ... ... ... | 49 | 13 | 49 | 13 | 49 | 13 |
| Pulleru between Weyeru Calingulah and Cowtaram. | 26 | 62 | 17 | 62 | 17 | 62 |
| Pamurru Junction Canal ... ... ... | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 |
| Buntumilly Canal ... ... ... ... | 14 | 20 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 20 |
| Polrazkodu Canal ... ... ... ... | 16 | 51 | 16 | 51 | 16 | 51 |
| Total ... | 134 | 71 | 158 | 71 | 158 | 71 |
| *Western Delta.* | | | | | | |
| Main Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| Nizampatam Canal ... ... ... ... | 27 | 78 | 27 | 78 | 27 | 78 |
| Bank Canal ... ... ... ... ... | 45 | 60 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| Commanur Canal ... ... ... ... | 50 | 0 | 46 | 30 | 46 | 30 |
| Total ... | 136 | 58 | 108 | 28 | 108 | 28 |
| Grand Total ... | 321 | 40 | 267 | 19 | 267 | 19 |

(b.) *Capital Extraordinary Funds.*

Operations of the year.

The subjoined statement shows in one view the several projects under execution from Loan Funds during the year, their estimated cost, the grants and outlay of the year, and the balance of the estimates as yet unexpended. No projects to be carried out from Loan Funds were under investigation during the year:—

| Name of System. | Name of Project. | Current Estimates. | Grant of the Year revised. | Expenditure of the Year. | Total Expenditure to end of the Year on Works. | Balance of Estimates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Godavari Delta System. | Extension of Irrigation and Navigation in the Eastern Delta. | 12,89,505 | 88,074 | 54,756 | 9,23,407 | 3,66,098 |
| | Extension of Irrigation and Navigation, Western Delta. | 13,18,213 | 97,776 | 85,402 | 9,77,062 | 3,41,151 |
| | Total ... | 26,07,718 | 1,85,850 | 1,40,218 | 19,00,469 | 7,70,249 |
| Kistna Delta System. | Raising and connecting wall between Head Sluice and Lock at Bezwada. | 440 | 440 | 2,155 | 215 | 225 |
| | Widening head of Main Canal. | 1,13,530 | 10,000 | 3,240 | 1,11,145 | 2,385 |
| | Improvements to Head Sluice at Bezwada. | 9,940 | 6,560 | 6,603 | 6,603 | 3,337 |
| | Alterations to Head Lock at Bezwada. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 600 | 600 | 400 |
| | Improving Masulipatam Section (Pulleru Project). | 1,81,890 | 1,512 | — 4,963 | 1,72,935 | 8,955 |
| | Ryves' Canal Project ... | 4,08,093 60 | 18,377 60 | 6,115 46 | 3,38,312 46 | 69,781 14 |
| | Raising and connecting wall between Head Sluices and Locks at Seetanagaram. | | | | | |

| Name of System. | Name of Project. | Current Estimates. | Grant of the Year revised. | Expenditure of the Year. | Total Expenditure to end of the Year on Works. | Balance of Estimates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Kistna Delta System.—(*Continued*). | Improvements to Head Sluices at Seetanagaram. | 9,340 | 8,443 | 8,592 | 8,592 | 748 |
| | Alterations to Head Lock at Seetanagaram. | 210 | 210 | 212 | 212 | ... |
| | Constructing an outlet in the 33rd mile of Commamur Canal and excavating Moorcondapad Channel. | 9,640 | 9,640 | 5,358 | 5,358 | 4,282 |
| | Western Side Channel Project. | 49,860 | ... | — 9 | 49,253 | ... |
| | Commamur Canal Project ... | 1,95,770 | ... | ... | 1,01,037 | ... |
| | Total ... | 9,79,773 | 56,242 | 26,009 | 7,94,306 | 1,85,467 |
| Cauvery Delta. | Regulating works for the principal branches of Vennar. | 2,05,106 | ... | 4,054 | 2,03,535 | ... |
| Srivaikuntham Anicut System. | Srivaikuntham Anicut Project. | 9,39,500 | 27,268 | 7,087 | 9,19,947 | 19,553 |
| | Total ... | 47,32,097 | 2,69,360 | 1,78,268 | 38,23,259 | 9,12,449 |

## (c.) *Capital Ordinary Funds.*

Operations of the year.

The grant from ordinary revenue for original works chargeable to Capital Account amounted to Rupees 86,891; the expenditure was Rupees 34,559. The following were the systems on which works were in progress under this fund head:—Godavari Delta System, Kistna Delta System, Penner Anicut System, Chembrambaukum Tank System, Cauvery Delta System. The grant for the year for the Godavari Delta System was Rupees 21,400, and the expenditure Rupees 19,368. The grant for the Kistna Delta System was Rupees 14,277 and the expenditure Rupees 10,422. The grant for the Penner Anicut System was Rupees 4,700 and the expenditure Rupees 5,558.* The amount of the revised estimate for the Chembrambaukum Tank Project is Rupees 6,43,000; the grant for the year was Rupees 41,550. Of this Rupees 2,000 was for works unsuited for famine labor and was not expended, and the remainder, Rupees 39,550, was for compensation for land the settlement of which does not depend on this department. An estimate, amounting to Rupees 31,380, for the construction of regulating works on the Codamoorty and Trimulrajenaur rivers was sanctioned in October last, but owing to the late date at which funds were allotted it was not possible to do more than the collection of materials, the amount spent on this account being Rupees 4,769 against a grant of Rupees 4,714.

* Outlay on works debited to famine.

### (d.) *Revenue Funds.*

Outlay of the year.

The following statement shows the distribution of outlay under Revenue extensions and improvements and maintenance and repairs. The outlay on Penner Anicut, Chembrambaukum Tank, Palar Anicut, Pelandorai Anicut and Srivaikuntham Anicut, was charged to Famine Funds :—

| Name of System. | Main Heads. | Extensions and Improvements. | | Maintenance and Repairs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount. | Total. | Amount. | Total. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Godavari Delta ... | Head Works ... ... ... | ... | | 41,434 | |
| | Main Canals and Branches ... | 6,738 | | 50,563 | |
| | Distributaries ... ... ... | 1,011 | | 42,638 | |
| | Drainage and Protective Works | 596 | | 6,331 | |
| | | | 8,345 | | 1,40,966 |
| Kistna Delta ... | Head Works ... ... ... | ... | | 13,344 | |
| | Main Canals and Branches ... | 1,533 | | 66,237 | |
| | Distributaries ... ... ... | 1,449 | | 25,045 | |
| | Drainage and Protective Works | 274 | | 1,675 | |
| | | | 3,256 | | 1,06,301 |
| Cauvery Delta ... | Head Works ... ... ... | ... | | 903 | |
| | Main Canals and Branches ... | 416 | | 5,655 | |
| | Distributaries ... ... ... | 4,766 | | 64,820 | |
| | Drainage and Protective Works | 2,854 | | 3,785 | |
| | Total ... | ... | 19,637 | | 3,22,340 |

### (e.) *Ordinary Agricultural Funds.*

Grant and allotment of the year.

The total grant for works under the head of Ordinary Agricultural was Rupees 10,95,957 which was thus allotted :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| For Original Works, Major ... ... ... ... ... ... | 97,500 |
| For do. Minor ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,32,437 |
| For Repairs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,66,020 |
| Total ... | 10,95,957 |

### (f.) *Special Establishments.*

Surveys and investigation in progress.

In the Ganjam District surveys of the Mahanadi river in connection with its proposed embankment were in progress, as also the surveys for grouping of irrigation works, the total amount spent being Rupees 54. In Godavari Rupees 11 were spent in surveying the Kakarapurru set and the principal tanks in Ellore Taluk. The amount spent in Kistna, viz., Rupees 881, was for surveying the river above and below the anicut and for preparing plans. In North Arcot the survey work done was on the Palar Anicut System and amounted to Rupees 9,782 including the salary of the Executive Engineer employed on it. The survey of the Pooniar River in South Arcot in connection with the proposed embankment was carried out, the amount spent being Rupees 233. In Salem a sum of Rupees 445 was sanctioned for surveying the mittah tanks in Tirupatur and Oosoor Divisions, but no expenditure

was incurred as the attention of all the officers was devoted entirely to famine works. Rupees 270 were spent in surveying Pandaviaur, Pamaniar, and Sittaur rivers in the Tanjore District. In Tinnevelly Rupees 163 were spent in taking the surveys and levels of 26 tanks and channels for the purpose of grouping, and of Tamrapurni river embankments from Papanassum to the sea.

### (g.) *Tools and Plant.*

Grant and outlay for the year.

The grant under this class of outlay for the year was Rupees 1,06,279, the outlay Rupees 1,50,630. The chief expenditure was incurred in connection with the Godavari and Kistna Delta Systems. The grants and outlay for these systems were as shown at foot. The outlay in districts other than the Godavari and Kistna, or on other than the Capital and Revenue heads, was insignificant when compared with the number of works, and needs no special notice. The works are, as a rule, too much scattered and of too little individual importance to render possible the economical use of expensive plant or labor-saving machinery :—

| — | Capital Extraordinary. | | Capital Ordinary. | | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Grant. | Outlay. | Grant. | Outlay. | Grant. | Outlay. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Godavari Delta System ... | 20,800 | 25,056 | 12,440 | 1,185 | 28,610 | 22,740 |
| Kistna Delta System ... ... | 628 | 13,579 | 746 | 3,337 | 21,626 | 18,759 |

### (h.) *Receipts.*

Charges and receipts.

In order to obtain a tolerably fair comparison of the outlay during the year under review with the revenue of the works on which the funds were expended, the following charges and receipts must be taken: *Expenditure*—1. On Extensions and Improvements under Revenue, 2. Maintenance and Repairs under Revenue, 3. Original Works, Ordinary Agricultural Irrigation, 4. Repairs Ordinary Agricultural Irrigation, 5. Share of General Establishment, 6. Office of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, 7. Conservancy, Water regulation, and Survey Navigation Establishments, 8. Tools and Plant. *Receipts*—1. Consolidated Wet Assessment, 2. Water-supply of towns, 3. Receipts from Plantations and other Canal Produce, 4. Navigation Receipts, 5. Rents of Buildings, 6. Other Miscellaneous Receipts. The following statement shows the distribution by districts of these items. Expenditure from Famine funds is not shown in the statement. Information regarding the receipts of 1877-78 is not yet available, and those of 1876-77 are therefore entered for the purpose of comparison with the outlay of the year under review :—

| Districts. | Charges during 1877-78. | | | | | | | | | | Irrigated Area. | Receipts during 1876-77. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenue. | | Ordinary Agricultural Irrigation. | | Total Works and Repairs. | Establishment. | | | Tools and Plant. | Total Charges. | | Wet Assessment. | Navigation and other Receipts. | Total. |
| | Extensions and Improvements. | Repairs. | Original Works. | Repairs. | | Share of General Establishment. | Special Establishment. | Total Establishment. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganjam ... ... | ... | ... | 6,268 | 61,632 | 67,900 | 58,309 | 1,647 | 59,956 | 8,728 | 1,36,584 | 300,588 | 5,71,158 | 43 | 5,71,201 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | ... | 1,402 | 10,955 | 12,357 | 10,611 | 1,478 | 12,089 | 1,588 | 26,034 | 162,791 | 2,92,616 | 7 | 2,92,623 |
| Godavari ... ... | 8,345 | 1,40,966 | 29,612 | 38,873 | 2,17,796 | 1,73,066 | 50,014 | 2,23,080 | 31,544 | 4,72,420 | 600,979 | 24,79,085 | 63,307 | 25,42,452 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 3,256 | 1,06,301 | 5,098 | 9,994 | 1,24,649 | 96,794 | 26,081 | 1,22,875 | 20,698 | 2,68,222 | 296,914 | 10,66,491 | 28,014 | 10,94,505 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,294 | 5,294 | ... | 5,294 | 162,963 | 1,51,592 | 56 | 1,51,648 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 164,561 | 3,84,143 | 472 | 3,84,615 |
| Bellary ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 | 109 | ... | 109 | 131,321 | 4,55,313 | 3 | 4,55,316 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,85,093 | 5,85,093 | ... | 5,85,093 | 37,424 | 1,21,534 | 27 | 1,21,561 |
| Presidency ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,553 | 14,553 | 12,498 | ... | 12,498 | 2,336 | 29,387 | ... | ... | 175 | 175 |
| Chingleput ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,383 | 3,383 | ... | 3,383 | 311,425 | 3,19,280 | 66 | 3,19,346 |
| North Arcot ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,579 | 4,579 | ... | 4,579 | 187,760 | 6,97,207 | 1,444 | 6,98,651 |
| South Arcot ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,545 | 5,545 | ... | 5,545 | 306,872 | 11,98,199 | 1,500 | 11,99,699 |
| Salem ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 | 113 | ... | 113 | 93,343 | 3,88,895 | 1,153 | 3,90,048 |
| Tanjore ... ... | 8,036 | 75,073 | 859 | 1,58,644 | 74,676 | 1,28,460 | 12,059 | 1,40,519 | 12,537 | 3,11,700 | 924,735 | 36,65,128 | 5,471 | 35,70,599 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,279 | 3,279 | ... | 3,279 | 194,306 | 7,29,743 | 4,795 | 7,34,538 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 18 | ... | 18 | 99,008 | 5,09,584 | 2,824 | 5,12,408 |
| Madura ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 267 | 267 | ... | 267 | 137,087 | 2,72,303 | ... | 2,72,303 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,489 | 4,489 | ... | 4,489 | 195,693 | 12,22,836 | 2,319 | 12,25,155 |
| Nilgiri ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,274 | 3,382 | ... | 3,382 |
| Malabar ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,503 | 1,503 | 1,292 | 84 | 1,376 | 193 | 3,072 | 389,161 | 11,51,873 | ... | 11,51,873 |
| Total ... | 19,637 | 3,22,340 | 43,239 | 2,12,186 | 5,97,402 | 4,81,030 | 7,03,306 | 11,84,336 | 77,624 | 18,59,362 | 4,698,205 | 1,55,80,362 | *1,11,736 | 1,56,92,098 |

* P. W. receipts only.

Navigation receipts and traffic by canal.

The subjoined statement shows the amount of collections from navigation receipts and traffic by canal during the year, as also some of the main facts connected with the traffic on the Godavari and Kistna system of canals. The charge for boat licenses in the Godavari District has been raised during the present year from 1 Rupee to 2 Rupees a ton, and it is in contemplation to raise it in the Kistna when the result has been observed. The Government consider that the charge may fairly be raised without unduly raising the cost of conveyance to a market. At present the charges for navigation, maintenance, and establishment are in excess of the receipts from traffic :—

*Godavari District.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Number of passenger boats licensed, 1877. | 120 | |
| (2) Number of cargo boats licensed, 1877. | 1,671 | |
| (3) Register tonnage cargo boats, 1877. | 36,011 | |
| (4) Rafts passed through head lock, 1877. | 3,039 | |
| (5) Number of boat trips, 1877 ... | 28,216 | Number of lockages divided by number of locks; so that, of course, trips made to and fro on level reaches without passing through a lock are not taken into account. |
| (6) Tonnage, 1877 ... ... ... | 530,672 | The sum of the number of tons of laden boats registered at each lock, divided by number of locks on the canal. |
| (7) Ton mileage, 1877 ... ... | 12,658,265 | Register tonnage of all laden boats passing through locks multiplied in each case by number of miles in reach above or below lock, according to direction in which the boat passed. |
| (8) Value of cargoes, 1877 ... | 30,965,022 | Arbitrary valuation. |
| (9) Navigation receipts, 1877 ... | 41,957 | |

*Kistna District.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Number of passenger boats licensed, 1877. | 36 | |
| (2) Number of cargo boats licensed, 1877. | 628 | |
| (3) Register tonnage of cargo boats, 1877. | 13,669 | |
| (4) Rafts passed through head lock, 1877. | 610 | |
| (5) Number of boat trips, 1877 ... | 5,514 | See remark against (5) Godavari. |
| (6) Tonnage, 1877 ... ... ... | 57,813 | Do. do. (6) Godavari. |
| (7) Ton mileage, 1877 ... ... | 1,256,761 | Do. do. (7) Godavari. |
| (8) Value of cargoes, 1877 ... | 6,108,671 | Arbitrary valuation. |
| (9) Navigation receipts, 1877 ... | 17,184 | |

## PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

### (a.) *General.*

Work done.

The effects of the famine in the shape of heavy grain traffic remained unabated throughout the Presidency until October 1877. From that month the traffic declined rapidly, and by the commencement of 1878 it was little more than normal. The additional work which was thrown on the Railway staff, more especially on that of the Madras Railway, was very considerable.

Proposed changes.

Attention has again been drawn recently to the better adaptation of rolling stock to military purposes. The chief features proposed are

alterations which will admit of end-loading in certain types, and arrangements in a certain percentage of the rolling stock to meet the requirements of sick transport, and of carriage of horses. The recommendations made by the Government of India will be adopted as occasion offers by both Railway Companies. Standard designs have already been furnished for metre gauge stock, and plans for the broad gauge stock are in course of preparation. Another military question that has been raised is that of the conversion of certain railway bridges over large rivers, so as to enable them to be used for the passage of troops and guns on the march. The nature and cost of such conversion is under investigation in the Railway Department, and the subject has also been referred to the Revenue Department in order that an estimate may be formed of the extent to which the converted bridges would be utilised by the civil population. The work done by the two guaranteed Railways in the Presidency during the year 1877 may be seen from table in the Statistical Returns at end volume. Under passengers per mile worked, the Madras Railway booked 3,059, and carried them an average distance of 53·4 miles; the South Indian Railway booked 6,979, and carried them an average distance of 37·89 miles. Under goods per mile worked, the Madras Railway carried 1,154 tons for an average distance of 161·4 miles; the South Indian Railway carried 667 tons for a distance of 89·5 miles. It seems desirable that the Railway Companies should be supplied with a reserve of rolling stock to meet seasons of exceptional pressure; and it has been suggested that a general reserve should be provided, partly by the State and partly by the Companies, on which all parties might draw as occasion required. The Railway Conference of 1878 will probably deal with this question.

### (b.) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open mileage of this line consists of 816 miles of single and 42½ miles of double line. Sanction was accorded in February 1877 to doubling the line between Madras and Arkonam. On 1st May 1877 the second line was opened to Avady; on 20th July to Tiruvallur; and on 28th August to Arkonam. The whole of the earthwork was executed by famine labor, and the cost debited to Famine Relief. The doubling of this section enabled the traffic between Madras and Arkonam to be worked with greater facility. A temporary addition to the mileage was made by the construction of a chord line, 900 yards in length, between the North-West Line and the Bellary Branch, with the object of facilitating the transport of grain between Raichore and Bellary. It was completed in November 1877, but owing to the altered conditions of traffic from Raichore it has only once been used, and the points are now spiked.

Capital expenditure.

The total capital expended up to 31st March 1878 was Rupees 10,95,00,937 (£10,037,586), being at the rate of Rupees 1,27,623 (£11,699) per mile. During the year 1877-78 the amount expended under capital was Rupees 26,80,842.

Dividend, &c.

The net profits of the official year were Rupees 32,99,275, giving a dividend at the rate of 3·0 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to the 31st December 1877 amounted to £8,157,244, and the net profits for the same period to £3,710,628, leaving a balance of £4,446,616 to be met from the revenues of the country, in addition to the expenditure on land and control. The net cost of land for the Madras Railway is estimated at 18 lakhs.

Condition of way and works.

The way and works have been maintained in good condition during the year. Difficulty was experienced in fully ballasting the line owing to the heavy traffic. The aloe fencing was much injured, the aloes having been eaten by the starving population. At the end of the year, however, it was again in fair condition. An important item in the year's proceedings has been the decision to substitute machinery at all stations for the present laborious method of raising water by hand. The necessary indents have been transmitted to England.

Rolling stock.

The resources of the Locomotive Department were severely strained in the endeavour to meet the urgent demand for the transport of grain. During the previous year the want of engines had been the chief difficulty, and thirty new engines were indented for from England. The first of these commenced work in June 1877, and the last was erected at Perambur during March 1878. Between March and October thirty-two engines were hired from other lines, but the majority were of an unsuitable type, and were consequently not worked economically ; 500 wagons also were hired. For the Harbour Works traffic 100 new wagons were built, their cost being debited to revenue. The repairs to rolling stock were exceptionally heavy, and the capabilities of the workshops at Perambur were severely tried. In October the famine traffic began to decline ; but for several reasons it was thought unadvisable to effect reductions in the rolling stock and in the staff too suddenly. The return of the hired engines was however commenced, and by the middle of December all had left the railway.

Electric telegraph.

Arrangements were made at the beginning of the year for the transfer to Government of the maintenance of the telegraph wires under a contract lasting two years; but owing to the pressure of traffic immediate changes in the management were thought undesirable. During the early part of the official year it was ordered that, to secure the greatest expedition in working the grain traffic, the Company's telegraphs should be temporarily closed to the public. This was

rendered necessary by the "crossing order" system of working the traffic, which kept the wires constantly in use. As a consequence of this measure, it became necessary for the Government to provide an additional wire from Coimbatore to Mettapolliem, and from Salem to Erode, in order to place these districts in communication with the Government Telegraph and with the South Indian Railway system. These wires will probably be eventually used by the Company to work the "block system," which was in operation at the commencement of the year between Adoni and Raichore, which has since been extended to the Bellary branch, and which it is proposed to establish ultimately throughout the whole line. The block instruments in use are designed by Mr. Winter, the Company's Telegraph Engineer, and are peculiar in that the signals are both visible and audible, and that, for the completion of a signal passing a train on to a section, the joint action of the signallers at each end of that section is indispensable.

Accidents.

The number of accidents to trains during the last four calendar years has been as detailed at foot. The large number of accidents in 1877 was due in great measure to the increased number of trains run, and to the reckless conduct of grain-pilferers :—

| — | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Collision ... ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 9 | 18 |
| 2. Derailment ... ... ... ... | 18 | 8 | 27 | 61 |
| 3. Fire ... ... ... ... ... | 19 | 34 | 57 | 98 |
| 4. Running over cattle ... ... | 48 | 41 | 38 | 76 |
| 5. Other causes ... ... ... | 6 | 7 | 21 | 21 |
| Total ... | 92 | 96 | 152 | 274 |

Persons killed and injured.

The numbers of persons killed and injured were as follows :—

| — | 1874. | | 1875. | | 1876. | | 1877. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
| *Passengers.* | | | | | | | | |
| From causes beyond their own control ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 13 | 3 | 10 |
| From their own misconduct or want of caution ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | ... | 3 |
| Total ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 12 | 18 | 3 | 13 |
| *Servants of the Company or of Contractors.* | | | | | | | | |
| From causes beyond their own control ... ... ... | 3 | 6 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| From their own misconduct or want of caution ... ... | 6 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 22 | 21 |
| Total ... | 9 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 25 | 24 |
| *Other Persons.* | | | | | | | | |
| Crossing at level crossings ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Trespassers, including suicide ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 | 31 | 11 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Total ... | 7 | ... | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 33 | 11 |
| Grand Total ... | 17 | 14 | 8 | 16 | 31 | 34 | 61 | 48 |

Train service.

The question of reintroducing the 2 Pies fare, which was suspended with the discontinuance of the cooly class trains during the pressure of the grain traffic, and was not revived on their reintroduction, is still under consideration. The want of engine power was severely felt during the year, and, in order to obtain a maximum of work, it was necessary to arrange time-tables to suit the working of the locomotives. A local service of trains in each section was inaugurated, and, so far as the engines were concerned, worked well; but it had the disadvantage of keeping the wagon stock longer on the road than would otherwise have been necessary. The increase in the train mileage was very marked, the figures for 1876 and 1877 being 2,333,450 and 3,551,039 respectively.

General financial results.

The general financial results of the last five calendar years are compared in the following table :—

| — | Gross Earnings. | Expenditure. | Net Revenue. | Percentage of Expenses to Receipts. | Receipts per Open Mile per Week. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | | RS. |
| 1873 ... ... ... | 68,83,350 | 39,19,378 | 29,63,972 | 56·94 | 156·8 |
| 1874 ... ... ... | 59,06,501 | 38,19,532 | 20,86,969 | 64·67 | 132·0 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 64,29,753 | 45,18,602 | 19,11,151 | 70·28 | 143·7 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 71,13,773 | 45,79,778 | 25,33,995 | 64·38 | 158·2 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 100,35,295 | 59,47,402 | 40,87,893 | 59·26 | 224·3 |

Passenger traffic.

The numbers of passengers exclusive of troops and police carried in each class and the corresponding receipts were as follows :—

| Year. | Numbers. | | | | | Receipts. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. | Fourth or Cooly Class. | Total. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. | Fourth or Cooly Class. | Total. |
| | NO. | NO. | NO. | NO. | NO. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 1873 ... ... | 10,631 | 74,469 | 2,132,467 | 503,232 | 2,720,799 | 1,27,465 | 1,27,177 | 16,96,414 | 2,01,715 | 21,52,771 |
| 1874 ... ... | 14,747 | 82,258 | 2,111,893 | 569,806 | 2,748,703 | 1,25,783 | 1,14,848 | 16,21,021 | 2,32,017 | 20,93,664 |
| 1875 ... ... | 12,998 | 44,711 | 1,803,627 | 837,965 | 2,699,301 | 1,31,781 | 1,15,036 | 14,04,716 | 3,42,536 | 19,94,069 |
| 1876 ... ... | 12,486 | 39,747 | 1,735,411 | 973,872 | 2,761,516 | 1,53,216 | 1,27,980 | 14,58,189 | 4,22,545 | 21,61,930 |
| 1877 ... ... | 13,090 | 37,224 | 1,707,836 | 810,046 | 2,568,196 | 1,58,513 | 1,27,018 | 15,18,083 | 3,62,441 | 21,66,055 |

Receipts from goods.

The receipts from each class of goods were—

| — | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Special ... ... ... ... | 17,18,254 | 10,67,637 | 10,79,213 | 16,85,200 | 50,50,397 |
| First Class ... ... ... | 11,52,864 | 10,04,096 | 13,70,376 | 13,27,100 | 9,51,017 |
| Second Class ... ... ... | 4,72,767 | 4,63,752 | 5,61,525 | 5,51,608 | 5,84,931 |
| Third Class ... ... ... | 3,15,567 | 3,01,996 | 3,54,989 | 3,51,038 | 1,97,422 |
| Fourth Class ... ... ... | 1,64,840 | 1,60,518 | 1,82,346 | 1,33,502 | 98,527 |
| Fifth Class ... ... ... | 1,57,052 | 80,549 | 78,065 | 88,000 | 34,291 |
| Total ... | 39,81,353 | 30,79,148 | 36,22,514 | 41,37,357 | 69,16,585 |

Tonnage of goods.

The tonnage of goods in each class was—

| — | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. |
| Special ... ... ... ... | 187,865 | 165,928 | 169,011 | 376,096 | 796,160 |
| First Class ... ... ... ... | 135,622 | 125,578 | 156,731 | 148,956 | 120,141 |
| Second Class ... ... ... | 42,966 | 42,129 | 48,312 | 49,052 | 50,281 |
| Third Class ... ... ... | 21,336 | 21,468 | 24,455 | 24,621 | 13,233 |
| Fourth Class ... ... ... | 7,147 | 7,477 | 7,904 | 5,745 | 3,832 |
| Fifth Class ... ... ... | 5,036 | 3,789 | 4,554 | 4,901 | 981 |
| Total ... | 399,972 | 366,369 | 410,967 | 609,371 | 984,628 |

Food-grains.

The total quantity of food-grains carried over the line was 724,544 tons, yielding a receipt of Rupees 46,47,183 as against 217,633 tons, and Rupees 13,77,909, during the year 1876. The sources of supply were—Madras (imports by sea) about 400,000 tons, Beypore (imports by sea) about 113,500 tons, G.I.P., E.I., and S.P. and D. Railways 115,500 tons, South Indian Railway 31,300 tons, the balance being made up by inter-district traffic. The bulk of the grain was absorbed by the following districts—Bellary 188,000 tons, Mysore 188,000 tons, Cuddapah 70,000 tons, North Arcot 71,000 tons, Salem 69,000 tons, Coimbatore 69,000 tons. Bellary received about 110,000 tons of grain from the Great Indian Peninsula and connected Railways, and about 78,000 from Madras. Mysore received 147,000 tons from Madras, 15,500 from the South Indian Railway, and 18,500 from Beypore. Cuddapah and North Arcot received nearly all their grain from Madras. Salem about 25,000 tons from Beypore, 28,500 from Madras, and 9,500 from the South Indian. Coimbatore about 7,500 tons from Madras, 2,500 from the South Indian, and 59,000 from Beypore. The supply of rolling stock for the transport of food-grains being unequal to the demand, a system of registration was enforced to check monopoly. Merchants entered applications for wagons according to the quantity of grain they desired to export, and rolling stock was supplied in proportion to the registered demands. The system was not found to work altogether satisfactorily.

Cotton traffic.

The following table shows the number of tons of cotton carried, the total receipts, and average receipts per ton since 1864. The small figures for the year under review are due to the almost total failure of the cotton crop. The higher average receipts per ton appear to be owing to increased distance hauled:—

| — | Half-pressed. | Full-pressed. | Loose. | Total. | | Average Receipts per Ton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | RS. | RS. |
| 1864 ... ... ... | ... | ... | 13,148 | 13,148 | 1,45,062 | 11·03 |
| 1865 ... ... ... | ... | ... | 28,520 | 28,520 | 4,47,727 | 15·70 |
| 1866 ... ... ... | 28 | 63 | 7,902 | 7,993 | 1,84,041 | 23·02 |
| 1867 ... ... ... | 638 | 153 | 15,766 | 16,557 | 5,11,893 | 30·92 |
| 1868 ... ... ... | 23 | 899 | 23,193 | 24,115 | 8,18,865 | 33·96 |
| 1869 ... ... ... | ... | 1,719 | 17,032 | 18,751 | 6,90,472 | 36·82 |
| 1870 ... ... ... | 463 | 3,110 | 3,721 | 7,284 | 2,03,330 | 27·91 |
| 1871 ... ... ... | 4,905 | 7,020 | 5,594 | 17,519 | 5,37,714 | 30·69 |
| 1872 ... ... ... | 3,458 | 8,444 | 4,557 | 16,459 | 3,72,182 | 22·61 |
| 1873 ... ... ... | 873 | 14,443 | 4,012 | 19,328 | 3,20,932 | 16·61 |
| 1874 ... ... ... | 73 | 17,673 | 3,050 | 20,796 | 3,06,702 | 14·75 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 47 | 24,352 | 6,202 | 30,601 | 4,57,836 | 14·96 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 11 | 18,503 | 4,962 | 23,476 | 3,79,404 | 16·16 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | ... | 1,047 | 635 | 1,682 | 33,618 | 19·98 |

The total tonnage of cotton delivered by rail at Madras and the quantity exported during the last five years are shown in the following table:— Cotton delivered at Madras and exported.

| — | Delivered by Rail. | Exported. |
|---|---|---|
| | TONS. | TONS. |
| 1873 ... ... ... ... | 16,402 | 16,361 |
| 1874 ... ... ... ... | 16,022 | 16,133 |
| 1875 ... ... ... ... | 23,973 | 29,775 |
| 1876 ... ... ... ... | 17,299 | 15,881 |
| 1877 ... ... ... ... | 1,156 | 539 |

The following table gives the tonnage of salt traffic out of Madras:— Salt traffic.

| — | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. |
| South-West Line ... ... ... | 33,903 | 32,263 | 40,250 | 41,638 | 45,661 |
| North-West Line ... ... ... | 6,752 | 5,168 | 4,611 | 5,339 | 8,225 |
| Total from Madras ... | 40,655 | 37,431 | 44,861 | 46,977 | 53,886 |
| Grand Total from all Stations ... | 46,813 | 43,052 | 47,906 | 51,470 | 58,609 |

### (c.) *South Indian Railway.*

At the end of the last official year 570 miles were open for traffic on this line; during the year under review $35\frac{1}{2}$ additional miles were opened as under:—On 1st July 1877, Cuddalore to Porto-Novo, 17 miles: Mayavaram to Shiyali, $12\frac{1}{4}$ miles; on 1st January 1878, Shiyali to Anaikarai Chattram, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The open length on the 31st March 1878 was $605\frac{1}{2}$ miles. There is at present a gap in the northern extension between Porto-Novo and Anaikarai Chattram, a distance of $11\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The embankment and permanent way are nearly complete between Porto-Novo and Chilambaram, $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles; and this length will be opened for traffic on the completion of the Villár bridge, which is Open mileage.

expected to take place before the end of 1878. In the remaining interval of 4½ miles lies the Coleroon, the bridge over which cannot be completed before May 1879.

Capital expenditure.

The capital expended on the open line up to 31st March 1878 was Rupees 3,76,17,447 (£3,605,006), being at the rate of 62,126 (£5,954) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st March 1878, including stores in transit (Rupees 4,02,450) was Rupees 32,50,615. The total capital expenditure, including line under construction and stores, was, up to the same date, Rupees 4,16,88,161. The capital expenditure during the year 1877-78 was Rupees 25,23,906. No abnormal items were brought to account.

Dividend, &c.

The net profits of the official year were Rupees 14,87,115, giving a dividend at the rate of 3·6 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1877 amounted to £1,810,797, and the net profits for the same period to £673,937, leaving a balance of £1,136,860 to be met from the revenues of the country in addition to the expenditure on land and control. The cost of land for this Company is estimated at 20 lakhs of rupees.

Condition of way and works, &c.

The open line has been maintained in good condition throughout the year, except where damage by floods has taken place. The substitution of iron for wood packing pieces in the larger bridges has been attended with a great improvement in the roadway; but the disadvantage that arises from placing the holding down bolts which secure the timber longitudinals to the cross girders in such a position that they cannot be examined or tightened without removing the rails is apparent. To meet increase of traffic, and the slow speed of trains, additional through sidings have been found necessary, and are being provided. It has been decided to give to all platforms a uniform length of 700 feet, the height being fixed at one foot above rail level. Owing to the heavy grain traffic during the famine, the conversion to the metre gauge of the Trichinopoly-Erode section has not yet been commenced. The growth of the vegetable fencing is satisfactory except in a few places. Aloes are chiefly used, but Parkinsonia is being tried in some districts. It is contemplated to supplement the vegetable fencing with iron wire where the former is defective, and estimates are in course of preparation. When the fencing is in thoroughly good condition throughout, it is hoped that a thorough night service from Madras to Tuticorin may be found possible—an arrangement which would accelerate the conveyance of mails and passengers to Ceylon. There is now wire fencing between Madras and Pallávaram and between Trichinopoly and Mannálparai, a total distance of 34¼ miles. The year's experience indicates the necessity of additional

waterways, and the desirableness of flooring all those bridges where heading up of flood-water takes place to any considerable extent, and where the foundations are not on actual rock. It also forcibly illustrates the dangers arising from indiscriminate excavation of side ditches along the upper side of a line traced on sloping ground. The arrangements for the joint station at Erode, and the method of conversion, are questions which have not yet been finally decided. The conversion of the Arkonam-Conjeveram section from the 3 feet 6 inches to the metre gauge has been approved, and is expected to take place early in official year 1878-79. The rolling stock, which is old and not of a type suited to conversion, will probably be broken up. It is proposed to open the Harbour extension for passenger traffic with pick-up stations at the Park, Fort, and Beach. The Native and Eurasian communities would probably avail themselves largely of the facilities offered by such an arrangement. During the year a permanent station has been erected at Thattaparai on the southern extension, and two are in course of construction at Vandalur and Singaperumalkoil on the northern extension. Some progress has been made during the year under review in the construction of feeder roads to stations; but much still remains to be done.

Accidents.

During the year 1877, 283 accidents occurred, excluding cases of fire in trains and of cattle run over. Of these two were fatal to passengers, both being due to their want of caution. The remainder may be classified as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Collisions | 12 |
| Derailments | 120 |
| Gates run through | 13 |
| Injuries to servants | 35 |
| Do. to other persons | 14 |
| Defects in rolling stock | 20 |
| Breaches in line | 34 |
| Uncoupling of vehicles | 6 |
| Obstructions on line | 2 |
| Deaths of passengers | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 24 |
| Total | 281 |

General financial results.

The general results for the last five calendar years may be thus compared:—

| — | Gross Earnings. | Expenditure. | Net Revenue. | Percentage of Expenses to Receipts. | Receipts per Open Mile per Week. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| 1873 | 11,53,212 | 5,76,913 | 5,76,719 | 49·99 | 119·1 |
| 1874 | 9,69,746 | 5,89,678 | 3,80,068 | 60·81 | 100·1 |
| 1875 | 10,78,481 | 5,19,400 | 5,59,081 | 48·16 | 94·8 |
| 1876 | 19,90,800 | 10,60,522 | 9,30,278 | 53·27 | 89·8 |
| 1877 | 32,33,246 | 16,45,026 | 15,88,220 | 50·88 | 106·9 |

Passenger traffic.

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class and the corresponding receipts were as follows. The large increase in both numbers and receipts from all classes is satisfactory, and is a hopeful sign of development. Taking the proportion of train mileage due to passengers, the average number in a passenger train works out to 354, which, as far as data at present available show, is higher than on any other railway in India. The average distance travelled by a passenger was 38 miles :—

| Year. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. | Total. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NO. | NO. | NO. | NO. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 1873 ... ... ... | 2,467 | 14,916 | 1,483,208 | 1,500,663 | 7,544 | 13,785 | 5,22,961 | 5,44,290 |
| 1874 ... ... ... | 2,706 | 15,088 | 1,493,870 | 1,511,664 | 7,561 | 14,159 | 4,86,092 | 5,07,812 |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 3,564 | 23,744 | 1,520,956 | 1,548,264 | 9,381 | 16,482 | 4,93,584 | 5,19,447 |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 8,483 | 67,820 | 2,732,806 | 2,809,109 | 18,936 | 37,277 | 10,62,932 | 11,19,165 |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 11,738 | 130,161 | 3,868,491 | 4,010,390 | 23,007 | 68,145 | 14,06,991 | 14,98,143 |

Receipts from goods.

The receipts from each class of goods were—

| — | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Special ... ... ... ... | 2,57,088 | 93,924 | 1,05,259 | 3,75,490 | 13,27,162 |
| First Class ... ... ... | 2,32,932 | 2,50,820 | 2,90,525 | 2,91,453 | 1,28,561 |
| Second Class ... ... ... | 18,050 | 860 | 112 | ... | ... |
| Third Class ... ... ... | 10,947 | 804 | 31 | ... | ... |
| Fourth Class ... ... ... | 3,219 | 6,188 | 15,812 | 15,948 | 17,964 |
| Fifth Class ... ... ... | 9,283 | 2,604 | 766 | 2,829 | 5,663 |
| Total ... | 5,31,519 | 3,55,200 | 4,12,505 | 6,85,720 | 14,79,350 |

Tonnage of goods.

The tonnage of goods in each class—

| — | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. |
| Special ... ... ... ... | 46,877 | 38,924 | 32,140 | 116,456 | 335,755 |
| First Class ... ... ... | 63,946 | 67,724 | 74,689 | 64,103 | 37,357 |
| Second Class ... ... ... | 3,108 | 238 | 164 | ... | ... |
| Third Class ... ... ... | 1,665 | 140 | 16 | ... | ... |
| Fourth Class ... ... ... | 348 | 574 | 1,373 | 1,649 | 1,502 |
| Fifth Class ... ... ... | 619 | 214 | 77 | 106 | 126 |
| Total ... | 116,653 | 107,814 | 108,359 | 182,134 | 375,240 |

Proposed extensions, &c.

Extensions and lines in communication with South Indian Railway are proposed under the following heads :—*Conjeveram-Chingleput Section.*—The construction of this link, which would unite the now isolated Arkonam-Conjeveram section with the main system, and which would materially shorten the distance from the South to the Deckan and Bombay, has long been contemplated. On 2nd April 1877 authority was given for the earthwork to be undertaken as a famine relief work, on the understanding that this permission did not guarantee the completion and opening of the line. The earthwork was rapidly finished, but sanction for the masonry and permanent way has not yet been accorded. *Madura—Ramnad Extension.*—A

petition having been received from the inhabitants of the Rámnád District, praying for railway communication between their district and Madura, the Government, after some preliminary inquiries, ordered a survey to be made with a view to utilising, if possible, the existing road as a tramway to be worked by horse or steam power. The survey is in course of preparation. In the event of a line being constructed a considerable festival traffic might be expected to the shrine of Rámeswaram, and should it be continued to the coast additional means of communication from the sea would be opened up. *Pondicherry Branch.*—It has long been the desire of the French Government that this town should be put into railway communication with the interior. The "Pondicherry Railway Company" was formed, and negotiations were opened with the British Government. In 1876 it was resolved that the portion of the branch within British territory from Villupuram, its junction with the South Indian Railway, to the left bank of the river Ginjee, or about 16½ miles, should be constructed by the South Indian Company, and the remainder, about 7 miles, by the Pondicherry Company. Here the matter rested until the end of the official year under review, when the South Indian Railway Company applied for authority to enter into an arrangement with the Pondicherry Company to work the whole of the line when completed. The proposed terms of that arrangement were referred by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Secretary of State.

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## IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

General and financial.

The total of the estimates sanctioned at the beginning of the year amounted to Rupees 1,24,52,615-2-10, of which the sum of Rupees 2,29,986-2-10 was on revenue account, and the remainder for construction. These latter estimates provided for the construction of the Main Canal up to the end of the 10th Section in the 186th mile, and for the Head-works and Anicuts across the Tumbudra at Sunkesala; Caulee at Jootoor (Head of 7th Section, Main Canal); Kundaur at Rajoly (Head of 9th Section, Main Canal); Pennér at Adimapally (Head of 10th Section, Main Canal); Pennér at Somaisweram, part of one of the projects abandoned by the Company; as well as for station buildings and a considerable portion of the distribution works. There were sanctioned in 1877-78 construction estimates for—

| | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Main supply ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,053 | 7 | 9 |
| Navigation ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,84,548 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 3,85,601 | 7 | 9 |

No Revenue estimates were sanctioned during the year. The total cash expenditure in India on all accounts, including Home expenditure brought to account during the year, was Rupees 1,79,787-7-4. The cash balance at the year's end was Rupees 5,79,554-1-0; the total expenditure in India from the commencement amounts to Rupees 1,70,82,118-10-9. This includes Home expenditure brought to account. The returns received from the Collectors of Kurnool and Cuddapah show the following results:—

| — | Kurnool. | Cuddapah. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total collection on account of Irrigation and Kurnool Town water-supply up to 31st March 1866. | 2,21,893 2 9 | 97,602 5 7 |
| Collection for the year 1877-78 ... ... ... | 75,298 5 2 | 38,467 9 11 |
| Total ... | 2,97,191 7 11 | 1,36,069 15 6 |

The canal was closed at the end of March and reopened on the 29th April 1877. The miscellaneous collections up to 31st March 1877 amounted to Rupees 8,223-8-7, and those of the year to Rupees 2,397-11-7.

*Areas irrigated and adjusted demand.*

The areas supplied with water and the adjusted demand on this account in the Kurnool and Cuddapah Districts for 1877-78 are shown below:—

| — | Kurnool. | | Cuddapah. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres. | Amount. | Acres. | Amount. |
| | | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. |
| Sugar, betel, cocoanuts, saffron, plantains, and other fruit trees. | 40·88 | 408 12 2 | 5·03 | 60 5 8 |
| Rice fields sown ... ... ... ... | 1,073·85 | 6,338 9 4 | 21·48 | 128 14 4 |
| Rice on bedded and bunded fields ... | 7,750·09 | 35,294 5 7 | 5,162·11 | 25,059 4 2 |
| Garden raggy, onions, chillies, sweet-potatoes, tobacco, maize, garden kora, indigo and brinjals. | 4,039·54 | 15,421 12 1 | 2,993·68 | 11,598 10 11 |
| Cholum, field raggy, field kora, field tobacco, field chillies, cotton, gram and oil seeds. | 19,523·36 | 34,120 4 6 | 3,028·17 | 5,240 6 0 |
| Series of crops ... ... ... ... | 6·79 | 40 11 11 | 90·76 | 527 7 2 |
| 1st-class crop irrigated partly by the Canal. | 41·09 | 256 10 1 | 270·18 | 873 6 3 |
| 2nd-class crop irrigated partly by the Canal. | 24·75 | 32 15 9 | 263·81 | 598 11 11 |
| Irrigation after 1st January ... ... | 644·63 | 1,029 10 3 | 3,042·93 | 4,586 6 10 |
| Water supplied to store under special arrangements sanctioned in G.O., No. 3,009, dated 28th September 1877. | 1,954·01 | 2,450 5 11 | 41·30 | 51 1 1 |
| Kurnool Town supply ... ... ... | ... | 4,000 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Penalty ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 665 0 0 | ... | 286 8 0 |
| Total ... | 35,089·99 | 1,00,119 1 7 | 1,5819·45 | 49,011 2 4 |

*Expenditure on maintenance compared with area of irrigation and revenue.*

The irrigation in Kurnool was acres 3,508·99, and the water-rates Rupees 95,454-1-7,* being on the average 2·72 per acre. In Cuddapah the area irrigated was acres 15,819·45, and the revenue Rupees 48,724-10-4, † showing an average of Rupees 3·08 per acre. The total

* Exclusive of receipts from Town water-supply and penalty.

† Exclusive of penalty.

expenditure on maintenance or that debited to revenue was Rupees 1,59,427-15-2 :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Share of General Management ... ... ... | 55,647 | 4 | 5 |
| Conservancy Establishment ... ... ... ... | 74,559 | 9 | 2 |
| Outlay on Works ... ... ... ... ... | 24,869 | 6 | 0 |
| Compensation and Remission ... ... ... | 4,351 | 11 | 7 |
| Total ... | 1,59,427 | 15 | 2 |

and the total area of cultivation connected with the canal being 50,918·44 acres, the cost per acre was Rupees 3·13. Also the total revenue being Rupees 1,44,178-11-11, the revenue charges were on this 110 per cent.

Comparison of cultivation and revenue.

The area of cultivation, which includes a small extent of land handed over to the Company, and the total revenue of 1876-77 and 1877-78, respectively, are shown below :—

| — | Acres. | Revenue. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 90,372 | 2,47,434 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 50,918 | 1,49,130 |

## IMPERIAL POST.

Number of offices, &c.

The following statement shows the number of Post Offices, &c., in the Madras Postal Circle at the end of 1876-77, with subsequent changes to end of 1877-78 :—

| — | Post Offices. | Letter Boxes. | Rural Messengers. | Letter Box Peons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| In existence on 31st March 1877 ... ... | 642 | 469 | 183 | 107 |
| Opened or entertained during 1877-78 ... | 28 | 56 | 27 | 1 |
| Discontinued during 1877-78 ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | 9 | ... |
| In existence on the 31st March 1878 ... ... | 668 | 519 | 201 | 108 |

Mileage.

The following statement shows the mileage of the mail lines in existence at end of 1876-77 :—

| — | Railway Line. | Mail Cart Line. | Runner Line. | Boat Line. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | MILES. | MILES. | MILES. | MILES. | MILES. |
| In existence on 31st March 1877 ... ... | 1,536½ | 135 | 6,905 | ... | 8,576½ |
| Opened during 1877-78 ... ... ... | 35½ | ... | 227½ | ... | 263¼ |
| Closed during 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | ... | 135 | 178 | ... | 313 |
| Balance on the 31st March 1878 ... ... | 1,572¼ | ... | 6,954¼ | ... | 8,527 |

Work done.

The following statement shows the estimated total number of letters, newspapers, parcels and packets received for delivery in the Post Offices during the two years 1876-77 and 1877-78. Net increase

817,622 or 3·79. Number of registered newspapers in existence on 31st March 1877, 105 ; number of registered newspapers in existence on 31st March 1878, 114:—

| — | 1876-77 No. given out for Delivery. | 1877-78 No. given out for Delivery. | Increase in the No. of Covers given out for Delivery. | Decrease in the No. of Covers given out for Delivery. | Percentage of Increase. | Percentage of Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letters Paid ... ... ... | 14,165,502 | 15,860,962 | 1,695,460 | ... | 11·96 | ... |
| ,, Unpaid ... ... | 3,441,386 | 3,406,858 | ... | 34,528 | ... | 1·003 |
| ,, Service Privileged ... | 1,112,436 | 3,978 | ... | 1,108,458 | ... | 99·64 |
| ,, Registered ... ... | 484,952 | 517,348 | 32,396 | ... | 6·67 | ... |
| Papers ... ... ... ... | 1,886,404 | 2,077,348 | 190,944 | ... | 10·12 | ... |
| Packets ... ... ... ... | 316,186 | 372,944 | 56,758 | ... | 17·95 | ... |
| Parcels ... ... ... ... | 129,974 | 115,024 | ... | 14,950 | ... | 11·502 |
| Total ... | 21,536,840 | 22,354,462 | 1,975,558 | 1,157,936 | ... | ... |

## DISTRICT POST.

Operation of the year.

The District Post in all districts was in 1877-78 under the management of the Imperial Postal Department and its working is favorably reported on. The system of the village receiving-houses appears to have proved successful in South Canara and the experiment has been extended to two more taluks in the district. In Tanjore, however, the result of its working has not been satisfactory and a re-organization is contemplated by the Postmaster-General. No mention is made of it in the other districts. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred in each district on account of the District Post in the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

| Districts. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Districts. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... | 3,320 | 3,096 | 13. Tanjore ... ... ... | 4,784 | 6,075 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... | 9,967 | 11,532 | 14. Trichinopoly .. ... | 3,913 | 4,764 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... | 6,724 | 8,145 | 15. Madura ... ... ... | 7,100 | 10,426 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... | 7,862 | 10,001 | 16. Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 5,088 | 5,653 |
| 5. Nellore ... ... | 7,873 | 9,086 | 17. Coimbatore ... ... ... | 3,574 | 4,413 |
| 6. Cuddapah .. ... | 3,223 | 1,258 | 18. Nilgiri ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Bellary ... ... | 8,410 | 9,754 | 19. Salem ... ... .. | 5,119 | 5,221 |
| 8. Kurnool ... ... | 3,718 | 3,128 | 20. South Canara ... ... | 2,052 | 3,863 |
| 9. Madras ... ... | ... | ... | 21. Malabar ... ... ... | 4,417 | 5,751 |
| 10. Chingleput .. ... | 2,927 | 3,731 | Postmaster-General'sOffice | 1,203 | 1,008 |
| 11. North Arcot ... .. | 7,890 | 8,825 | | | |
| 12. South Arcot .. | 5,207 | 7,065 | Total ... | 1,04,281 | 1,24,208 |

## IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH.

Changes.

The lines of the Madras Division of the Imperial Telegraph were diminished in 1877-78 by 403·53 miles in consequence of changes between the different divisions. The number of the sub-divisions

decreased from five to three by the transfer of the Nellore and Bezwada sub-divisions to the Ganjam Division in 1877. Of the three existing sub-divisions Paumben has been abolished and the old South Indian Railway sub-division has been made into two sub-divisions since 1st April 1878, viz., Northern and Southern South Indian Railway sub-divisions. Of the ten offices open on 31st March 1871, five were transferred to the Ganjam Division in August 1857 and one was attached to this division from the Malabar Coast Division, and two temporary offices were opened on 30th April 1877 at Salem and Erode in consequence of the famine. No offices were closed during the year.

Lengths of line.

The following are the lengths of the present sub-divisions including Madras Town lines and wires carried on Government posts rented to the South Indian Railway Company, and wires belonging to other departments of the Local Government erected at their cost:—

| | Miles of | |
|---|---|---|
| | Line. | Wire. |
| *Madras Sub-Division.* | | |
| From Madras to Raichore and from Goondacul junction to Bellary and local lines in the Town of Madras ... ... ... ... ... | 387·12 | 930·6 |
| *South Indian Railway Northern Sub-Division.* | | |
| From Madras South Indian Railway Station, Egmore, to Tanjore, and from Tanjore to Trichinopoly, Shiyalli to Negapatam and Pondicherry to Tirupapulyur loop line and (Negapatam to Ramnad spare line) ... ... ... | 405·1 | 1,047 |
| *South Indian Railway Southern Sub-Division.* | | |
| From Trichinopoly to Maniachi junction, Maniachi junction to Tuticorin (loop line); and Tinnevelly and Madura to Tallumanaar, including cables in circuit ... ... ... | 353·07 | 898·34 |
| Total ... | 1,145·29 | 2,875·94 |

Revenue and messages.

No local records are kept up which can give accurate details of the revenue. A statement giving the total number of messages sent from each office in the division during the year is given below:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Madras ... ... ... | 117,071 | |
| Pondicherry ... ... | 7,203 | |
| Negapatam ... ... ... | 14,972 | |
| Paumben ... ... ... | 1,584 | |
| Tuticorin ... ... ... | 7,098 | Office transferred from Malabar Coast Division in August in 1877. |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | 961 | |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 866 | Offices opened on 30th April 1877. |
| Erode ... ... ... ... | 12 | |
| Total ... | 149,767 | |

# CHAPTER V.

## REVENUE AND FINANCE.

### I.—GROSS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Comparison of years.

THE financial results of 1877-78 proved even more unfavorable than those of the preceding year. The famine which caused an excess of expenditure over income of 110 lakhs in 1876-77, resulted in a similar excess of 338 lakhs in 1877-78. The real significance of these figures will be understood when it is stated that this Presidency in the year 1875-76 produced a surplus of income over expenditure of 226 lakhs; so that adopting that year as the standard for comparison, the financial results of the last two years are respectively 336 and 564 lakhs worse, thus showing a total loss of 900 lakhs. The subjoined figures show the exact position of the last two years compared with the years which preceded them. It will be seen that both sides of the account were affected, the income having fallen by 310 lakhs and the expenditure having risen by 590 lakhs:—

| Years. | Income. | Expenditure. | Result. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,35,66,652 | 7,33,92,940 | + 2,01,73,712 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... ... | * 9,43,70,271 | 7,05,62,478 | + 2,38,07,793 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,49,33,532 | 7,22,84,439 | + 2,26,49,093 |
| Average ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,42,90,151 | 7,20,79,952 | + 2,22,10,199 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,91,61,412 | 9,00,89,515 | — 1,09,28,103 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,97,32,735 | 11,35,17,968 | — 3,37,85,233 |
| Last 2 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15,88,94,147 | 20,36,07,483 | — 4,47,13,336 |
| Deduct— | | | |
| 1875-76 × 2 ... ... ... ... ... | 18,98,67,064 | 14,45,68,878 | + 4,52,98,186 |
| Result ... ... ... ... ... ... | — 3,09,72,917 | 5,90,38,605 | — 9,00,11,522 |

Particulars for 1877-78.

Of the decrease and increase mentioned above the portion that falls to 1877-78 is 152 lakhs of reduced income and 412 lakhs of increased expenditure. The subjoined summary of income and expenditure shows how these results have been arrived at. The variations may in general terms be ascribed first to a large falling off of Land Revenue and other sources of income caused by the failure of the crops and the

* Excluding Extraordinary receipts (Rupees 58,32,923) from the Madras Civil Annuity Fund.

consequent impoverishment of the people, and secondly to the large outlay for relief of distress and to increased expenditure in consequence of high prices and of extended operations in certain departments necessitated by the famine:—

*Income.*

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1877-78 compared with 1875-76. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Civil, Imperial and Provincial ... ... | 8,28,16,063 | 6,85,89,098 | 6,78,28,216 | — 1,49,87,847 |
| Military ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,26,478 | 17,96,696 | 17,87,781 | + 61,303 |
| Public Works ... ... ... ... ... | 2,06,292 | 2,38,886 | 3,96,700 | + 1,90,408 |
| Telegraphs ... ... ... ... ... | 4,30,212 | 6,00,301 | 6,77,838 | + 2,47,626 |
| Local Funds ... ... ... ... .. | 61,49,660 | 45,94,194 | 54,83,790 | — 6,65,870 |
| Special Funds ... ... ... ... ... | 36,04,827 | 33,42,237 | 35,58,410 | — 46,417 |
| Total ... | 9,49,33,532 | 7,91,61,412 | 7,97,32,735 | — 1,52,00,797 |

*Expenditure.*

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1877-78 compared with 1875-76. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Civil, Imperial and Provincial ... ... ... | 2,88,10,778 | 4,76,77,651 | 7,20,24,183 | + 4,32,13,405 |
| Military ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,73,69,931 | 2,84,57,931 | 2,99,36,231 | + 25,66,300 |
| Public Works ... ... ... ... ... | 49,58,948 | 39,01,093 | 32,25,566 | — 17,33,382 |
| Telegraphs ... ... ... ... ... | 7,46,281 | 7,02,130 | 8,65,673 | + 1,19,392 |
| Local Funds ... ... ... ... ... | 61,02,788 | 57,38,416 | 43,24,150 | — 18,38,638 |
| Special Funds ... ... ... ... ... | 42,35,713 | 36,12,294 | 31,42,165 | — 10,93,548 |
| Total ... | 7,22,84,439 | 9,00,89,515 | 11,35,17,968 | + 4,12,33,529 |

# II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

## IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL SERVICES, CIVIL.

### (a.)—General.

Receipts and charges.

In the present report, following the course now adopted in the annual financial statements of the Government of India, Imperial and Provincial Services will be reviewed together. The following statement shows the variations under Imperial and Provincial Services between the years 1875-76 and 1877-78:—

*Receipts.*

| Items. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1877-78 compared with 1875-76. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I. Land Revenue | 4,54,50,128 | 3,29,65,750 | 3,49,48,839 | — 1,05,01,289 |
| II. Tributes and Contributions from Native States | 34,46,431 | 34,46,431 | 34,46,431 | ... |
| III. Forest | 4,27,723 | 4,14,763 | 4,04,337 | — 23,386 |
| IV. Excise on Spirits and Drugs | 63,39,011 | 55,83,689 | 47,10,686 | — 16,28,325 |
| V. Assessed taxes | 481 | 1,147 | 130 | — 351 |
| VI. Customs | 30,79,620 | 24,67,359 | 20,33,500 | — 10,46,120 |
| VII. Salt | 1,35,37,890 | 1,29,19,529 | 1,14,21,865 | — 21,16,025 |
| IX. Stamps | 50,19,708 | 49,93,366 | 48,92,215 | — 1,27,493 |
| X. Mint | 3,000 | 10,566 | 1,183 | — 1,817 |
| XI. Post Office | 9,72,069 | 10,50,886 | 11,46,958 | + 1,74,889 |
| XIII. Law and Justice | 10,70,845 | 11,43,393 | 12,41,917 | + 1,71,072 |
| XIV. Police | 37,680 | 57,270 | 78,457 | + 40,777 |
| XV. Marine | 37,636 | 27,256 | 20,303 | — 17,333 |
| XVI. Education | 28,698 | 63,024 | 37,035 | + 8,337 |
| XVII. Interest | 2,69,774 | 3,00,250 | 2,81,766 | + 11,992 |
| XVIII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c., allowances | 24,42,342 | 25,51,370 | 24,75,587 | + 33,245 |
| XIX. Gain by Exchange | 99,105 | 1,51,568 | 1,12,257 | + 13,152 |
| XX. Miscellaneous | 3,68,822 | 3,40,066 | 3,81,783 | + 12,961 |
| Public Works | 79,669 | 1,01,418 | 1,92,967 | + 1,13,298 |
| Adjusting Receipts from Provincial Government (Provincial Deficit) | 1,05,431 | ... | ... | — 1,05,431 |
| | | | | — 1,55,67,570 |
| | | | | + 5,79,723 |
| Total | 8,28,16,063 | 6,85,89,098 | 6,78,28,216 | — 1,49,87,847 |

*Charges.*

| Items. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1877-78 compared with 1875-76. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 2. Interest on Service Funds and other accounts | 4,75,218 | 5,22,697 | 5,36,257 | + 61,039 |
| 3. Refunds and Drawbacks | 3,08,904 | 3,76,060 | 2,48,071 | — 60,833 |
| 4. Land Revenue | 44,73,632 | 44,43,228 | * 46,53,544 | + 1,79,912 |
| 5. Forest | 4,30,182 | 4,15,354 | 3,82,424 | — 47,758 |
| 6. Excise on Spirits and Drugs | 1,97,035 | 2,24,814 | 2,64,495 | + 67,460 |
| 7. Customs | 1,89,294 | 2,13,051 | 2,32,456 | + 43,162 |
| 8. Salt | 18,70,376 | 15,98,104 | 13,28,394 | — 5,41,982 |
| 9. Opium | ... | ... | 190 | + 190 |
| 10. Stamps | 1,36,730 | 1,40,034 | 1,45,772 | + 9,042 |
| 11. Mint | 29,307 | 40,678 | 19,526 | — 9,781 |
| 12. Post Office | 8,50,146 | 8,82,181 | 9,54,951 | + 95,805 |
| 14. Administration | 11,87,146 | 13,06,085 | 12,71,301 | + 84,155 |
| 15. Minor Departments | 2,18,822 | 2,71,262 | 2,57,257 | + 38,435 |
| 16. Law and Justice | 49,44,114 | 54,96,189 | 52,39,829 | + 2,95,715 |
| 17. Police | 35,79,908 | 40,01,750 | 34,40,060 | — 1,39,848 |
| 18. Marine | 73,029 | 69,355 | 88,735 | + 15,706 |
| 19. Education | 9,51,668 | 8,89,471 | 9,32,888 | — 18,780 |
| 20. Ecclesiastical | 3,88,907 | 4,55,042 | 3,47,810 | — 41,097 |
| 21. Medical Services | 8,69,151 | 8,76,459 | 9,97,950 | + 1,28,799 |
| 22. Stationery and Printing | 3,06,929 | 4,02,811 | 4,41,495 | + 1,34,566 |
| 23. Political Agencies | 1,19,398 | 3,06,931 | 1,31,811 | + 12,413 |
| 24. Allowances and Assignments | 25,50,643 | 24,09,756 | 22,53,972 | — 2,96,671 |
| 26. Superannuation, &c., Allowances | 15,39,399 | 14,42,573 | 13,89,299 | — 1,50,100 |
| 27. Loss by Exchange | 3,65,638 | 7,18,541 | 1,82,722 | — 1,22,916 |
| 28. Miscellaneous | 5,73,906 | 3,57,652 | 3,27,381 | — 2,46,525 |
| 29. Famine Relief | ... | 1,82,33,236 | *4,37,57,744 | + 4,37,57,744 |
| Public Works, Ordinary | 22,32,266 | 13,50,476 | 19,31,710 | — 3,00,556 |
| Adjusting Payments to Provincial Government (Provincial Surplus) | ... | 2,33,861 | 2,66,139 | + 2,66,139 |
| | | | | + 4,51,90,252 |
| | | | | — 19,76,847 |
| Total | 2,88,10,778 | 476,77,651 | 7,20,24,183 | + 4,32,13,405 |

* Approximate, including expenditure which it is estimated will be adjusted in the books of 1877-78.

The following statement shows the incidence of Imperial Taxation (Land Revenue, Abkári, Customs, Salt, and Stamps) on each head of population in the Madras Presidency for 1877-78 :—

Incidence of Taxation.

| Districts. | Population. | Land Revenue.* Amount of revenue. | Land Revenue.* Rate per head. | Excise on Spirits. Amount of revenue. | Excise on Spirits. Rate per head. | Sea Customs. Amount of revenue. | Sea Customs. Rate per head. | Land Customs. Amount of revenue | Land Customs. Rate per head. | Salt. Amount of revenue. | Salt. Rate per head. | Stamps. Amount of revenue. | Stamps. Rate per head. | Total. Amount of revenue. | Total. Rate per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... | 1,520,688 | 11,20,311 | 0 11 9 | 99,639 | 0 1 1 | 2,958 | ... | ... | ... | 21,89,443 | 1 7 1 | 1,25,445 | 0 1 4 | 35,37,767 | 2 5 3 |
| Vizagapatam ... | 2,159,199 | 13,52,413 | 0 10 0 | 1,67,372 | 0 1 3 | 15,277 | 0 0 1 | ... | ... | 7,89,658 | 0 5 10 | 1,76,366 | 0 1 4 | 25,01,086 | 1 2 6 |
| Godavari ... | 1,592,939 | 43,15,370 | 2 11 4 | 2,54,736 | 0 2 7 | 13,343 | 0 0 2 | 307 | ... | 7,06,298 | 0 7 1 | 2,92,618 | 0 2 11 | 55,82,672 | 3 8 1 |
| Kistna ... ... | 1,452,374 | 45,69,454 | 3 2 4 | 1,85,018 | 0 2 1 | 1,924 | ... | ... | ... | 5,93,622 | 0 6 7 | 1,62,008 | 0 1 9 | 55,12,026 | 3 12 9 |
| Nellore ... ... | 1,376,811 | 7,47,091 | 0 8 8 | 55,555 | 0 0 8 | 492 | ... | ... | ... | 10,28,446 | 0 11 11 | 1,36,351 | 0 1 7 | 19,67,935 | 1 6 10 |
| Cuddapah ... | 1,351,194 | 12,73,735 | 0 15 1 | 1,18,466 | 0 1 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,228 | 0 0 1 | 1,44,391 | 0 1 9 | 15,45,819 | 1 2 4 |
| Bellary ... ... | 1,653,010 | 8,94,278 | 0 8 8 | 3,07,055 | 0 2 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,980 | ... | 1,65,577 | 0 1 8 | 13,68,890 | 0 13 3 |
| Kurnool ... | 914,432 | 9,33,562 | 1 0 4 | 71,816 | 0 1 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,830 | 0 0 1 | 75,601 | 0 1 4 | 10,83,869 | 1 3 0 |
| Madras ... ... | 397,552 | 1,67,672 | 0 6 9 | 12,41,956 | +1 13 10 | 15,07,203 | 3 12 9 | ... | ... | 429 | ... | 5,23,048 | 1 5 1 | 34,40,368 | +7 6 5 |
| Chingleput ... | 938,184 | 7,51,616 | 0 12 10 | 1,20,555 | +0 2 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,93,958 | 1 12 11 | 90,667 | 0 1 6 | 26,56,196 | +2 13 8 |
| North Arcot ... | 2,015,278 | 13,82,342 | 0 10 11 | 2,10,461 | 0 1 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,76,641 | 0 1 5 | 17,69,444 | 0 14 0 |
| South Arcot ... | 1,755,817 | 23,21,911 | 1 5 2 | 2,51,913 | 0 2 3 | 3,313 | ... | 43,388 | 0 0 5 | 7,77,372 | 0 7 1 | 1,82,667 | 0 1 8 | 35,80,564 | 2 0 7 |
| Tanjore ... | 1,973,731 | 42,55,313 | 2 2 6 | 3,94,160 | 0 3 2 | 2,01,895 | 0 1 8 | 47,988 | 0 0 5 | 13,74,965 | 0 11 2 | 5,49,309 | 0 4 5 | 68,23,631 | 3 7 4 |
| Trichinopoly ... | 1,200,408 | 14,48,377 | 1 3 4 | 1,39,950 | 0 1 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,34,977 | 0 1 9 | 17,23,304 | 1 6 11 |
| Madura ... | 2,266,615 | 13,30,348 | 0 9 5 | 1,11,508 | 0 0 9 | 10,436 | 0 0 1 | ... | ... | 3,71,458 | 0 2 8 | 3,46,847 | 0 2 5 | 21,70,719 | 0 15 4 |
| Tinnevelly ... | 1,693,959 | 23,65,456 | 1 6 4 | 1,83,983 | 0 1 9 | 74,184 | 0 0 8 | ... | ... | 3,41,396 | 0 12 8 | 3,05,395 | 0 2 11 | 42,70,403 | 2 8 4 |
| Coimbatore ... | 1,763,274 | 13,45,044 | 0 12 2 | 1,63,132 | 0 1 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,73,496 | 0 1 7 | 16,81,672 | 0 15 3 |
| Nilgiris ... ... | 49,501 | 49,937 | 1 0 2 | 85,330 | 1 11 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,541 | 0 8 3 | 1,60,808 | 3 4 0 |
| Salem ... ... | 1,966,995 | 10,97,768 | 0 8 11 | 2,17,560 | 0 1 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,66,115 | 0 1 4 | 14,81,443 | 0 12 0 |
| South Canara ... | 918,362 | 13,18,344 | 1 6 11 | 99,869 | 0 1 9 | 47,775 | 0 0 10 | ... | ... | 2,37,107 | 0 4 1 | 2,10,820 | 0 3 8 | 19,13,915 | 2 1 3 |
| Malabar ... | 2,261,250 | 18,59,103 | 0 13 2 | 2,30,661 | 0 1 8 | 56,786 | 0 0 5 | 6,190 | ... | 13,03,675 | 0 2 2 | 7,24,056 | 0 3 1 | 31,80,471 | 1 6 6 |
| | 31,220,973 | 348,98,839 | 1 1 11 | 47,10,686 | 0 2 5 | 19,35,627 | 0 1 0 | 97,873 | ... | 1,14,21,865 | 0 5 10 | 48,87,996 | 0 2 6 | 5,79,53,007 | 1 13 8 |
| | Mysore ... | 50,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,219 | ... | 54,219 | ... |
| | | 349,48,839 | ... | 47,10,686 | ... | 19,35,627 | ... | 97,873 | ... | 1,14,21,865 | ... | 48,92,215 | ... | 5,80,07,226 | ... |

* Includes only so much of the tax collected by the Zemindars and Inamdars as is paid by them to Government.

† These rates are arrived at by reckoning with Madras the population (127,549) of those villages of Chingleput which consume Madras liquors and deducting from the gross revenue the cost (Rupees 2,61,126) of arrack and Abkári establishment at Madras.

## (b.)—Land Revenue.

**Collections under heads.**

The subjoined statement compares the Land Revenue collections of 1877-78 with those of the two preceding years. Adopting the figures of 1875-76 as a standard for comparison, it will be seen that there was a falling off of Rupees 1,24,84,378 in 1876-77 and Rupees 1,05,01,289 in 1877-78, or 2,29,85,667 on the whole; thus making 74·2 per cent. of the gross fall of income (310 lakhs) mentioned above. There is no accurate information as to how much of this sum has been temporarily remitted, and how much is absolutely irrecoverable :—

| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Permanently-settled Revenue ... ... ... ... | 53,72,149 | 42,47,432 | 45,87,714 |
| Shrotriem Jodi ... ... ... ... ... | 6,31,154 | 4,60,049 | 4,98,370 |
| Ryotwar Collections ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,52,75,903 | 2,49,71,362 | 2,66,48,479 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts ... ... ... ... ... | 41,70,922 | 32,86,907 | 32,14,276 |
| | 4,54,50,128 | 3,29,65,750 | 3,49,48,839 |
| Decrease on 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,24,84,378 | 1,05,01,289 |
| | | 2,29,85,667 | |

**Collections by districts.**

The subjoined statement contrasts the Land Revenue collections of the past two years with those of the previous years in the various districts. It will be seen that the percentage of decrease has been greatest in the districts in the following order, Bellary, Chingleput, Kurnool, Nellore, Cuddapah, Salem, North Arcot, Madura, Coimbatore, South Arcot, Tinnevelly :—

| Districts. | Double of Average of 1873-74 to 1875-76. | Actual Collections in 1876-77 and 1877-78. | Decrease — Increase + | Percentage of Decrease or Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 25,35,610 | 22,50,518 | — 2,85,092 | — 11·2 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 28,18,219 | 27,05,397 | — 1,12,822 | — 4·0 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... | 85,00,331 | 88,02,496 | + 3,02,165 | + 3·5 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | 80,03,896 | 77,86,970 | — 2,16,926 | — 2·7 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | 44,96,893 | 21,32,051 | — 23,64,842 | — 52·6 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 39,49,160 | 19,01,102 | — 20,48,058 | — 51·8 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | 49,68,330 | 15,67,208 | — 34,01,122 | — 68·4 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 29,67,121 | 13,76,231 | — 15,90,890 | — 53·5 |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | 1,78,594 | 2,36,741 | + 58,147 | + 32·4 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 32,86,752 | 13,93,607 | — 18,93,145 | — 57·6 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... | 49,55,291 | 25,97,469 | — 23,57,822 | — 47·6 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 61,02,885 | 43,63,958 | — 17,38,927 | — 28·5 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 83,72,008 | 82,86,120 | — 85,888 | — 1·0 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 30,46,310 | 27,99,746 | — 2,46,564 | — 8·1 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | 50,04,976 | 28,49,970 | — 21,55,006 | — 43·0 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 58,82,477 | 47,89,080 | — 10,93,397 | — 18·5 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 50,36,104 | 32,36,416 | — 17,99,688 | — 35·7 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... | 86,239 | 1,01,940 | + 15,701 | + 18·6 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 44,57,121 | 22,13,247 | — 22,43,874 | — 50·3 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | 25,26,563 | 25,57,991 | + 31,428 | + 1·2 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... | 36,05,047 | 38,66,331 | + 2,61,284 | + 7·2 |
| Mysore ... ... ... ... | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 9,08,79,927 | 6,79,14,589 | —2,29,65,338 | — 25·2 |

**Charges.**

The Land Revenue Charges of 1877-78 are in advance of those of 1876-77 by Rupees 2,10,316 and those of 1875-76 by Rupees 1,79,912; the items under which increased expenditure has been necessary stand

as under. The result is mainly due to the famine. The percentage of charges to receipts of the year was 13·3, being nearly the same as in 1876-77, in which it was 13·4 against 9·8 in 1875-76 :—

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Travelling allowances ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,68,735 | 1,75,729 | 1,85,741 |
| Movement of treasure within the district ... ... ... | 15,121 | 26,409 | 56,385 |
| Official postage ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 63,466 | 79,425 | 92,384 |
| Telegrams ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,851 | 17,630 | 28,727 |
| Service of Revenue Process ... ... ... ... ... | 99,560 | 1,13,134 | 1,28,416 |
| | 3,56,733 | 4,12,627 | 4,91,653 |
| Famine Batta ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 26,953 | 1,24,378 |
| | 3,56,733 | 4,39,580 | 6,16,031 |

(c.)—Abkari.

This revenue was fixed at 52¾ lakhs for the provinces, omitting Madras, at the triennial sale of leases in 1875-76. But owing to the famine the actual revenue in 1876-77 and 1877-78 was returned at only 44¼ lakhs and 34¾ lakhs respectively, or 26½ lakhs less than the proper sum. The decrease occurs mainly in the famine districts where the renters sustained heavy losses. In some cases they have actually failed, and their farms have been re-sold at a loss. In others they have withheld payment of kists in hopes of getting remissions. Although a considerable portion of the arrears has been remitted, the renters having been allowed to pay duty on actual issues irrespective of the sum guaranteed, and although further remissions may still be necessary, there is no doubt that some portion of the revenue uncollected in 1877-78 will be realised hereafter. The following contrasts the actual collections with the demand for the past two years in the districts, Madras being omitted :— Districts.

| — | Demand. | Collections. | Difference. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,69,342 | 1,82,556 | + 13,214 | + 7·7 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... ... | 3,48,832 | 3,29,130 | — 19,702 | — 5·7 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,91,218 | 5,55,868 | — 35,350 | — 5·9 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,18,310 | 4,26,847 | — 91,493 | — 17·9 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,57,940 | 1,26,168 | — 31,772 | — 20·2 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... | 4,66,414 | 2,96,669 | — 1,69,745 | — 36·4 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15,70,698 | 8,39,960 | — 7,30,738 | — 46·5 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,55,060 | 2,16,089 | — 2,38,971 | — 52·5 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... | 4,19,480 | 2,78,235 | — 1,41,245 | — 33·6 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 7,93,702 | 5,20,696 | — 2,73,006 | — 34·3 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... .. | 5,32,116 | 5,29,283 | — 2,833 | — ·5 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,06,000 | 8,39,170 | — 1,66,830 | — 16·7 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... | 2,99,582 | 2,91,350 | — 8,232 | — 2·6 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,60,900 | 3,67,934 | — 1,92,966 | — 34·4 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... | 3,62,100 | 3,48,072 | — 14,028 | — 3·8 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... | 4,94,814 | 3,64,481 | — 1,30,333 | — 26·2 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,93,398 | 1,88,909 | — 9,489 | — 4·5 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,17,396 | 4,88,164 | — 3,29,232 | — 40·2 |
| South Canara ... ... ... ... ... | 2,84,800 | 2,34,544 | — 50,256 | — 17·5 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,09,300 | 4,71,435 | — 37,865 | — 7·4 |
| Total ... | 105,56,432 | 78,95,560 | 26,60,872 | 25·2 |

In Madras as shown below, the abkari revenue was greater than in any preceding year, owing to the stimulus given by the famine to the Madras town.

grain trade, which led to the employment of large numbers of coolies on high wages and an increased consumption of liquor:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,52,044 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,71,149 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,67,574 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,56,859 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,41,956 |

Total returns and charges.

Taking the abkari revenue as a whole, 1877-78 shows a return of 47,10,686 against 55,83,689 of 1876-77 and 63,39,011 of 1875-76, or a total loss of 23,83,647. The abkari charges stand as at foot for the last five years. Nearly the whole of these sums represent the cost of arrack purchased for the Madras District and part of Chingleput. The charge depends there under the system employed more to the quantity of liquor purchased by vendors than to anything else, and this again depends on the consumption by the public. It has, however, been affected somewhat in 1878-79 by the price of Colombo arrack having been recently raised from Rupees 1-5-0 to Rupees 1-8-0 the gallon. Also by payment during the year of Rupees 20,373 due in 1876-77, the former practice of sometimes postponing payment of liabilities of a current to the succeeding year having been abandoned:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,27,084 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,31,176 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,97,035 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,24,814 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,64,495 |

## (d.)—Sea Customs.

Duty by districts.

The Sea Customs yielded Rupees 19,35,627 in 1877-78 against Rupees 22,84,013 in 1876-77 and Rupees 27,93,858 in 1875-76. No comparison, however, can be safely instituted between the current and the past figures in consequence of the change introduced into the Tariff by the Indian Act XVI of 1875. Taking the figures of the last six months of 1875-76 and the first six of 1876-77, the period intervening between the introduction of the new tariff and the declaration of famine, there has been, as will appear from the particulars given at foot, a fall of Rupees 3,29,327 in 1876-77 and of Rupees 677,713 in 1877-78, or a total fall of Rupees 10,07,040 in the two years. The falling off in the revenue under Exports is due to diminution in the quantity of grain exported owing to failure of crops, the prevalence of distress in the Presidency, and the high prices ruling in the market, which rendered its exportation unprofitable. The decrease under Imports is owing to slackness in the demand for cotton goods, which was also due to the famine. The effect of the recent reduction of duty on cotton goods will not become apparent till next year:—

| Districts. | 1877-78. | | | | 1876-77. | Year from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876. | Total Decrease or Increase on the preceding Columns. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Imports. | Exports. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganjam ... ... | 1,275 | 335 | 1,328 | 2,938 | 25,282 | 58,392 | — 88,564 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | 8,295 | 5,974 | 1,007 | 15,276 | 6,581 | 12,025 | — 2,193 |
| Godavari ... ... | 10,655 | 758 | 1,929 | 13,342 | 56,807 | 1,00,120 | — 1,30,091 |
| Kistna ... ... | 1,107 | 75 | 743 | 1,925 | 15,873 | 16,009 | — 14,220 |
| Nellore ... ... | ... | 17 | 475 | 492 | 419 | 169 | + 573 |
| Madras ... ... | 14,04,407 | 73,677 | 29,179 | 15,07,263 | 15,39,306 | 16,03,720 | — 1,60,871 |
| South Arcot ... ... | 1,659 | 1,106 | 548 | 3,313 | 44,226 | 69,544 | — 91,549 |
| Tanjore ... ... | 71,637 | 1,27,738 | 2,522 | 2,01,897 | 4,12,184 | 5,47,373 | — 4,80,665 |
| Madura ... ... | 7,127 | 2,234 | 1,075 | 10,436 | 9,544 | 10,315 | — 650 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 65,866 | 5,674 | 2,645 | 74,185 | 91,103 | 1,07,532 | — 49,976 |
| South Canara ... | 11,523 | 34,626 | 1,625 | 47,774 | 38,753 | 45,450 | — 4,373 |
| Malabar ... ... | 43,990 | 1,736 | 11,060 | 56,786 | 43,935 | 42,391 | + 15,539 |
| Total ... | 16,27,541 | 2,53,950 | 54,136 | 19,35,627 | 22,84,013 | 26,13,340 | — 10,07,040 |

Duty on different goods.

The following statement shows the duty collected on the principal articles of Import and Export during the year 1877-78 as compared with the previous two years:—

| Articles. | Imports. | | | Articles. | Exports. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Spirits ... ... ... | 3,32,225 | 4,07,067 | 4,63,826 | Rice not in the husk ... | 6,22,596 | 3,75,231 | 1,63,215 |
| Cotton—Piece-goods ... | 4,92,830 | 4,77,851 | 4,02,368 | Indigo ... ... ... | 91,713 | 1,12,963 | 69,316 |
| Cotton—Twist and Yarn. | 2,94,905 | 2,41,484 | 2,26,676 | Rice in the husk (Paddy) | 63,102 | 50,239 | 21,418 |
| Wines and Liquors ... | 1,36,708 | 1,36,986 | 1,24,337 | Lac ... ... ... | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| Metals ... ... ... | 89,445 | 70,711 | 71,591 | All other articles ... | 1,07,652 | 63 | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... | 89,716 | 69,722 | 65,903 | | | | |
| Spices ... ... ... | 34,371 | 34,817 | 31,086 | | | | |
| Provisions ... ... | 28,449 | 18,639 | 26,286 | | | | |
| Railway Materials ... | 84,008 | 78,475 | 24,843 | | | | |
| Hardware and Cutlery ... | 21,288 | 16,259 | 18,740 | | | | |
| Liquors—Ale, Beer, and Porter. | 12,144 | 11,055 | 13,822 | | | | |
| Fruits and Vegetables ... | 6,183 | 12,153 | 11,800 | | | | |
| Drugs and Medicines ... | 18,030 | 7,669 | 10,668 | | | | |
| Wool—Manufactures of —Piece-goods. | 12,940 | 9,767 | 10,648 | | | | |
| Arms, &c. ... ... | 6,542 | 5,654 | 10,201 | | | | |
| Corals, real ... ... | 8,814 | 5,856 | 9,286 | | | | |
| Seeds, Gingelly ... ... | 51 | 742 | 8,752 | | | | |
| Oils ... ... ... | 3,664 | 4,706 | 8,150 | | | | |
| Stationery ... ... | 6,728 | 4,698 | 7,035 | | | | |
| Glass, &c. ... ... | 8,646 | 5,848 | 5,376 | | | | |
| Tobacco ... ... ... | 7,287 | 5,370 | 4,760 | | | | |
| Earthenware and Porcelain. | 3,610 | 3,424 | 3,909 | | | | |
| Paints and Colors and Painter's Materials. | 3,909 | 3,523 | 3,780 | | | | |
| Toys and requisites for Games. | 3,611 | 3,007 | 3,570 | | | | |
| Instruments and Apparatus. | 3,955 | 3,458 | 3,547 | | | | |
| Leather—Manufactures of. | 5,125 | 4,984 | 3,511 | | | | |
| Flax—Manufactures of. | 2,619 | 4,517 | 3,496 | | | | |
| Candles ... ... ... | 3,232 | 2,526 | 2,202 | | | | |
| Cabinetware ... ... | 2,592 | 2,075 | 2,114 | | | | |
| Tea ... ... ... ... | 1,266 | 1,004 | 1,150 | | | | |
| Gums, ... ... ... | 3,920 | 4,219 | 1,045 | | | | |
| Liquors—Other sorts ... | 1,514 | 636 | 944 | | | | |
| All other articles ... | 53,813 | 44,896 | 42,110 | | | | |
| Total ... | 17,84,140 | 17,03,798 | 16,27,541 | Total ... | 9,75,128 | 5,38,503 | 2,53,950 |

Charges. The charge as against this revenue amounted to 2,06,625 in 1877-78 against 1,85,596 in 1876-77 and 1,72,092 in 1875-76. The advance in 1876-77 is due to the payment in India of the absentee allowance of the Sea Customs Collector for six months, to the strengthening of the Customs establishment on the Western Coast, and to the larger payments under famine batta to establishments.

(e.)—LAND CUSTOMS.

Receipts. The Land Customs revenue likewise has been considerably affected during the past two years. The collections in Tanjore, being duty levied on grain exported at Karikal, fell by 21·2 per cent. in 1876-77 and by 71·2 per cent. in 1877-78. Below are contrasted the total realisations under this head during the last two years with that of the twelve months adopted in the case of Sea Customs. The small increase in Godavari was due to larger imports of tobacco, &c., and that in Malabar to a larger quantity of liquor having passed into British territory from the French Settlement of Mahé :—

| | 1st Oct. 1875 to 30th Sept. 1876. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | 13 | ... |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 99 | 62 | 307 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 44,765 | 46,592 | 43,388 |
| Tanjore ... ... .. | 1,66,896 | 1,31,447 | 47,988 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 3,403 | 5,232 | 6,190 |
| Total ... | 2,15,163 | 1,83,346 | 97,873 |

Charges. The Land Customs charges amounted to Rupees 20,619 against Rupees 15,999 in 1876-77 and Rupees 15,184 in 1875-76, the bulk of the increase in 1877-78 comprising the moiety of the salaries of the British Consular Agents at Pondicherry and Karikal which have been transferred to the Civil accounts from the Military.

(f.)—SALT.

Revenue. The Salt revenue, including the customs duty on salt, amounted to Rupees 114,21,865. This is exclusive of the value of salt sold on credit on deposit of Government securities, but not realised. Formerly it was usual to credit such value to salt revenue as soon as the sale was effected, debiting the head Advances Recoverable; but under recent instructions the actual realisations only are shown as salt revenue. For purposes of comparison therefore 16 lakhs should be added to the figures of 1877-78 on this account. The revenue then stands at 130¼ lakhs against 129 in 1876-77 and 135¼ in 1875-76. The revenue of South Canara and Malabar has decreased owing to the discontinuance of Government sales of salt from 1st November 1877 on the introduction of the Excise Act VI of 1871, and to the consequent large importations of salt from Bombay on prepayment of duty which is realised

and credited in that Presidency. The revenue of Kistna, too, in connection with the demand from Hyderabad, appears to have been diverted to Bombay to a considerable extent. The following statement shows the salt revenue, with the results of these three districts separated from those of the other districts. It will be seen that the total revenue in other than the three excepted districts exhibits a steady increase during the past few years; some portion of this may doubtless be due to the suppression of illegal use of salt-earth and some portion to the removal of restrictions which have heretofore interfered with the transport of Ganjam salt to Bengal and the Central Provinces; but the principal causes affecting the income have been the alterations in prices:—

| — | Kistna. | South Canara. | Malabar. | Other Districts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1871-72 ... ... ... ... ... | 12,59,342 | 6,65,500 | 11,89,133 | 99,64,433 |
| 1872-73 ... ... ... ... ... | 12,46,229 | 5,62,113 | 11,11,343 | 99,30,505 |
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... | 12,57,305 | 5,73,508 | 11,10,266 | 100,10,716 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... | 13,11,945 | 5,77,648 | 9,88,397 | 101,37,696 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... | 10,00,723 | 5,76,156 | 10,09,067 | 109,51,944 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... | 9,22,875 | 4,07,254 | 5,28,411 | 110,60,988 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... | 6,82,389 | 2,37,107 | 3,03,675 | 118,15,958 |

Manufacture and sale under Government monopoly.

The subjoined statement will show that in 1877-78 there was a material falling off in the sales,—generally the result of the famine, which would have had a very marked effect on the revenue, had it not been more than counteracted by the enhanced duty levied under Indian Act XVIII of 1877. It will be seen also that the manufactures have diminished considerably in the past two years. This is doubtless principally owing to the very favorable season for manufacture of 1875-76 and the unfavorable seasons in the two subsequent years. In connection with this subject it may be mentioned that numerous applications were received and complied with in the past two years for advances from the Government treasury for commencing manufactures:—

| Districts. | Quantity manufactured. | | | Quantity sold. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | IND. MDS. | IND. MDS. | IND. MDS. | IND. MDS. | IND. MDS. | IND. MDS. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 944,641 | 942,240 | 610,282 | 957,886 | 1,039,243 | 1,021,350 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 280,520 | 413,418 | 207,138 | 333,361 | 307,092 | 363,617 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 514,842 | 461,058 | 246,955 | 359,124 | 310,390 | 336,514 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | 603,959 | 680,526 | 485,761 | 500,461 | 461,422 | 312,278 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | 922,389 | 606,858 | 144,758 | 570,934 | 415,971 | 461,362 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | 3,118,788 | 1,564,802 | 487,675 | 1,855,680 | 1,706,891 | 1,531,025 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 629,365 | 352,268 | 609,096 | 350,298 | 419,121 | 400,501 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 1,147,953 | 914,610 | 921,951 | 711,197 | 701,073 | 731,547 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | 403,982 | 199,801 | 289,406 | 237,132 | 269,915 | 178,006 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 1,182,567 | 1,299,418 | 807,949 | 797,465 | 609,459 | 707,767 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | 216,868 | 141,767 | 121,118 | 217,981 | 119,533 | 39,244 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 470,794 | 175,870 | 11,512 | 414,587 | 170,373 | 94,614 |
| Total | 10,436,668 | 7,752,666 | 4,943,601 | 7,306,206 | 6,533,482 | 6,183,825 |

| Districts. | Value paid to Manufacturers. | | | Value realised. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 70,000 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 10,99,898 | 21,80,356 | 21,88,828 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | 19,000 | 32,000 | 17,000 | 6,66,814 | 6,14,184 | 7,88,817 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 43,000 | 39,000 | 20,000 | 6,00,372 | 6,19,406 | 7,06,171 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 47,000 | 54,000 | 32,000 | 10,00,665 | 9,22,733 | 6,32,374 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 78,000 | 51,000 | 12,000 | 11,41,865 | 8,31,933 | 10,22,975 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 3,17,000 | 1,67,000 | 59,000 | 28,44,171 | 30,20,422 | 32,20,255 |
| South Arcot ... ... | 61,000 | 27,000 | 66,000 | 6,22,075 | 7,60,533 | 7,74,705 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 1,08,000 | 73,000 | 83,000 | 14,02,548 | 13,00,469 | 13,74,776 |
| Madura ... ... ... | 36,000 | 18,000 | 27,000 | 4,70,206 | 5,27,006 | 3,71,517 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 1,02,000 | 1,14,000 | 74,000 | 11,43,028 | 11,50,099 | 13,32,340 |
| South Canara ... ... | 80,000 | 44,000 | 26,000 | 4,99,089 | 2,71,781 | 89,323 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 2,33,000 | 73,000 | 4,000 | 9,50,508 | 3,88,519 | 2,12,924 |
| Total ... | 11,94,000 | 7,69,000 | 4,77,000 | 133,41,240 | 125,87,441 | 127,65,005 |

Importations. The subjoined statement shows the results of salt importations. The increase is of course attributable to the change of system in South Canara and Malabar :—

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | IN. MDS. | IN. MDS. | IN. MDS. |
| Quantity imported free of duty ... ... | 14,583 | 102,337 | 270,022 |
| Quantity imported on payment of duty ... | 65,460 | 120,997 | 112,179 |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Duty at one-thirteenth and double duty. | 1,20,239 | 2,20,807 | 2,38,222 |

Subjoined is a summary showing salt brought to store and that sold with Government prices per Indian maund for the last five years. Act XVIII of 1877 has raised the monopoly price to Rupees 2-11-0 throughout.

| Items. | 1873-74. | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Brought to store.* | IN. MDS. | IN. MDS. | IN. MDS. | IN. MDS. | IN. MDS. |
| Manufactured or imported ... | 8,036,134 | 5,903,097 | 10,436,668 | 7,752,666 | 4,043,601 |
| Home consumption ... ... | 3,303,425 | 3,548,810 | 3,297,976 | 3,137,320 | 2,958,068 |
| Inland do. ... ... ... | 3,324,583 | 3,025,620 | 3,236,139 | 3,101,322 | 3,042,637 |
| Exportation ... ... ... ... | 283,296 | 702,482 | 772,091 | 294,840 | 183,120 |
| | 6,911,304 | 7,276,912 | 7,306,206 | 6,533,482 | 6,183,825 |
| *Prices.* | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 2 0 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 4 0 |
| Itchapore ... ... ... ... | 2 0 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 3 0 |
| SouthCanara and Malabar imported salt. | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 5 0 | 2 5 0 | 2 5 0 |
| South Canara and Malabar home made. | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 2 0 |
| All other places ... ... ... | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 |

Charges. The Salt Charges have decreased from Rupees 18,70,376 in 1875-76 to Rupees 15,98,104 in 1876-77 and to Rupees 13,28,394 in the year under notice. The decrease has taken place chiefly in the item of payment of manufacturer's share which of course varies with the manufactures.

## (g.)—Stamps.

Receipts, Court Fees.

The receipts under this head are divided into two classes, Court Fees Stamps and General Stamps, and amounted to Rupees 29,99,121 and 18,93,094 respectively in 1877-78. The receipts from Court Fees Stamps, which reached 32½ lakhs before the famine, have fallen off since as shown below; the decrease being noted in all the districts save only Ganjam, Vizagapatam, South Canara, and Malabar. This is the result of the impoverishment of the people consequent on the famine:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30,41,188 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 32,67,291 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 32,58,276 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 31,95,571 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 29,99,121 |

Receipts, General Stamps.

On the other hand, the receipts from General Stamps, which it was remarked in the report of 1875-76 received a considerable accession from the stamping of the triennial Abkari contracts, have since risen still higher, as will appear from the figures below. This rise, side by side with a large increase in Registration fees to be presently noticed, indicates an increase in property transfers caused doubtless by the impoverishment of the people. The increase however on this account cannot be set down at more than three lakhs and is fully neutralized by the decrease under Court Fees Stamps:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16,73,502 |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16,61,487 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,61,432 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,97,725 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18,93,094 |

Receipts and issues at General Stamp Office.

The receipts and issues of the several descriptions of stamps at the General Stamp Office during the last three years are as follows. Agreeably to the instructions of the Government of India, Court Fees Impressed Stamps, which have long ago been superseded by Adhesive Stamps, to the value of Rupees 80,28,412-14-0 have been destroyed.

| Items. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Receipts.* | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Court Fees Stamps (Impressed) .. . ... .. .. | 100 | | 12,16,589 |
| Do. (Adhesive) ... ... ... ... | 20,57,650 | 24,69,362 | 21,58,230 |
| General Stamps (Impressed) .. .. . .. . | 1,42,385 | 18,27,581 | 8,86,714 |
| Do. (Adhesive) .. .. .. .. | 93,622 | 37,655 | 2,30,286 |
| Postage, Service Postage and Telegraph Stamps .. .. | 17,11,521 | 23,42,281 | 21,30,677 |
| | 40,05,734 | 66,76,879 | 66,22,296 |
| *Issues.* | | | |
| Court Fees Stamps (Impressed) . .. . .. | 100 | | 65,613 |
| Do. (Adhesive) .. .. .. | 38,73,655 | 50,56,755 | 35,71,733 |
| General Stamps (Impressed) ... | 17,03,388 | 14,16,281 | 18,36,385 |
| Do. (Adhesive) .. .. .. . | 2,13,257 | 2,00,173 | 1,65,033 |
| Postage, Service Postage and Telegraph Stamps ... ... | 16,35,581 | 21,70,803 | 21,60,341 |
| | 74,25,984 | 88,44,015 | 78,02,695 |

Charges.

The Stamp Charges stand at Rupees 1,45,772 against Rupees 1,40,034 of 1876-77 and Rupees 1,36,730 of 1875-76, showing a trifling increase from year to year chiefly on account of discount on the sale of General Stamps.

## (b.) All other Departments of Imperial and Provincial Services.

General.

The transactions so far treated of relate to the departments under the control of the Board of Revenue, and account for, out of the total variations between the figures of 1877-78 and 1875-76 adverted to at the head of this section, a decrease of Rupees 154,19,252 on the receipt side and a decrease of Rupees 2,42,406 on the charge side. The figures of the other Imperial and Provincial heads yield, when compared with 1875-76, a net increase of 4,31,405 under Receipts; and, including 265 lakhs, the estimated amount of famine charges not yet adjusted in the Civil books, and which for the most part consists of expenditure on relief-works at present under suspense in the books of the Public Works Department, a net increase of 434,55,811 under Charges.

Increased receipts.

The departments under which the increased receipts mainly occur are Post, Law and Justice, and Police. The postal earnings continue to increase with the extension of postal operations, though during the last two years a portion of the rise is doubtless the result of the great increase of correspondence caused by the famine. The following figures exhibit the transactions of this department for the last four years :—

| Years. | Post Offices. | Receipts. | Charges. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... | 509 | 8,90,030 | 8,09,024 |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | 601 | 9,72,069 | 8,59,146 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 645 | 10,50,886 | 8,82,181 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 668 | 11,46,958 | 9,54,951 |

The receipts under Law and Justice also, which had been steadily advancing in consequence of increased sales of jail manufactures and registration fees, have been further raised during the past two years by increased jail supplies to the Police force, and by the increased registration receipts, owing doubtless to the more strict observance of the Registration Act as well as to the transfer of property consequent on distress caused by the famine. The Police receipts were swelled by increase in the amount of boat fees levied under Act XXVIII of 1858—a result of the large importation of grain in the past two years.

The three items of receipt just alluded to stand as follows for the last three years:—

| Years. | Jail supplies to Police Force. | Registration Fees. | Boat Fees Act 28 of 1858. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,22,814 | 3,80,530 | 19,434 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,21,600 | 3,92,035 | 41,555 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,06,198 | 4,45,524 | 58,438 |

Decreased receipts.

The only department whose decreased receipts it is necessary to notice here is the Forest, in which the receipts were 23,386 less than that of 1875-76, the operations having been, as shown below, somewhat retarded by the famine:—

| Years. | Receipts. | Charges. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | 4,27,723 | 4,30,182 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 4,14,763 | 4,15,354 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 4,04,337 | 3,82,424 |

Increased charges.

Of the increased charges under these departments, only a comparatively inconsiderable portion is of the nature of a permanent addition to expenditure, and much of this is covered by a corresponding increase of revenue. Thus the increase under Post Office is more than covered by the increased income, while the excess expenditure under minor departments in connection with cinchona should be considered together with the large receipts from cinchona sales, which only appear in the English Accounts. The only other increased expenditure of a permanent nature which it appears necessary to notice is the additional charge for Interest, in consequence of the accumulating Civil Fund Balances which appears under Interest and Superannuation Allowances. The increases under the remaining heads, if certain account adjustments are thrown out, are principally due to the famine; Rupees 1,77,821 being Imperial famine batta shown under Law and Justice and Rupees 12,462 charge of the *John Chapman* when employed on famine duty shown under Marine.

Decreased charges.

The only decreased charges which it appears necessary to note are the following:—(1) Under Refunds, decreases appear chiefly in repayment of Land Revenue and Stamp Collections—a necessary sequence of the short revenue. (2) Under Police, the accounts of 1875-76 show the cost of Salt Guards, which is now shown against the salt grant. (3) Under Allowances and Assignments, the charge fluctuates chiefly in consequence of the allowances being drawn unpunctually. (4) Under Superannuation, there is a reduced charge owing to the transfer to England of several Covenanted Civil

Servants' annuities so as to avoid loss by exchange. (5) Under Loss by Exchange, the charge fell owing to the Secretary of State for India having drawn from this Presidency only Rupees 9,74,124 during the past year at an average rate of 1*s.* 9*d.* against Rupees 27,38,425 at the average rate of 1*s.* 9$\frac{5}{8}$*d.* in 1875-76. (6) Under Miscellaneous were included in 1875-76 the special expenses in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this Presidency. (7) Under Public Works Department, the grants to Local Funds under Act IV of 1871 have recently been reduced.

### (i.) Famine Relief Separately.

General expenditure.

The net expenditure under Famine Relief during the year 1877-78, including expenditure which has not yet been adjusted, and of which therefore accurate figures are not yet available, amounted to Rupees 4,37,57,744 as shown below, the corresponding figures of 1876-77 being also given for comparison. The figures shown as provincial expenditure include the excess caused by the famine under Provincial Services owing to payments of famine batta and owing to the increased charges under Jails, Police, Medical, Printing, and Miscellaneous. These charges have, in the accounts for 1877-78, been deducted from those heads and taken to Famine Relief. In addition, there was an expenditure on account of Imperial Batta of Rupees 4,73,251 in 1877-78 against Rupees 1,00,174 in 1876-77. In calculating the actual cost of the famine, it will also be necessary to make some allowance for the miscellaneous expenditure under Imperial Services, such as the Marine charges and the usual charge for travelling allowances, postage, and contingencies in the Revenue and Judicial Departments, which have been already alluded to:—

| — | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Special Salaries and Allowances ... .. | 1,20,987 | 8,13,084 |
| Special Establishments ... ... ... | 18,602 | 6,69,513 |
| Cost and Carriage of Grain ... ... ... | 67,86,019 | 6,29,613 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... .. | 7,11,323 | 6,51,637 |
| Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief .. | 78,96,886 | 392,79,721 |
| Provincial Expenditure ... . .. | 26,99,419 | 29,73,372 |
| Total ... | 182,33,236 | 437,57,744 |

Advances and loans.

In addition to this expenditure, aid was afforded in the past year as follows on account of famine:—

| Districts. | Advances for purchase of Seed Grain. | Advances to Weavers. | Loans for Land Improvement. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,220 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | 29,552 | 41,258 | 1,33,440 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | ... | 26,630 | 1,15,759 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | 92,503 | 1,87,889 | 4,17,499 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 3,432 | 1,500 | 19,990 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 22,597 | 4,203 | 1,25,178 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | 17,830 | 3,962 | 1,27,386 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 6,126 | 2,705 | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | 18,575 | 13,171 | 1,09,466 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 5,367 | ... | 32,145 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 52,243 | 97,790 | 91,736 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... | 716 | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 82,206 | 5,99,099 | 1,33,310 |
| Total ... | 3,31,737 | 9,75,297 | 13,07,149 |

## (j.)—Special Loans.

Transactions of the year.

The subjoined statement exhibits in one view the transactions under Special Loans for the year 1877-78. It will be seen from it that two new loans were granted specially on account of the famine to Mysore and to Banganapalli Estate :—

| Parties to whom Loans have been advanced. | On what Account. | Amount of Loans sanctioned. | Rate of Interest. | Balance from last Year. | Amount advanced. | Total. | Amount repaid. | Balance. | Amount of Interest recovered and credited to Revenue. | Balance of Interest unpaid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Madras Municipality ... | For water-supply project, 1869, 1873. | 14,30,000 | 4 | 14,30,000 0 0 | ... | 14,30,000 0 0 | ... | 14,30,000 0 0 | 57,121 3 6 | 28,835 1 1 |
| Negapatam do. ... | For constructing a market, 1874. | 25,000 | 4½ | 20,833 5 4 | ... | 20,833 5 4 | 2,083 5 4 | 18,750 0 0 | 938 8 6 | ... |
| Coimbatore do. ... | For improvement of water-supply, 1876. | 4,000 | 4½ | 1,600 0 0 | 2,000 0 0 | 3,600 0 0 | 400 0 0 | 3,200 0 0 | 125 4 4 | ... |
| Ootacamund do. ... | For completion of certain roads, 1875. | 12,420 | 4½ | 12,030 9 2 | ... | 12,030 9 2 | 389 6 10 | 11,641 2 4 | 375 3 4 | ... |
| Coonoor do. ... | For erecting market sheds, 1875. | 7,248 | 4½ | 4,848 0 0 | ... | 4,848 0 0 | 164 8 8 | 4,683 7 4 | 236 2 6 | ... |
| Mangalore do. ... | For improvement of the market. | 9,150 | 4½ | 8,150 0 0 | ... | 8,150 0 0 | 830 0 0 | 7,320 0 0 | 359 5 9 | ... |
| Chetterpore Local Fund Board. | For relieving the deficit in Local Funds, 1872. | 25,000 | ... | 5,000 0 0 | ... | 5,000 0 0 | 5,000 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Saidapet Local Fund Board. | For constructing an iron girder Bridge across the Cortelliar, 1873-76. | 1,99,790 | 4½ | 1,39,793 3 2 | 12,800 0 0 | 1,52,593 3 2 | ... | 1,52,593 3 2 | 6,418 7 5 | ... |
| Tinnevelly Local Fund Board. | For repairing the bridge over the Sattur river, 1873. | 30,000 | 4½ | 14,961 14 2 | ... | 14,961 14 2 | 4,000 0 0 | 10,961 14 2 | 613 1 11 | ... |
| Calicut Local Fund Board. | For the completion of Tambracherry Ghat Road and approach in Wynad, 1874. | 89,000 | 4½ | 79,310 1 5 | ... | 79,310 1 5 | 4,665 4 9 | 74,644 12 8 | 3,568 6 1 | ... |
| Tellicherry Local Fund Board. | For the completion of the Perin Ghat Road and the construction of a fair weather road in Wynad, 1875. | 60,000 | 4½ | 29,713 6 11 | ... | 29,713 6 11 | ... | 29,713 6 11 | 1,783 7 10 | .. |
| Ramnad Zemindari ... | For the liquidation of the debts of the estate, 1873, and for repairs and improvements, 1877. | 12,00,000 | 5 | 10,00,000 0 0 | 25,000 0 0 | 10,25,000 0 0 | ... | 10,25,000 0 0 | 51,369 0 8 | 49,999 15 11 |
| Jaghirdar of Soondoor .. | For roads, 1873 ... ... | 2,500 | 4 | 2,500 0 0 | ... | 2,500 0 0 | ... | 2,500 0 0 | ... | 314 8 2 |
| Kuvalpara Estate ... | For the liquidation of the debts of the estate, 1873, and for repairs and improvements, 1874. | 65,000 | 5 | 40,000 0 0 | ... | 40,000 0 0 | 15,000 0 0 | 25,000 0 0 | 1,870 8 9 | ... |
| Nawáb, Bunganapully.. | For the liquidation of the debts of the estate, 1873, and for repairs and improvements, 1877. | 3,00,000 | 6 | ... | 3,00,000 0 0 | 3,00,000 0 0 | ... | 3,00,000 0 0 | ... | 8,924 15 7 |
| Mysore Loan ... ... | Advanced on account of famine. | 50,00,000 | 5 | ... | 50,00,000 0 0 | 50,00,000 0 0 | ... | 50,00,000 0 0 | ... | 36,369 13 10 |

# IMPERIAL SERVICES—MILITARY.

The receipts and charges of the Military Department during the past three years are shown in the following statement. The receipts of the last two years are slightly in advance of those of 1875-76 in consequence of credits on account of erroneous debits of previous years and to numerous failures of contractors especially in last year. But the increases on the charge side are rather large particularly under "Regimental Pay and Allowances, &c.," "Commissariat Establishments Supplies, &c.," and Miscellaneous Services. The first arises from increase of pay and allowances of the Native Army in January 1877, and the second two arise from enhanced prices of grains, straw, &c., and the heavy charge under compensation for dearness of provisions owing to famine prices :—

| Receipts. | Actuals of 1875-76. | Actuals of 1876-77. | Actuals of 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Army and Garrison Staff ... ... ... ... | ... | 26 | 600 |
| 3. Regimental Pay, Allowances, and Charges ... | 94,632 | 66,266 | 1,14,700 |
| 4. Commissariat Establishments Supplies and Services. | 8,09,587 | 8,31,991 | 7,73,398 |
| 5. Stud and Remount Establishments Supplies and Services. | 87,548 | 47,356 | 46,717 |
| 6. Clothing Establishment Supplies and Services ... | 1,27,608 | 1,59,277 | 1,43,741 |
| 7. Barrack do. do. do. ... | 17,125 | 16,890 | 14,476 |
| 8. Administration of Martial Law ... ... ... | 3,619 | 3,142 | 5,557 |
| 9. Medical Establishment Supplies and Services ... | 1,97,353 | 1,45,887 | 2,23,427 |
| 10. Ordnance Establishments Stores and Camp Equipage. | 2,26,256 | 3,28,932 | 2,22,320 |
| 12. Education ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,799 | 3,890 | 1,939 |
| 13. Sea Transport Charges ... ... ... ... | 7,999 | 6,777 | 5,385 |
| 14. Miscellaneous Services ... ... ... ... | 98,029 | 1,43,711 | 1,87,298 |
| 18. Military Pensions ... ... ... ... ... | 26,433 | 11,734 | 13,948 |
| 19. Widows' Pensions and Compassionate Allowances | 28,490 | 30,817 | 34,280 |
| Total ... | 17,26,478 | 17,96,696 | 17,87,781 |

| Charges. | Actuals of 1875-76. | Actuals of 1876-77. | Actuals of 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Army and Garrison Staff ... ... ... ... | 11,55,345 | 11,51,840 | 11,77,597 |
| 2. Administrative Staff ... ... ... ... ... | 4,24,754 | 4,13,266 | 4,28,401 |
| 3. Regimental Pay, Allowances, and Charges ... | 1,44,03,279 | 1,43,41,321 | 1,50,48,904 |
| 4. Commissariat Establishments Supplies and Services. | 40,06,574 | 42,37,373 | 45,11,350 |
| 5. Stud and Remount Establishments Supplies and Services. | 3,66,061 | 5,80,118 | 4,79,556 |
| 6. Clothing Establishment Supplies and Services ... | 2,44,806 | 1,94,596 | 2,32,180 |
| 7. Barrack Establishments do. do. ... | 5,13,048 | 5,22,967 | 5,47,227 |
| 8. Administration of Martial Law ... ... ... | 97,152 | 92,566 | 90,441 |
| 9. Medical Establishments Services and Supplies ... | 10,45,112 | 10,15,920 | 10,85,790 |
| 10. Ordnance do. Stores and Camp Equipage. | 10,78,142 | 9,67,747 | 10,79,564 |
| 11. Ecclesiastical ... ... ... ... ... ... | 52,580 | 62,202 | 66,791 |
| 12. Education ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,45,022 | 1,37,803 | 1,35,360 |
| 13. Sea Transport Charges ... ... ... ... | 2,43,571 | 2,38,751 | 1,38,207 |
| 14. Miscellaneous Services ... ... ... ... | 10,04,835 | 20,47,922 | 23,86,105 |
| 15. Volunteer Corps ... ... ... ... ... | 27,330 | 19,508 | 16,627 |
| 16. Reward for Military Services ... ... ... | 18,562 | 18,253 | 33,137 |
| 17. Retired Officers ... ... ... ... ... | 1,41,968 | 70,526 | 68,256 |
| 18. Military Pensions ... ... ... ... ... | 22,60,259 | 22,01,774 | 22,58,948 |
| 19. Widows' Pensions and Compassionate Allowances | 81,661 | 82,415 | 85,978 |
| 20. Superannuation Pensions and Gratuities ... ... | 59,870 | 61,063 | 56,812 |
| Total ... | 2,73,69,931 | 2,84,57,931 | 2,99,36,231 |

# IMPERIAL SERVICES—PUBLIC WORKS.

Transactions other than famine.

The subjoined statement shows the ordinary transactions of the Public Works Department, apart from famine during the last three years. The expenditure on Harbour Works which is still debited to a suspense head is also excluded. The receipts in last year were exceptionally large owing to credit on account of the sale of tools for famine works. The expenditure decreased because the works on the great irrigation systems of the Kistna, Godavari and Cauvery were suspended to a great extent, the department having been employed in providing and carrying out Famine Relief Works. The very large expenditure under Agricultural Works in 1877-78, compared with 1876-77, is due to the payment of Rupees 5,85,000 to the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company on account of surveys of Irrigation Projects carried out by them some time back :—

| Revenue and Receipts. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Military ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 66,331 | 4,849 | 18,280 |
| Other Services ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 49,435 | 2,53,328 |
| Irrigation— | | | |
| Capital Account Extraordinary ... ... ... | 249 | 50,252 | 733 |
| Do. Ordinary ... ... ... ... | 574 | 20,410 | 7,782 |
| Revenue Account ... ... ... ... | 1,15,774 | 97,630 | 1,02,403 |
| Ordinary Agricultural Receipts ... ... ... | 23,364 | 16,310 | 14,174 |
| | 2,06,292 | 2,38,886 | 3,96,700 |
| *Expenditure.* | | | |
| Military— | | | |
| Original Works ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,87,165 | 2,90,575 | 2,94,385 |
| Repairs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,60,593 | 2,32,256 | 2,38,892 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,63,465 | 1,62,822 | 1,53,121 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... ... ... ... ... | 23,605 | 25,367 | 15,175 |
| Other Services— | | | |
| Original Works ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,602 | 29,752 | 24,143 |
| Repairs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,836 | 2,573 | 8,985 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... | 22,955 | 20,202 | 16,134 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... ... ... ... ... | 843 | 3,389 | 1,719 |
| Military and Other Service Receipts refunded ... | 13,055 | 388 | 11,450 |
| State outlay on Guaranteed Railways ... ... | 4,40,309 | 1,41,082 | 1,26,062 |
| Irrigation— | | | |
| Capital Account Extraordinary ... ... ... | 5,94,243 | 3,17,627 | 3,21,308 |
| Do. Ordinary ... ... ... ... | 4,25,580 | 1,16,777 | 1,27,916 |
| Revenue Account ... ... ... ... ... | 7,87,227 | 7,79,939 | 7,43,123 |
| Ordinary Agricultural Works ... ... ... | 18,04,264 | 17,76,054 | 11,16,279 |
| Receipts on Capital Account refunded ... ... | 178 | 85 | 43 |
| Do. Revenue Account refunded ... ... | 3,311 | 853 | 26,284 |
| Ordinary Agricultural Receipts refunded ... ... | 5,817 | 1,352 | 547 |
| Total ... | 49,58,948 | 39,01,093 | 32,25,566 |

Famine transactions.

Apart from the transactions mentioned above, the year 1877-78 opened with an unadjusted balance in the Public Works books of Rupees 85,65,140-0-0 (included in Rupees 78,96,886 and 26,99,419 in column 1876-77 under Famine Relief) under the suspense head 'famine relief' representing expenditure upon famine relief works incurred by civil officers and accounted for in the first instance to the Civil Department, of which the incidence was not accurately

known at the close of the year 1876-77. To this balance was added during the year the following further expenditure (included in Rupees 392,79,721 in column 1877-78 under Famine Relief) :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| By Civil Officers, accounted for in the first instance to the Civil Department, and subsequently transferred to the Public Works Department ... ... | 1,10,02,596 |
| By Civil Officers, accounted for to the Public Works Department ... ... ... ... ... | 38,32,770 |
| By Public Works Officers ... ... ... ... | 88,79,389 |
| | 2,37,14,755 |

Making a total expenditure of Rupees 322,79,695 on famine relief works to be ultimately adjusted. Under instructions from the Supreme Government, the adjustment of the expenditure on famine relief works is made by debiting the Public Works Department with the value at ordinary or normal rates of the actual amount of useful work done, leaving the remainder, representing expenditure in excess of normal rates, to be shown in the imperial accounts in the same way as expenditure incurred on gratuitous relief. In accordance with these instructions, Rupees 166,54,960 were finally adjusted during the year as below :—

Normal value of useful work done debited to the following heads.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| To Imperial Funds— | |
| Military ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13,023 |
| Other Services ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,868 |
| Irrigation capital productive ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... |
| Capital Ordinary ... ... ... ... ... | 6,502 |
| Revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 75,404 |
| Ordinary-Agricultural ... ... ... ... ... | 11,15,516 |
| Railway capital ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,21,803 |
| Provincial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 34,95,743 |
| Local Funds ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,49,279 |
| Special Funds ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,573 |
| Total normal value of work done ... | 58,81,876 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,26,817 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,26,644 |
| Provincial stock ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,61,002 |
| Total adjustments debited to Public Works Department ... | 68,96,339 |
| Excess due to famine debited to the Civil Department ... | 97,58,621 |
| Grand Total ... | 166,54,960 |

There is therefore a balance of Rupees 156,24,935 of famine expenditure still to be adjusted. Of this balance, Rupees 8,89,260 represent expenditure by civil officers not yet accepted by the Public Works Department for want of details, &c., and the difference, viz., Rupees 147,35,675, is the amount that stands unadjusted under the head Famine Suspense account in the Public Works books at the close of the year.

## IMPERIAL SERVICES—TELEGRAPH.

Transactions for three years.

The receipts and charges of the Telegraph Department during 1877-78 and the two preceding years were as follows:—

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Receipts ... ... ... | 4,30,212 | 6,00,301 | 6,77,838 |
| Charges ... ... ... | 7,46,281 | 7,02,130 | 8,65,673 |

The receipts rose in last year above those of 1875-76 by Rupees 2,47,624 and in the year preceding by Rupees 1,70,089, making an aggregate of Rupees 4,17,715, a result no doubt of the more extensive use of the wire both by Government and the public during the prevalence of famine. On the expenditure side the charge rose in 1877-78 over that of 1875-76 by Rupees 1,19,392, but fell in 1876-77 by Rupees 44,151. This variation depends chiefly upon the requirements for constructions and repairs.

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## PROVINCIAL SERVICES SEPARATELY.

Transactions for three years.

The Provincial transactions abstracted from the combined account of Imperial and Provincial Services reviewed in a preceding portion stand as shown in the following statement; but it must be borne in mind that whereas in 1876-77 the figures included under the proper heads Provincial batta and the excess of expenditure under Jails, Police, Medical, Printing and Miscellaneous owing to the famine, the adjustment of the Provincial deficit in that year having been effected by a deduction from Public Works in 1877-78, the corresponding adjustment amounting to Rupees 29,73,372 has been effected by a deduction from the particular head of charge against which the provincial famine expenditure were properly debitable, and against which in the first it appeared :—

| | Items. | Actuals, 1875-76. | Actuals, 1876-77. | Actuals, 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| XIII. | Law and Justice ... ... ... ... ... | 6,37,054 | 7,11,839 | 7,85,121 |
| XIV. | Police ... ... ... ... ... ... | 37,690 | 57,270 | 78,457 |
| XV. | Marine ... ... ... ... ... ... | 25,141 | 19,618 | 11,118 |
| XVI. | Education ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28,698 | 63,024 | 37,035 |
| XX. | Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | 1,00,924 | 2,02,562 | 2,08,487 |
| | Public Works ... ... ... ... ... | 79,669 | 1,01,418 | 1,92,967 |
| | | 9,99,166 | 11,55,731 | 13,13,185 |
| | Imperial Allotment ... ... ... ... | 83,55,701 | 83,47,596 | 80,83,000 |
| | Do. Advances ... ... ... ... | | 73,642 | |
| | Provincial Deficit ... ... ... | 1,05,431 | .. | ... |
| | Total Receipts ... | 94,60,298 | 95,76,969 | 93,96,185 |

| Items. | Actuals, 1875-76. | Actuals, 1876-77. | Actuals, 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Charges.* | | | |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 3. Refunds, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,601 | 4,389 | 7,762 |
| 4. Land Revenue ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16,983 | 15,563 | 17,556 |
| 5. Forests ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,384 | 1,207 |
| 7. Customs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,018 | 11,456 | 5,211 |
| 8. Salt ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 169 | 529 |
| 12. Post Office ... ... ... ... ... ... | 98,845 | 1,06,542 | 1,04,933 |
| 14. Administration ... ... ... ... ... | 23,282 | 22,140 | 22,334 |
| 15. Minor Departments ... ... ... ... ... | 1,22,430 | 1,49,139 | 1,11,864 |
| 16. Law and Justice ... ... ... ... ... | 13,33,040 | 16,81,130 | 13,23,334 |
| 17. Police ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 35,79,908 | 40,01,750 | 34,40,060 |
| 18. Marine ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 36 | 36 |
| 19. Education ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,51,668 | 8,89,471 | 9,32,888 |
| 20. Ecclesiastical ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,767 | 7,877 | 5,305 |
| 21. Medical Services ... ... ... ... ... | 5,56,567 | 5,72,979 | 6,76,048 |
| 22. Stationery and Printing ... ... ... ... | 2,46,357 | 2,75,088 | 3,13,554 |
| 23. Political Agencies ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 475 |
| 28. Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,85,566 | 2,53,519 | 2,35,046 |
| Public Works Ordinary ... ... ... ... | 22,32,266 | 13,50,476 | 19,31,709 |
| | 94,60,298 | 93,43,108 | 91,30,046 |
| Provincial Surplus ... ... ... ... | ... | 2,33,861 | 2,66,139 |
| Total ... | 94,60,298 | 95,76,969 | 93,96,185 |

It is difficult under the circumstances above explained to make any satisfactory comparison between the results of the past years. It seems only necessary to draw attention to the improved departmental receipts which have already been explained under Jail Manufactures, Registration (which two are here denoted by the heading XIII, Law and Justice), and Police. It may, however, be assumed that, but for the famine, the receipts and charges of Provincial Services could almost have been in equilibrium. Appended is a statement showing particulars of the sums composing Rupees 6,33,397 adjusted in 1876-77, and Rupees 29,73,372 in 1877-78 to debit of Famine Relief, for the purpose of removing the deficit under Provincial caused by the famine, as above explained. It has been so arranged that Provincial Services which opened in 1876-77 with a deficit Rupees 2,33,861 close in 1877-78 with a balance of Rupees 2,66,139. On the assumption that the income and expenditure of the two years would, but for the famine, have been in equilibrium. This represents a donation of Rupees 5,00,000 from Imperial to Provincial :— Remarks.

| — | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | RS. | RS. |
| Jail and Lock-up Charges ... ... | 3,30,929 | 15,16,061 |
| Police Force and Charges ... ... | 1,36,438 | 7,53,741 |
| Special Sanitary Establishments and Officers and Hospital Diet ... ... | 2,198 | 81,038 |
| Additional Printing Establishments.. | | 31,514 |
| Maintenance and Burial ... .. | 3,316 | 45,025 |
| Special Public Works ... ... | ... | 74,810 |
| Famine Batta to Provincial Departments ... .. .. ... | 1,60,516 | 4,71,183 |
| Total . | 6,33,397 | 29,73,372 |

## LOCAL FUNDS, ACT IV OF 1871.

Transactions for three years.

These funds were left with a balance of Rupees 17,60,316 at the end of 1875-76. In the past two years, however, the income fell very considerably in consequence of cesses on lands and allotments from Provincial Funds having been much reduced, the one by the famine and the other by the inability of Provincial Services to allow grants-in-aid as usual. While on the other hand, the charges rose considerably by the expansion of lower class schools, hospitals, and dispensaries, vaccine and conservancy operations. So that excluding Public Works the two years under notice produced only a surplus of Rupees 28¾ lakhs and 25 lakhs, respectively, against a surplus of 45½ lakhs in 1875-76, as available for Public Works. The sum as yet charged against these Funds on account of Public Works in 1877-78 is only Rupees 13¼ lakhs (against 40¼ lakhs in 1876-77, 45¾ lakhs in 1875-76) and the balances, therefore, are very much as they were at the end of 1875-76; but it is probable that some portion of the Public Works expenditure which is still under suspense may be charged to these funds before the accounts of the year are finally closed. The following statement exhibits the transactions under these funds during the last three years as they at present stand on the Accountant-General's books:—

| Receipts. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Allotments— | | | |
| from Provincial Funds ... ... ... | 12,21,984 | 3,08,940 | 32,640 |
| from Special Funds ... ... ... ... | 3,57,919 | 3,47,595 | 2,32,749 |
| Total ... | 15,79,903 | 6,56,535 | 2,65,389 |
| Rates and Taxes— | | | |
| Cesses on Land Revenue ... ... ... | 36,03,247 | 29,87,017 | 29,21,261 |
| Tolls on Roads and Bridges ... ... ... | 1,65,163 | 2,05,109 | 2,75,912 |
| House-tax ... ... ... ... ... | 1,235 | 54 | 4 |
| Total ... | 37,69,645 | 31,92,180 | 31,97,177 |
| Fees in Schools and Training Institutions ... | 22,376 | 24,467 | 20,312 |
| Contributions— | | | |
| from Local Funds ... ... ... ... | 10,892 | 24,718 | 2,034 |
| from Municipal Funds ... ... ... | 18,638 | 44,980 | 24,084 |
| Total ... | 29,530 | 69,698 | 26,118 |
| Receipts of Schools and Endowed Foundations, viz.— | | | |
| Educational ... ... ... ... ... | 10,634 | 10,160 | 423 |
| Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ... ... | 22,703 | 15,850 | 18,492 |
| Choultries, Markets, &c. ... ... ... | 2,64,798 | 2,19,332 | 2,52,164 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | 4,614 | 3,205 | 3,540 |
| Total ... | 3,02,749 | 2,48,547 | 2,74,619 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | |
| Market Rents, Bungalow fees, Private contributions, &c. ... ... ... ... | 85,160 | 97,451 | 1,21,624 |
| Public Works Receipts and Refunds ... | 1,46,960 | 69,267 | 14,95,955 |
| Total ... | 2,32,120 | 1,66,718 | 16,17,579 |
| Advances, &c. ... ... ... ... ... | 1,31,100 | 75,735 | 69,796 |
| Loans ... ... ... ... ... ... | 82,237 | 1,60,284 | 12,800 |
| | 61,49,660 | 45,94,194 | 54,83,790 |
| Opening Balances ... ... ... ... ... | 17,73,444 | 17,60,316 | 6,16,094 |
| Grand Total ... | 79,23,104 | 63,54,510 | 60,99,884 |

| Charges. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Public Works— | | | |
| Communications ... ... ... ... | 35,11,913 | 29,96,142 | 19,39,608 |
| Civil Buildings ... ... ... ... | 2,88,957 | 2,65,788 | 91,865 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... | | | 1,28,765 |
| Total ... | 38,00,870 | 32,61,930 | 21,60,238 |
| Establishments ... ... ... ... | 8,41,621 | 7,48,565 | 5,29,342 |
| Tools and Plant ... ... ... ... | 37,112 | 30,215 | 89,806 |
| Refunds of Receipts ... ... ... .. | 24 | 1,811 | 19,426 |
| Contributions ... ... ... ... | 42,413 | 50,192 | 35,738 |
| Total ... | 47,22,040 | 40,92,713 | 28,34,550 |
| Education— | | | |
| Inspection ... ... ... ... ... | 50,241 | 50,292 | 64,865 |
| Local Fund Schools ... ... ... ... | 1,89,990 | 2,08,721 | 2,01,497 |
| Grants-in-aid ... ... ... ... ... | 1,80,714 | 1,92,553 | 1,67,316 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | 1,644 | 1,470 | 12,706 |
| Total ... | 4,22,589 | 4,62,036 | 4,46,384 |
| Sanitation, Medical Services, and Public and Charitable Institutions— | | | |
| Hospitals and Dispensaries ... ... ... | 1,41,595 | 1,88,077 | 2,00,084 |
| Vaccine Establishment ... ... ... | 78,952 | 88,823 | 1,07,204 |
| Medical Practitioners ... ... ... | 207 | 1,247 | 1,107 |
| Sanitary Establishments, cleansing Tanks and Wells ... ... ... ... | 2,87,298 | 3,35,022 | 2,21,166 |
| Markets, Choultries, &c. ... ... ... | 2,09,632 | 2,78,052 | 2,64,639 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | 80,969 | 75,698 | 76,561 |
| Total ... | 7,98,653 | 9,66,919 | 8,70,761 |
| Miscellaneous Establishment and Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... ... | 89,273 | 97,299 | 99,929 |
| Advances ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,12,517 | 1,05,537 | 58,861 |
| Loans ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,686 | 13,912 | 13,665 |
| | 61,62,788 | 57,38,416 | 43,24,150 |
| Closing Balances ... ... ... ... ... | 17,60,316 | 6,16,094 | 17,75,734 |
| Grand Total ... | 79,23,104 | 63,54,510 | 60,99,884 |

# SPECIAL FUNDS.

Transactions for two years.

The investments of surplus balances of Model Farms, the Surplus Pound, and Village Service, Funds in 1876-77, and their whole or partial releases in 1877-78, have disturbed the aggregate credits and debits under these funds. It will, however, be seen from the subjoined statement that the balance at credit of the funds rose from Rupees 17,86,000 to Rupees 19,32,000 or gained Rupees 1,46,000 in the past two years :

| Names of Funds. | Opening Balances. | | Receipts. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st April 1876. | 1st April 1877. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Jungle Conservancy Fund .... | 1,62,001 | 1,11,272 | 1,77,974 | 1,52,763 |
| 2. Nanal Grass Fund ... ... | 1,489 | — 2,264 | 421 | 2,549 |
| 3. Pound Fund ... ... | 68,898 | 31,744 | 2,22,488 | 2,26,327 |
| 4. Surplus Pound Fund ... ... | 2,17,416 | 52,582 | 2,12,846 | 3,03,971 |
| 5. Village Service Fund ... ... | 9,72,638 | 8,17,970 | 19,50,268 | 20,11,481 |
| 6. Irrigation Cess Fund ... ... | 25,115 | 22,608 | 32,831 | 33,560 |
| 7. Canal Ferry Fund ... ... ... | 97,617 | 92,021 | 37,577 | 59,275 |
| 8. Cochrane's and Sadras Canal Fund | 3,962 | 7,038 | 36,323 | 53,208 |
| 9. Endowment Fund ... ... ... | 17,479 | 9,898 | 6,062 | 5,735 |
| 10. Bungalow Fee Fund ... ... | 402 | 1,552 | 1,924 | 191 |
| 11. Convict Labor Fund ... ... | — 3,193 | — 5,926 | 47,695 | 56,733 |
| 12. Police Lodging Fund ... ... | 23,236 | 25,246 | 23,761 | 25,813 |
| 13. School Fee Fund ... ... ... | 17,861 | — 8,972 | 91,410 | 98,675 |
| 14. Educational Building Fund ... | — 18,040 | 35,836 | 1,37,507 | 1,20,136 |
| 15. Port Fund ... ... ... ... | 1,75,249 | 2,96,768 | 3,19,247 | 3,48,762 |
| 16. General Fund under the Customs Consolidated Act VI of 1863. | 38,269 | 42,478 | 4,474 | 2,837 |
| 17. Bearer's Fee Fund ... ... | 1,594 | 1,704 | 110 | 124 |
| 18. Road Fund of Bhadrachalam and Rakapully Taluks. | 550 | 931 | 381 | 376 |
| 19. District Road Fund ... ... | — 16,762 | — 16,762 | ... | 14,699 |
| 20. Labor Contract Fee Fund ... | 604 | 604 | ... | ... |
| 21. University Fee Fund ... ... | ... | ... | 38,938 | 41,195 |
| Total ... | 17,86,385 | 15,16,328 | 33,42,237 | 35,58,410 |

| Names of Funds. | Totals. | | Expenditure. | | Closing Balances. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 31st March 1877. | 31st March 1878. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Jungle Conservancy Fund ... | 3,39,975 | 2,64,035 | 2,28,703 | 2,04,337 | 1,11,272 | 59,698 |
| 2. Nanal Grass Fund ... ... | 1,910 | 285 | 4,174 | 270 | — 2,264 | 15 |
| 3. Pound Fund ... ... ... | 2,91,386 | 2,58,071 | 2,59,642 | 2,13,996 | 31,744 | 44,155 |
| 4. Surplus Pound Fund ... | 4,30,262 | 3,56,553 | 3,77,680 | 1,65,538 | 52,582 | 1,90,935 |
| 5. Village Service Fund ... | 29,22,906 | 28,29,451 | 21,04,936 | 18,95,755 | 8,17,970 | 9,33,696 |
| 6. Irrigation Cess Fund ... | 57,946 | 56,168 | 35,338 | 28,973 | 22,608 | 27,195 |
| 7. Canal Ferry Fund ... ... | 1,35,194 | 1,51,296 | 43,173 | 18,080 | 92,021 | 1,33,216 |
| 8. Cochrane's and Sadras Canal Fund. | 40,215 | 60,246 | 33,247 | 23,307 | 7,038 | 36,939 |
| 9. Endowment Fund ... ... | 23,541 | 15,633 | 13,643 | 16,639 | 9,898 | — 1,006 |
| 10. Bungalow Fee Fund ... | 2,326 | 1,743 | 774 | 1,381 | 1,552 | 362 |
| 11. Convict Labor Fund ... | 44,502 | 50,807 | 50,428 | 56,993 | — 5,926 | — 6,186 |
| 12. Police Lodging Fund ... | 46,997 | 51,059 | 21,751 | 23,811 | 25,246 | 27,248 |
| 13. School Fee Fund ... ... | 1,09,271 | 89,703 | 1,18,243 | 61,370 | — 8,972 | 28,333 |
| 14. Educational Building Fund... | 1,19,467 | 1,55,972 | 83,638 | 1,22,070 | 35,836 | 33,902 |
| 15. Port Fund ... ... ... | 4,94,496 | 6,45,530 | 1,97,728 | 2,06,114 | 2,96,768 | 4,39,416 |
| 16. General Fund under the Customs Consolidated Act VI of 1863. | 42,743 | 45,315 | 265 | 45,315 | 42,478 | ... |
| 17. Bearer's Fee Fund ... | 1,704 | 1,828 | ... | 1 | 1,704 | 1,827 |
| 18. Road Fund of Bhadrachalam and Rakapully Taluks. | 931 | 1,307 | ... | ... | 931 | 1,307 |
| 19. District Road Fund ... | — 16,762 | — 2,063 | ... | 17,020 | — 16,762 | — 19,083 |
| 20. Labor Contract Fee Fund ... | 604 | 604 | ... | ... | 604 | 604 |
| 21. University Fee Fund ... | 38,938 | 41,195 | 38,938 | 41,195 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 51,28,622 | 50,74,738 | 36,12,294 | 31,42,165 | 15,16,328 | 19,32,573 |

The gross result mentioned above is the compound result mainly of the following increases and decreases:— Increases and Decreases.

| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) | Canal and Ferry Fund from ... ... | 98,000 to | 1,33,000 + | 35,000 |
| (*b*) | Cochrane's and Sadras Canal Fund from | 4,000 to | 37,000 + | 33,000 |
| (*c*) | Educational Building Fund from ... ... | 18,000 to | 34,000 + | 52,000 |
| (*d*) | Port Fund from ... ... ... ... | 1,75,000 to | 4,39,000 + | 2,64,000 |
| | from ... | 2,59,000 to | 6,43,000 + | 3,84,000 |
| (*e*) | Jungle Conservancy Fund from ... ... | 1,62,000 to | 60,000 — | 1,02,000 |
| (*f*) | Pound and Surplus Pound Fund from ... | 2,86,000 to | 2,35,000 — | 51,000 |
| (*g*) | General Customs Fund from ... ... | 38,000 to | ... — | 38,000 |
| (*h*) | Village Service Fund from ... ... | 9,73,000 to | 9,34,000 — | 39,000 |
| | from ... | 14,59,000 to | 12,29,000 — | 2,30,000 |

(*a*) and (*b*) These increases have resulted from large sums written back by the Public Works Department and from extensive traffic in salt and fuel on the Cochrane and Sadras Canal. (*c*) The increased balance is the result of the credit of Non-transferable Treasury Notes to the amount of Rupees 2,26,000 during the period. There is, therefore, really a reduction and not an increase of balance of the Educational Building Fund. It is worthy of remark that the invested portion of fund, which on the 1st of April 1867 stood at Rupees ten lakhs, yielding an annual interest of Rupees 40,000 on the 31st of March 1878, amounted only to Rupees 2,03,500, yielding an annual interest of Rupees 8,140. (*d*) Resulted from the Pier tolls levied on grain importations. (*e*) Decrease is attributed to the generally unfavorable character of the season. (*f*) The decreased balance is owing principally to expenditure in connection with the Model Farm. (*g*) This fund has been abolished and its balance transferred to Provincial Services. (*h*) The cess has been suspended in Tinnevelly and Salem, and the cess in Kurnool has been reduced from 1 Anna to 10 Pies in the rupee in consequence of the assets being largely in excess of current demands. At the end of 1877-78 there were the following invested balances:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,30,900 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,46,500 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,50,000 |
| Total ... | 10,27,400 |

# III.—MONETARY TRANSACTIONS.

## CASH REMITTANCES AND BALANCES.

Transactions of the year.

The year commenced with a cash balance of 256 lakhs, and closed with one of 244 lakhs. The remittances in the course of the year from other Presidencies amounted to 245 lakhs; the Guaranteed Railways paid in 72¼ lakhs more than they received from Government; receipts from Service Funds amounted to 7¼ lakhs; and the Madras Army obtained funds in other Presidencies amounting to the extent of 108 lakhs. By these means provision was made for an excess of charge over revenue of 444½. The actual excess charge has been shown in a former paragraph to be 338 lakhs: but to this must be added the following transactions, which more than account for this difference. Loan to Mysore 50 lakhs, Interest on Government Securities 30 lakhs; advances to weavers, to cultivators for purchase of grain, and special advances under the Land Improvement Act, 26 lakhs; Expenditure on the Harbour Works 5¼ lakhs. The net remittances from other Presidencies alluded to above as 245 lakhs is made up as follows:—

*Remittances to Madras.*

| | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|
| Remittances in whole ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,00,000 | |
| Remittances by Transfer, Bills and Currency Notes ... | 3,57,02,980 | |
| Remittances in copper ... ... ... ... ... ... | 27,000 | |
| Subscription to loan ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16,96,000 | |
| | | 3,94,25,980 |

*Remittances from Madras.*

| | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|
| Remittances in whole ... ... ... ... ... ... | 91,00,000 | |
| Remittances by Transfer, Bills and Currency Notes ... | 39,50,600 | |
| Remittances in uncurrent coin ... ... ... ... ... | 3,21,788 | |
| Small Silver remittances ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,00,000 | |
| Copper ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,45,500 | |
| Bonds discharged ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,36,000 | |
| Secretary of State's Bills ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,74,000 | |
| | | 1,49,27,288 |
| | | 2,44,98,692 |

## SILVER CIRCULATION.

Transactions of the year.

The effect of the famine on the absorption of silver which has been commented on in the currency report, is very noteworthy. It will be seen that not only have the funds which have been required to meet the extraordinary expenditure in connection with the famine been wholly provided by means of bills and transfers and currency note remittances, but that it has been necessary to move large quantities of silver away from the Presidency in addition to the amount which has accumulated in the Currency Office, and which has thus been practically removed from circulation. No stronger proof of the impoverishment of the people generally could be afforded.

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## CURRENCY NOTES AND SUPPLY BILLS.

Transactions of the year.

Currency Notes to the value of 99 lakhs were supplied to the districts in 1877-78 against 60 lakhs in 1876-77. As remarked in the last report the large transaction under this head is due to increased grain traffic and to the employment of Currency Notes as a medium of remittance by the merchants. The facilities afforded to the public for the movement of money by supply bills, whereby the Treasuries at which money was needed became strengthened, caused an increase of over 31 lakhs in the receipts and payments of the year compared with 1875-76 and afforded additional help to trade. The supplies of copper and small silver required for famine purposes in the Presidency had nearly all been received and were for the most part distributed before the commencement of 1877-78. Supplies, however, of small silver to the extent of Rupees 22,49,500 and of copper to the extent of Rupees 1,89,250 were sent from the Bank of Madras to Mofussil stations during the year. The Treasuries were all well supplied, the only complaint being that in some cases sufficient facilities were not afforded for the exchange of copper and that in consequence copper (and even sometimes small silver) would not pass freely. Under the orders of the Government of India, however, strict injunctions were issued on the subject, and on the whole it is not thought that considering the very exceptional circumstances of the year the arrangements were unsatisfactory. When the famine pressure began to lighten the copper came pouring into the Treasuries and even before the close of the year under review some portion of the surplus stock had been sent away.

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## MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Operations of the year.

The year 1877-78 opened with seventy-two offices and four offices were added during the year, making in all seventy-six offices. The number of orders issued exceeded that in 1876-77 by 3,561, but the amount was less by Rupees 1,08,036. The number of orders and amount paid were 3,907 and Rupees 17,537, respectively, greater than in 1876-77. The increase is stated to be principally in local orders. The issues and payments by the Madras Circle amounted to orders 52,627, and amount Rupees 16,59,047; by other circles, orders 25,350, amount Rupees 19,85,271. The issues and payments by the Chief Office at Madras show 22,168 orders against 21,551 in 1876-77, and amount Rupees 6,84,676 against Rupees 8,46,753. The gross receipts realized by the department during the year amounted to Rupees 16,225-11-0. Deducting therefrom the charges, including refunds, Rupees 6,283-14-5, the net profit was Rupees 9,941-12-7. Overland money orders issued and paid in 1877-78 were 1,416 against 897 in 1876-77, and amount Rupees 75,576 against Rupees 50,194. The transactions under "Continental Money Orders," "Ceylon Money Orders," and "Seamen's Money Orders" were limited in number and amount. The Ceylon orders will in all probability increase as soon as it becomes generally known that they are procurable.

# CHAPTER VI.

## VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

### SPECIAL CENSUS ENUMERATION.

Area censused.

A PARTIAL census of certain selected portions of the Presidency was made on the 15th March 1878. An enumeration was made in one taluk out of each of the six famine districts other than Salem, in the whole of the Salem District, and in one taluk out of each of four selected non-famine districts. The following table shows particulars of the first and the last :—

| Famine Districts. | | Non-Famine Districts. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Representative Taluk. | District. | Representative Taluk. |
| Bellary ... ... | Gooty. | Kistna ... ... | Gudivada. |
| Kurnool ... ... | Nandikotkur. | Trichinopoly ... ... | Museri. |
| Cuddapah ... ... | Madhanapalle. | Tanjore ... ... | Mayavaram. |
| Nellore ... ... | Gudur. | Tinnevelly ... ... | Ambasamudram |
| Coimbatore ... ... | Palladam. | | |
| Chingleput ... ... | Ponneri. | | |

Results by taluks.

The statement given in the special appendix added to this volume shows the results by taluks of the census made on the 15th March 1878 compared with those of the census made on the 15th November 1871, after making sundry additions and deductions on account of the transfer of certain villages from one taluk to another. Besides the results drawn from a comparison with the 1871 population there are also shown the results derivable from a comparison with that population varied by a yearly subsequent increment at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. down to the end of 1876. In the former case the difference indicates the loss or gain spread over a period of seven years and four months. In the latter case the difference indicates the loss or gain spread over a period of one year and four months; one of the figures here however being to a great extent theoretical. The following abstract shows the net results as regards numerical strength of population in the selected areas, as compared with the 1871 results :—

| In the | Population as per Census of | | Difference. | Percentage of Difference on Original Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November 1871. | March 1878. | | |
| Six taluks of the six very distressed districts ... ... ... ... ... ... | 859,132 | 739,989 | — 119,143 | Minus 16·1 |
| Nine taluks of the Salem District ... | 1,977,034 | 1,559,896 | — 417,138 | „ 21·1 |
| Three taluks of the three slightly distressed districts ... ... ... ... | 496,702 | 528,574 | + 31,872 | Plus 5·8 |
| One taluk of the Tanjore District ... | 221,749 | 242,999 | + 21,250 | „ 9·5 |

Results by villages, Salem district.

In the Salem district the number of villages included in the return is 5,313, but of this number 748 are villages only in a technical revenue sense, and had no inhabitants either in 1871 or 1878. If these uninhabited villages are deducted from the total, there remained 4,565 villages containing inhabitants. Of this number it is ascertained tha the population in March 1878, as compared with the census results of 1871, remained stationary in 26 villages, increased in 622 villages, and decreased in 3,917 villages. The stationary village populations were less than 5 per cent. of the whole, the increased populations were less than 13·6 per cent. of the whole, and the decreased populations were less, than 85·8 per cent. of the whole. The results by villages in each taluk are shown in the subjoined table. They agree very closely with the general results of the census tabulation shown by taluks. In Trichengodé, Oosoor, and Kistnagiri, for instance, where the gross decrease of population is greatest, is found the highest proportion of villages showing decrease of population; while in Atur, Namkal, and Tirupatur, which taluks lost the fewest numbers of population, the proportion of villages showing increase of population is highest. The inference to be drawn is that the condition of the village communities represented fairly the condition of the district:—

| Taluks. | Total Villages. | Villages Uninhabited. | Villages Inhabited. | Villages showing Increase of Population. | Villages showing Decrease of Population. | Villages in which Population was Stationary. | Percentage of Increase. | Percentage of Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Salem ... ... | 637 | 42 | 595 | 71 | 524 | ... | 11·9 | 88·0 |
| Atur ... ... | 194 | 10 | 184 | 70 | 113 | 1 | 38·4 | 61·4 |
| Namkal ... ... | 574 | 60 | 514 | 92 | 418 | 4 | 17·8 | 81·3 |
| Trichengode ... | 598 | 24 | 574 | 37 | 535 | 2 | 6·4 | 93·2 |
| Oosoor ... ... | 942 | 176 | 766 | 74 | 685 | 7 | 9·6 | 89·4 |
| Kistnagiri ... | 612 | 101 | 511 | 50 | 459 | 2 | 9·7 | 89·8 |
| Dharmapuri ... | 740 | 183 | 557 | 73 | 481 | 3 | 12·8 | 84·8 |
| Tirupatur ... ... | 448 | 32 | 416 | 88 | 324 | 4 | 21·1 | 77·6 |
| Utankarai ... ... | 568 | 120 | 448 | 67 | 378 | 3 | 14·9 | 84·3 |
| Total ... | 5,313 | 748 | 4,565 | 622 | 3,917 | 26 | 13·6 | 85·8 |

Ditto, famine districts.

In the following table the villages of the censused taluks of six famine districts are arranged in the same way as those for the entire Salem district. Of 1,027 villages 39 were uninhabited, and one had

been recently transferred, leaving 987 villages to be considered. Of these 191 had increased in population since 1871, 795 had decreased, and 1 remained stationary. The proportions of increase and decrease respectively were 19·3 and 81·1 per cent. These results are slightly more favorable than those ascertained in regard to the entire Salem district, and are due chiefly to the comparatively small decrease of population in the censused taluk of Chingleput (Ponneri) and of Coimbatore (Palladam) :—

| Censused Taluks. | Total Villages. | Villages Uninhabited. | Villages Inhabited. | Villages showing Increase of Population. | Villages showing Decrease of Population. | Villages where Population was Stationary. | Percentage of Increase. | Percentage of Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gooty ... ... | 158 | 4 | 154 | 16 | 138 | ... | 10·3 | 84·4 |
| Nandikotkur ... | 101 | ... | 101 | 11 | 90 | ... | 10·8 | 89·1 |
| Madhanapalle ... | 105 | 10 | 95 | 15 | 80 | ... | 15·8 | 84·2 |
| Gudur ... ... | 211 | 6 | 205 | 31 | 174 | ... | 15·1 | 84·8 |
| Palladam ... ... | 196 | *39+1 | 192 | 41 | 150 | 1 | 21·3 | 78·1 |
| Ponneri ... ... | 256 | 16 | 240 | 77 | 163 | ... | 32·0 | 67·9 |
| Total ... | 1,027 | *3+1 | 987 | 191 | 795 | 1 | 19·3 | 81·1 |

Ditto, non-famine districts.

In the following table the same particulars are given for the four selected taluks of non-famine districts. It will be seen that the proportions are here somewhat reversed. These taluks include 861 inhabited villages, of which 581 or 67·4 per cent. had increased in population since 1871, while 274 villages or 31·8 per cent. had suffered a diminution of population. Six villages had neither lost nor gained since the 1871 census :—

| Censused Taluks. | Total Villages. | Villages Uninhabited. | Villages Inhabited. | Villages showing Increase of Population. | Villages showing Decrease of Population. | Villages where Population was Stationary. | Percentage of Increase. | Percentage of Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gudivada ... | 246 | 40 | 206 | 153 | 53 | ... | 74·2 | 25·7 |
| Musiri ... ... | 234 | 11 | 223 | 96 | 125 | 2 | 43·0 | 56·0 |
| Mayavaram ... | 351 | 8 | 343 | 272 | 67 | 4 | 79·5 | 19·5 |
| Ambasamudram ... | 141 | *39+13 | 89 | 60 | 29 | ... | 69·0 | 32·5 |
| Total ... | 972 | *98+13 | 861 | 581 | 274 | 6 | 67·4 | 31·8 |

Results in selected towns, Salem district.

The population of towns has been much disturbed by the famine. At one time there were camps or relief centres at all the head-quarter towns of the various taluks, and the towns being the principal food markets, the people of the famine tracts naturally flocked to them; but when the census was taken in March 1878, although relief measures were still in progress in Salem, the town populations had generally diminished. In the towns where the population of 1878 was in

* Transferred.

excess of that of 1871, the increase was due to the presence of camps and relief-works :—

| — | 1871. | 1878. | Increase or Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 50,012 | 51,903 | + 1,891 |
| Atur ... ... ... ... | 8,314 | 8,097 | — 217 |
| Trichengode ... ... ... | 6,153 | 5,331 | — 822 |
| Tirupatur ... ... ... | 12,837 | 15,253 | + 2,416 |
| Namkal ... ... ... | 5,553 | 5,460 | — 93 |
| Kistnagiri ... ... ... | 4,754 | 4,563 | — 191 |
| Oosoor ... ... ... ... | 6,360 | 6,973 | + 613 |
| Dharmapuri ... ... ... | 7,434 | 5,043 | — 2,391 |
| Utankarai ... ... ... | 1,398 | 2,027 | + 629 |

Ditto, famine districts.

In the six famine districts the chief town populations were as under. In these districts there was an increase of population in Gooty and Kotapali in Cuddapah, but a decrease elsewhere. The population at Gooty has increased in connection with the railway station and in consequence of the great imports of grain for the Kurnool District. The figures for the other towns seem to show that before the census was taken the emigrant population that survived the famine had left the towns for their own homes :—

| — | | 1871. | 1878. | Increase or Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kurnool ... | Nandikotkur ... ... ... | 4,216 | 2,827 | — 1,389 |
| Cuddapah ... | Mudevada ... ... ... ... | 5,254 | 4,248 | — 1,006 |
| | Kotapali ... ... ... ... | 5,916 | 7,121 | + 1,205 |
| | Madhanapalle gadda ... ... | 796 | 576 | — 220 |
| Nellore ... | Gudur ... ... ... ... | 6,086 | 4,769 | — 1,317 |
| Coimbatore... | Palladam ... ... ... ... | 945 | 652 | — 293 |
| Chingleput... | Avanashi ... ... ... ... | 3,706 | 3,104 | — 602 |
| | Ponneri ... ... ... ... | 1,170 | 1,122 | — 48 |
| Bellary .. | Gooty ... ... ... ... | 6,411 | 8,062 | + 1,651 |

Ditto, non-famine districts.

In the non-famine districts the town populations were as under. The increase in these four towns is not greater than might be expected from normal growth of population, and there is apparently nothing peculiar about the proportion of sexes or ages to show that the increase was due to migration from other districts :—

| — | 1877. | 1878. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gudivada ... ... ... | 3,173 | 4,111 | + 938 |
| Mayavaram ... ... ... | 22,579 | 26,019 | + 3,440 |
| Musiri ... ... ... ... | 4,018 | 4,213 | + 195 |
| Ambasamudram ... ... | 8,604 | 9,316 | + 712 |

Results by sexes.

The proportions of the sexes in the censused taluks, as compared with the results of the 1871 census, ought to yield valuable data. But in some of the famine districts it is probable that the females were not accurately censused in 1871, and consequently in regard to this branch of the inquiry some allowance must be made for possible inaccuracy of the 1871 figures. The following abstract table

shows the male and female population of each taluk in 1871 and 1878 respectively, with the calculated proportion of females to males in each census. It must be remarked that the 1871 figures given in this table are those of the Central Census Office, not those of the direct village tabulation made for the Revenue authorities, on which the tables shown above are based. The figures of the Central Office are slightly lower than the others:—

| | 1871. | | | 1878. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Proportion of Females to Males. | Males. | Females. | Proportion of Females to Males. |
| *Non-Famine Taluks.* | | | | | | |
| Gudivada ... ... ... ... | 43,473 | 43,635 | 100·4 | 51,474 | 50,318 | 97·7 |
| Mayavaram ... ... ... ... | 106,517 | 112,841 | 105·9 | 120,496 | 122,503 | 101·6 |
| Musiri ... ... ... ... | 123,875 | 133,299 | 107·6 | 130,598 | 136,049 | 104·1 |
| Ambasamudram ... ... ... | 77,640 | 85,575 | 110·2 | 76,724 | 83,411 | 108·6 |
| Total ... | 351,505 | 375,380 | 106·8 | 379,292 | 392,281 | 103·4 |
| *Six selected Famine Taluks.* | | | | | | |
| Gooty ... ... ... ... ... | 75,238 | 69,330 | 92·1 | 61,689 | 59,941 | 97·1 |
| Nandikotkur ... ... ... ... | 52,209 | 49,597 | 94·8 | 41,020 | 40,625 | 99·0 |
| Gudur ... ... ... ... ... | 76,637 | 70,504 | 91·9 | 61,231 | 59,133 | 96·5 |
| Pallidam ... ... ... ... | 117,194 | 120,614 | 102·9 | 101,546 | 106,105 | 104·5 |
| Ponneri ... ... ... ... | 53,204 | 51,006 | 95·8 | 51,117 | 49,343 | 96·5 |
| Madhanapalle ... ... ... ... | 69,104 | 66,366 | 96·0 | 54,737 | 53,442 | 97·6 |
| Total ... | 443,644 | 427,417 | 96·3 | 371,340 | 368,649 | 99·3 |
| *Salem District.* | | | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... | 194,960 | 198,845 | 101·9 | 155,200 | 162,256 | 104·5 |
| Atur ... ... ... ... ... | 80,256 | 83,750 | 104·3 | 73,786 | 80,003 | 108·4 |
| Namkal ... ... ... ... ... | 127,880 | 133,129 | 104·1 | 107,239 | 116,507 | 108·6 |
| Trichengode ... ... ... ... | 122,220 | 124,458 | 99·3 | 85,646 | 87,533 | 102·2 |
| Omoor ... ... ... ... ... | 97,276 | 95,761 | 98·4 | 66,862 | 70,619 | 105·5 |
| Kistnagiri ... ... ... ... ... | 85,032 | 85,201 | 100·1 | 60,851 | 65,103 | 107·0 |
| Dharmapuri ... ... ... ... | 95,080 | 95,546 | 100·4 | 68,894 | 74,527 | 108·1 |
| Tirupatur ... ... ... ... | 93,812 | 96,988 | 103·3 | 81,522 | 86,877 | 106·5 |
| Utahkarai ... ... ... ... | 75,986 | 77,815 | 102·4 | 56,497 | 59,923 | 106·0 |
| Total ... | 975,502 | 991,493 | 101·6 | 756,488 | 803,406 | 106·2 |

Remarks on ditto.

It will be observed from the above that in 1871 taking the mean of the four non-famine taluks there were 106·8 females to every 100 males, but in 1878 the proportion had diminished by 3·4 per cent., the proportions for 1878 being only 103·4 females to 100 males. In the six selected taluks of the famine area the results of the famine census show a female population increased from 96·3 per 100 males in 1871 to 99·2 in 1878, or nearly 3 per cent. In the Salem famine district in 1871, the mean results for the whole district were 101·6 females to 100 males. The famine census of 1878 shows here an excess of females in every taluk, and the proportion for the whole district had risen to 106·2 per 100 males, or 4·6 per cent. above the proportion in 1871. Several causes may be alleged for this increase in the proportion of female population in the famine districts. 1*st*, Greater care in counting the females in 1878; 2*nd*, Greater migration of males in search of work and food; 3*rd*, Greater mortality of the male sex throughout

the famine area. It appears probable that all these causes have been in operation to account for the observed differences. If the proportions of the sexes for individual taluks are compared, it will be seen that there is considerable variation. Thus Gooty shows an increase of 5 per cent. in the proportion of females, while Ponneri in Chingleput shows less than 1 per cent. And in the Salem district Oosoor shows a proportion of seven per cent. more females than it did in 1871, while Tirupatur shows only 3·2 per cent. Trichengode, where the gross decrease of population was highest, shows only 2·9 per cent. of females above the 1871 results, and the figures for Dharmapuri give 7·7 per cent. of females beyond the proportion found in 1871. It appears however that in the non-famine taluks the proportion of male population has increased rather more than 3 per cent., while in the selected famine taluks it has decreased nearly to the same amount, and in the Salem district as a whole by about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Effect of ditto on migration.

In regard to migration to the four non-famine districts contiguous to the famine area, that is to say Kistna, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly, which are the only districts to which the people could have moved and remained in any numbers, it may perhaps be held that about 3 per cent. of the male population found to have increased since the 1871 census are due to the temporary settlement of strangers. The male population of these districts in 1871 was 3,116,112, so that rather less than 94,000 males migrating to the Kistna, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly districts from the 14 distressed districts of the famine area would account for the observed differences in the census results. Foreign migration is usually confined to the Madura, Tinnevelly, and Tanjore districts for Ceylon, and to the northern coast districts of Godavari, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam for British Burmah: This is met by return immigration, and is not probably a very important factor.

Results by ages.

To compare the increase or decrease of the censused populations at different ages with those of 1871, a table has been constructed, showing the number of both sexes above and below ten years of age in 1871 and 1878. The figures are here again those of the central office. The figures show at a glance in what respect the famine has effected the normal increase of population. The table will be found in the special appendix at the end of this volume. The abstract results given at foot showing increase or decrease per cent. are deduced from the calculations. In the non-famine districts the figures for the Ambasamudram Taluk of Tinnevelly have been changed from plus to minus by the transfer of eleven villages to other taluks since 1871, and if these villages were excluded from the 1871 returns, the popu-

lation would show nearly a normal rate of increase. But it is important to note that these non-famine tracts show a suspension of the natural increase of child-life, especially in Musiri, Mayavaram and Ambasamudram. High prices and scarcity have affected the populations adversely even where actual famine has not prevailed. In Gudivada the increase is partly due, no doubt, to migration; but the figures also show a normal increase in the proportion of child-life, proving that the famine had not pressed severely on the poor of that taluk. On turning to the actual famine area there is found everywhere a great disproportion between the disappearance of persons over 10 years, and under 10 years of age. In the six censused taluks of the famine area for instance, it appears that the decrease since 1871 was of adult males 14·1 and of females 8·8 per cent., while of children under 10 the decrease was 20·8 per cent. of males and 23·5 per cent. of females. In the Salem district the loss of infant life is still more marked, the adult decrease being 18·3 per cent. of males and 13·3 per cent. of females; while among the young the decrease was of males 28·3 per cent., and of females 29·6 per cent. These figures are held by the Sanitary Commissioner, from whose analysis of the special census the remarks in this Section are deduced, to show that the loss of population is due not so much to migration as to excessive mortality of the young and diminished powers of reproduction:—

| | Males | | Females | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Above 10 Years. | Under 10 Years. | Above 10 Years. | Under 10 Years. |
| Non-famine districts ... ... ... ... | + 8·8 | + 5·8 | + 7·1 | − 1·0 |
| Six famine taluks ... ... ... ... ... | − 14·1 | − 20·8 | − 8·8 | − 23·5 |
| Salem District ... ... ... ... ... | − 13·5 | − 28·3 | − 13·3 | − 29·6 |

## SANITARY STATISTICS, GENERAL.

Population under registration.

The registered record of births and deaths during 1877 does not extend to the whole population as ascertained at the census of 1871, viz., 31,597,872. Certain large tracts of zemindary estates and of country inhabited by wild tribes furnish no birth or death registrations, and the total population for which returns were received this year was only 29,209,542, or more than two millions short of the actual population. It must be noted also that as yet no attempt has been made to estimate the annual increment in the population since the date of the last census. There are no accurate data at present to show what the normal increment of the population has been in past years; for the

census of 1871 was the first of the kind that gave the entire population with complete accuracy. The following figures are based, for want of any more certain datum, on the population of 1871.

Registration of births.

During 1877 there was a very marked falling off in birth-registration. Up to the year 1876 a steady and progressive improvement in numbers had taken place, but in 1877 the registered births diminished by nearly twenty-five per cent. of the gross numbers of the two preceding years. The table at foot shows the actual number of births registered in each year with the ratios of births to population. It will be seen that in 1877 the actual numbers registered were 477,447, and that the ratio of births to population of the whole Presidency in that year was only 16·3 per mille, against 21·6 in the preceding year. A diminished birth-rate therefore of more than five per thousand calls for some special explanation :—

| Years. | Births. | Ratio per 1,000 of Population. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1869 ... ... ... | 452,410 | 18·5 | Census figures of 1866-67. |
| 1870 ... ... ... | 439,063 | 18·1 | |
| 1871 ... ... ... | 517,109 | 21·0 | |
| 1872 ... ... ... | 554,379 | 18·3 | Census of 1871. |
| 1873 ... ... ... | 538,123 | 17·7 | |
| 1874 ... ... ... | 580,709 | 19·1 | |
| 1875 ... ... ... | 638,771 | 21·1 | |
| 1876 ... ... ... | 632,113 | 21·6 | |
| 1877 ... ... ... | 477,447 | 16·3 | |

NOTE.—The population furnishing birth returns varies from year to year, and the ratio is calculated on the census returns of the populations furnishing returns.

Numbers of each sex born.

Of the total births, 246,840 were male, and 230,607 female children. The proportion of male births to male population was 16·8, and of females 15·8 per mille. For every 100 female children registered there were 107 males. This proportion of male births is not excessive, for the accurate registers of the Madras Lying-in Hospital for a long series of years show even a higher proportion of male to female births.

Relation of births to deaths.

In only one district (Ganjam) of the twenty-one revenue divisions of the Presidency was there registered in 1877 an excess of births over deaths. In 1876 there was registered an excess of births over deaths in nine districts. In 1875 twelve districts showed an excess of births over deaths. It will thus be evident that the causes of mortality have been general throughout the Presidency in 1877. But an increase in mortality does not explain why the births should have diminished by 25 per cent. of the mean of the two former years, and it remains to inquire into the circumstances of the districts which have shown the lowest birth-rates.

Influence of famine on births.

If from the general abstract of births is separated the number occurring in the worst famine districts, and the results are compared

with those of districts only affected by scarcity or high prices, a general idea may be obtained of the influence of famine on birth-rates. Thus the table at foot. The town of Madras has been purposely omitted from the list of famine districts, as its population during nearly the whole year was so much augmented by influx of immigrants that the births show an abnormally high ratio to census population. Other districts, Nilgiris, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, in which scarcity developed into general or partial famine later in the year are left out also in the list of non-famine districts. The months of July and August were undoubtedly the period of the year 1877 in which the privation of the people was most general, and if the conceptive functions in women fall into abeyance in proportion to the prevalence of distress, one may expect to find in the registered births of the population, nine months after the worst famine period, a relative diminution in the recorded birth-rate. The observations on this point are not yet to hand :—

| Famine Districts. | Births. | Ratio of Births to Population. | Non-Famine Districts, but subjected to scarcity and high prices. | Births. | Ratio of Births to Population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Nellore ... ... | 7,692 | 5·5 | 1. Ganjam ... | 22,933 | 19·6 |
| 2. Chingleput ... | 12,468 | 13·3 | 2. Vizagapatam | 23,412 | 15·1 |
| 3. Madura ... ... | 20,627 | 15·5 | 3. Godavari . | 30,828 | 19·3 |
| 4. Kurnool ... ... | 10,507 | 11·4 | 4. Kistna | 22,292 | 15·3 |
| 5. Cuddapah ... ... | 14,626 | 10·8 | 5. Trichinopoly . | 28,967 | 24·1 |
| 6. Bellary ... | 22,128 | 13·4 | 6. Tanjore | 51,626 | 27·6 |
| 7. North Arcot ... | 25,591 | 13·2 | 7. South Canara ... | 18,659 | 20·3 |
| 8. Salem ... | 25,966 | 13·0 | 8. Malabar . | 40,440 | 17·9 |
| 9. Coimbatore ... | 21,701 | 12·3 | | | |
| Total | 161,306 | 12·2 | Total . | 242,157 | 20·0 |

Diagrams showing in pictorial form the birth-rate per mille per annum in certain typical famine districts in 1876, 1877, and 1878 compared with average of 5 previous years ending 1875, will be found in the special appendix at end of this volume. Birth-rate diagrams.

The total number of deaths registered during 1877 was 1,556,312, or nearly three times the average registrations of the previous five years. In regard to the numbers of the sexes 857,315 were males and 698,997 females. The numbers of the living population in 1871 give no warranty for the comparatively small number of female deaths registered, unless special causes have been at work to induce an unusual mortality of the male population. In the previous five years the proportion of male and female deaths to population was 18·8 and 17·4 per mille respectively, but in 1877 the proportions were 58·4 (males) and 48·06 (females) per mille, and the great disparity in the past year is probably due in some degree to the imperfect way in which female mortality was registered, especially in the famine districts, and partly also to the greater liability of the men to death. The mortality returns Registration of deaths.

of relief-camps show that while males were more liable to perish from famine than the females, more females than males were treated in the camps. The registered death-rate for the whole population was 53·2 per mille, but this rate, excessive as it is, gives doubtless but a very imperfect idea of the actual mortality of the people in those parts of the country which were affected by famine.

Deaths according to causes.

The subjoined table shows in abstract form a comparison of the causes of mortality in 1877 with the results of eleven previous years. It will be seen that under every one of the four great classified causes of death, as well as under unspecified causes, there has been an enormous increase in the registered mortality. The classification of the causes of death in this country is still very imperfect, and must continue so as long as dependence has to be made on unprofessional opinion for the facts. During the past year there has been more difficulty than usual in the classification, inasmuch as the deaths from cholera and fevers were not always easy to diagnose from the last stages of famine diseases even by professional persons. The registration of the actual "causes of death" was probably to a great extent incorrect, but the gross numbers registered indicate that some very powerful cause was in operation to induce so unusual a mortality :—

| Years. | Total Deaths. | Cholera. | Small-pox. | Fevers. | Bowel-complaints. | Injuries. | Other Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1866 ... ... | 600,106 | 200,961 | 23,106 | 110,102 | ... | 9,047 | 256,890 |
| 1867 ... .. | 372,026 | 33,205 | 27,907 | 112,511 | ... | 8,613 | 189,790 |
| 1868 ... ... | 390,959 | 8,036 | 34,330 | 105,692 | ... | 9,242 | 233,659 |
| 1869 ... ... | 451,991 | 21,034 | 17,448 | 132,346 | ... | 9,310 | 271,843 |
| 1870 ... ... | 451,020 | 55,867 | 11,252 | 151,027 | ... | 12,325 | 220,549 |
| 1871 ... ... | 444,371 | 17,656 | 20,823 | 192,469 | 38,928 | 15,323 | 159,172 |
| 1872 ... ... | 508,182 | 13,247 | 39,074 | 214,148 | 39,387 | 15,150 | 187,176 |
| 1873 ... ... | 513,232 | 840 | 51,784 | 222,843 | 36,392 | 14,251 | 187,124 |
| 1874 ... ... | 521,329 | 313 | 48,343 | 226,220 | 37,993 | 13,065 | 195,395 |
| 1875 .. ... | 641,260 | 94,546 | 24,775 | 252,042 | 37,484 | 12,421 | 219,992 |
| 1876 ... ... | 680,384 | 148,193 | 23,469 | 230,092 | 38,176 | 11,175 | 229,279 |
| 1877 ... ... | 1,556,312 | 357,430 | 88,321 | 469,241 | 133,366 | 16,460 | 491,494 |

Deaths according to age.

The mortality in 1877, as influenced by the famine, fell with especial severity on the young and old, and even the adult able-bodied of both sexes died in unusual numbers. If life is divided into four periods—infant life, child life, adult life, and aged life—the following registered deaths are shown for the year 1877, contrasted with the results of previous years :—

| Ages. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of deaths of Infants unable to walk (under 1 year). | 93,019 | 88,856 | 96,457 | 90,586 | 109,849 |
| Boys and girls 1 to 12 years ... | 111,517 | 110,690 | 149,449 | 155,514 | 405,484 |
| Adults (men and women) 12 to 50 do. ... | 162,828 | 172,011 | 231,661 | 262,824 | 635,706 |
| Old people ( do. ) over 50 do. ... | 145,868 | 149,772 | 163,693 | 171,460 | 405,273 |

The relative proportions of registered deaths at the several ages are best shown in ratios to total censused population as at foot. The infant

total population is not separately given in the 1871 census returns, so that the ages are here taken as 1 to 6, 6 to 12, 12 to 50, and over 50 :—

| Ages. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infants from 1 to 6 years ... | 25·1 | 27·8 | 30·6 | 29·1 | 57·9 |
| Boys and girls 6 to 12 do. ... | 5·9 | 5·7 | 9·8 | 11·1 | 31·6 |
| Adults (men and women) 12 to 50 do. ... | 9·6 | 10·2 | 13·7 | 15·6 | 39·6 |
| Old people ( do. ) over 50 do. ... | 56·5 | 58·1 | 63·5 | 66·5 | 186·3 |

Deaths according to nationality.

The Mahomedan population of the areas furnishing returns was 1,767,473, and the total deaths amongst this class of the community were 68,685, or in the ratio of 38·8 per mille. The Hindu population includes nearly all the aboriginal and outcaste races, and amongst these the most abject and impoverished, at all times and seasons, of the native community. The population of these classes furnishing death returns was 27,442,069, and the total deaths 1,487,627, the death-ratio to population being at the rate of 54·2 per mille.

Deaths among Mahomedans and Hindus in famine districts.

The subjoined table compares the death-rate of Mahomedans and Hindus in the famine districts. The differences shown in this table are very remarkable. In all the districts except the Nilgiris, the ratio of mortality of the Hindus is higher and is often double that of the Mahomedan communities living in their midst :—

| Districts. | Death Ratio per Mille. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Mahomedans. | Hindus. |
| 1. Nellore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 34·4 | 48·4 |
| 2. Madras ... ... ... ... ... ... | 82·5 | 125·1 |
| 3. Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... ... | 31·6 | 66·9 |
| 4. South Canara ... ... ... ... ... ... | 32·3 | 55·7 |
| 5. Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... ... | 34·1 | 56·1 |
| 6. Madura ... ... ... ... ... ... | 41·1 | 60·4 |
| 7. Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... ... | 85·5 | 95·0 |
| 8. Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... ... | 72·2 | 90·4 |
| 9. Bellary ... ... ... ... ... ... | 70·1 | 94·5 |
| 10. North Arcot ... ... ... ... ... ... | 35·3 | 84·8 |
| 11. Salem ... ... ... ... ... ... | 43·0 | 91·4 |
| 12. Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28·8 | 57·2 |
| 13. Nilgiris ... ... ... ... ... ... | 87 6 | 71·7 |
| Mean of the above Districts ... | 56·8 | 74·1 |

Ditto in non-famine districts.

In the subjoined table is shown similar information for the non-famine districts. From the figures it will be seen that here the Mahomedans died in an equal, or in some districts in a greater ratio than the other classes of the native community. In Malabar, for instance, where more than a fourth of the people are Mahomedans, the registered death-rate was higher for this class than for the remaining portion of the native population. This case is sufficient to show that the lesser death-rate of the Mahomedans in the famine districts is not to be explained by indifferent registration in regard to that sect of the people :—

| Districts. | Death Ratio per Mille. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Mahomedans. | Hindus. |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... | 25·1 | 17·0 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... ... | 17·1 | 17·7 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... ... ... | 13·8 | 20·8 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... ... ... | 25·1 | 25·2 |
| 5. Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 20·8 | 37·8* |
| 6. Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... | 28·8 | 41·0* |
| 7. South Canara ... ... ... ... ... | 32·8 | 33·5 |
| 8. Malabar ... ... ... ... ... | 23·6 | 21·4 |
| Mean of the above Districts ... | 25·1 | 27·1 |

Death-rate diagrams.

Diagrams showing pictorially the death-rate per mille per annum in certain typical famine districts in 1876, 1877, and 1878 compared with the average of 5 previous years ending 1875, will be found in the special appendix at end of this volume.

Mortality by cholera.

The total deaths registered during 1877 as due to cholera, were 357,430, the largest number ever recorded. Of these 200,803 were described as males, 156,627 as females. In the previous five years, including 1876, which was a bad cholera year, the mean annual mortality from cholera was less than one per thousand (0·8), or in the proportion of 8 deaths to 10,000 living, but in 1877 the ratio of cholera mortality rose to 12·2 per mille, or to 122 deaths for each ten thousand of population. It is to be feared that the facts of 1878, in reference to cholera, will show a newly invading epidemic, and not a mere recrudescence, coming down from the Central Provinces and Bombay. The absolute mortality from cholera was highest in January and February (January 58,712 deaths, February 51,211). In June the total deaths had fallen to 25,921. In July there was a slight rise, and in August the deaths numbered 31,737. From this time the mortality fell rapidly until the end of the year. In December only 7,292 deaths from cholera were recorded, and in only four districts was there evidence that the usual cold weather increase of cholera was going on at the end of the year. The great epidemic of 1875, 1876, and 1877 was in fact coming to an end, just as all other epidemics of cholera have done in times past.

Cholera in different districts.

In the following list is given only the districts in which famine existed at the beginning of the year :—

| Districts. | Deaths from Cholera in 1877. | Ratio to Population. | Mean Ratio of previous 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Kurnool ... ... | 10,451 | 11·4 | 0·2 |
| 2. Bellary ... ... | 30,183 | 18·1 | 0·3 |
| 3. Cuddapah ... ... | 38,102 | 24·5 | 0·8 |
| 4. Nellore ... . | 19,476 | 14·1 | 0·7 |
| 5. Madras ... ... | 6,246 | 16·3 | 0·7 |
| 6. North Arcot .. ... | 42,145 | 21·8 | 0·9 |
| 7. Salem .. ... | 47,633 | 24·2 | 0·9 |
| 8. Coimbatore . . | 36,622 | 20·7 | 1·6 |
| 9. Chingleput ... .. | 4,301 | 4·6 | 0·5 |
| 10. Madura . . . | 15,647 | 11·7 | 1·1 |

In the districts mentioned below, the scarcity developed into actual famine over partial areas or the whole district during the year 1877:—

| Districts. | Deaths from Cholera in 1877. | Ratio to Population. | Mean Ratio of previous 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. South Arcot ... ... | 25,783 | 14·7 | 1·1 |
| 2. Tinnevelly ... ... | 14,214 | 8·3 | 1·1 |
| 3. Nilgiris ... ... | 476 | 10·0 | 0·1 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... | 12,374 | 8·5 | 0·2 |
| 5. Trichinopoly ... ... | 15,447 | 12·8 | 1·5 |

In the next series of districts the resident populations were unaffected by famine, although some of the districts, as Tanjore, received many emigrants from famine areas:—

| Non-Famine Districts | Deaths from Cholera in 1877. | Ratio to Population. | Mean Ratio of previous 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Ganjam ... ... | 3,290 | 2·8 | 0·8 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... | 6,932 | 4·4 | 0·7 |
| 3. Godavari ... .. | 7,072 | 4·4 | 0·2 |
| 4. Tanjore ... ... | 13,098 | 6·6 | 1·9 |
| 5. South Canara ... ... | 2,900 | 3·1 | 0·1 |
| 6. Malabar ... ... | 9,957 | 4·4 | 0·3 |

The figures at foot show the aggregate results in regard to the prevalence of cholera in the several groups:—

| Groups. | Total Population. | Total Cholera Deaths. | Ratio per Mille. | Mean Ratio of previous 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Group (early Famine Districts) .. | 13,610,813 | 245,896 | 18·0 | 2·01 |
| 2nd do. (later do. ) . | 6,147,510 | 68,294 | 11·1 | 1·6 |
| 3rd do. (Non do. ) | 9,451,189 | 43,219 | 4·6 | 1·3 |

A mere glance at the figures shows the great preponderance of mortality from cholera in the famine districts. If the cholera mortality of the 1st group of districts is compared with that of the 3rd a ratio is shown of 18·0 per mille against 4·6 per mille. The difference is only explainable by taking into account the different conditions of the populations during the early months of the famine.

Cholera in relation to water-supply.

In regard to the question of water-supply and cholera, it is to be noted that owing to the general failure of the rains in 1875 and 1876, the subsoil water had receded generally to an unusual depth during those particular months when cholera was most virulent. The heavy rains of the cyclone in May relieved to a great extent the dearth of water for drinking purposes along the Eastern Coast line, but did not raise the level of the subsoil water so much as might be expected. With the plentiful rains towards the end of the year, in September and October the subsoil moisture reached its normal level, and in October, when most of the distressed districts had received good rain, the violence of the cholera epidemic had passed away. The districts

of the northern division of the Presidency in which the latter rains failed, were in fact the only ones where cholera was actively progressing at the end of the year. The water-supply of villages, and in the neighborhood of large works throughout the "Ceded Districts," was very bad all through the early months of the year. The various tanks and wells were a good deal fouled, and the water stank offensively. The reservoir for supplying the town of Madras ran so low that the water had to be pumped into the delivery channel, and when it reached the consumer, was of a thick consistence, and was offensive to smell and taste. In Madras, a large number of wells were cleaned out and brought into use to remedy the defects of the supply from the reservoir, but after the cyclone on the 20th May, the Water-Works supply was sweet and good, and an ample supply was thereby available for the use of the town population for the remainder of the year.

Mortality by small-pox.

In the past twelve years registration shows three great epidemic cycles of small-pox culminating in the years 1868, 1873, and 1877. The total of deaths registered in each of those years of maximum prevalence was—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1868 | ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 34,330 |
| 1873 | ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 51,784 |
| 1877 | ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 88,321 (Famine year). |

Small-pox in different districts.

In the following table is given the mortality from small-pox in the districts affected by famine at the beginning of the year :—

| Famine Districts. | Deaths from Small-pox in 1877. | Ratio to Population. | Mean Ratio of previous 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Kurnool ... ... | 2,077 | 2·2 | 1·0 |
| 2. Bellary ... ... | 4,902 | 2·9 | 0·9 |
| 3. Cuddapah ... ... | 4,906 | 3·6 | 0·7 |
| 4. Nellore ... ... | 4,466 | 3·2 | 0·5 |
| 5. Madras ... ... | 6,679 | 17·4 | 1·5 |
| 6. North Arcot ... ... | 5,388 | 2·7 | 1·5 |
| 7. Salem ... ... | 11,257 | 5·7 | 1·5 |
| 8. Coimbatore ... ... | 2,366 | 1·3 | 0·7 |
| 9. Chingleput ... ... | 5,621 | 6·01 | 1·5 |
| 10. Madura ... ... | 3,161 | 2·3 | 2·2 |

In the districts below mentioned the scarcity developed into actual famine over partial areas or the whole district during the year :—

| Later Famine Districts. | Deaths from Small-pox in 1877. | Ratio to Population. | Mean Ratio of previous 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. South Arcot ... ... | 3,498 | 1·9 | 1·7 |
| 2. Tinnevelly ... ... | 2,933 | 1·7 | 1·7 |
| 3. Nilgiris ... ... ... | 327 | 6·9 | 0·2 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... | 2,019 | 1·4 | 1·1 |
| 5. Trichinopoly ... .. | 5,629 | 4·6 | 0·7 |

In the next series of districts the resident populations were unaffected by famine, although some of the districts, as Tanjore, received many emigrants from famine areas :—

| Non-Famine Districts. | Deaths from Small-pox in 1877. | Ratio to Population. | Mean Ratio of previous 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... | 1,646 | 1·4 | 0·7 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... | 124 | 0·07 | 0·5 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... | 883 | 0·5 | 1·3 |
| 4. Tanjore ... ... ... | 11,148 | 5·6 | 1·2 |
| 5. South Canara ... ... | 7,170 | 7·8 | 0·9 |
| 6. Malabar ... ... ... | 2,116 | 0·9 | 1·1 |

The aggregate results of the several groups in regard to the prevalence of small-pox are shown by the following figures:—

| Groups. | Total Population. | Total Deaths from Small-pox. | Ratio. | Mean. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Group ... ... | 13,610,813 | 50,823 | 3·7 | 1·2 |
| 2nd do. ... ... | 6,147,540 | 14,406 | 2·3 | 1·2 |
| 3rd do. ... ... | 9,451,189 | 23,092 | 2·4 | 1·4 |

Mortality by fevers.

Malarious fevers began to increase and cause mortality after the heavy rains of the cyclone in May 1877. The total deaths registered from fever in this month was 25,670, and in July the number had risen to 44,366. But the heaviest fever mortality occurred, as it usually does, in the cold season, the deaths in November and December having risen to the extraordinary number of 65,693 (November) and 71,275 (December). The total mortality registered as fever included 469,241 deaths (males 257,866, females 211,375), and the fever death-rate for the whole population was in the ratio of 16·0 per mille against 7·6 per mille, the mean ratio of the preceding five years. In the following districts the fever mortality did not vary much from the average. It is a remarkable fact that in these eight districts the population furnishing death returns being 12,596,884, there should be only 89,434 deaths from fever registered in 1877, giving a mean ratio to population of 7·1 per mille:—

| Districts. | Death Ratios per Mille, 1877. | Mean of 5 years ending 1876. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Ganjam ... ... | 9·8 | 9·6 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... | 9·8 | 10·4 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... | 8·4 | 9·3 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... | 7·4 | 7·7 |
| 5. Tanjore ... ... | 2·9 | 3·1 |
| 6. South Canara ... | 6·6 | 5·3 |
| 7. Malabar ... ... | 7·0 | 5·9 |
| 8. Tinnevelly ... | 6·2 | 4·3 |

The following districts showed excessive fever mortality. These thirteen districts contain a population of 16,612,658 according to the returns received in 1877. In the year 1877 379,807 deaths from fever were registered in these districts, giving a ratio of 22·9 deaths to one thousand of population:—

| Districts. | Death Ratios per Mille, 1877. | Mean of 5 years ending 1876. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Nellore ... .. | 19·3 | 6·6 |
| 2. Madras (Town) ... | 15·6 | 6·4 |
| 3. Chingleput ... | 11·2 | 5·8 |
| 4. South Arcot ... | 16·3 | 6·9 |
| 5. Trichinopoly ... | 11·2 | 7·7 |
| 6. Madura ... ... | 20·6 | 4·6 |
| 7. Kurnool ... ... | 60·5 | 13·7 |
| 8. Cuddapah ... ... | 45·6 | 12·6 |
| 9. Bellary ... ... | 18·3 | 6·1 |
| 10. North Arcot ... | 23·9 | 10·2 |
| 11. Salem ... ... | 25·5 | 11·5 |
| 12. Coimbatore ... | 12·2 | 6·7 |
| 13. Nilgiris ... ... | 32·2 | 11·2 |

The first series of districts just mentioned was not, except very partially, affected by famine or food-scarcity. Some parts of Tinnevelly undoubtedly suffered for a limited period of the year, and in this district the fever mortality was higher than usual. But in the thirteen districts of the second series the people had suffered greatly from famine distress, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the enfeebled condition of the people caused them to succumb in unusual numbers when malarious fevers attacked them. The physical conditions of the famine districts were such as to produce malaria on a large scale. For two years scarcely any rain had fallen; the solar heat during the earlier months of 1877, according to the observations at the Meteorological Office, was excessive, the surface soil of the country had been unduly heated, and the subsoil water in all parts of the country had receded to a lower level than had ever before been recorded. These unusual soil-conditions were followed in the autumn months of September, October, and November by heavy and unusual rains, causing destructive floods in various parts of country, and complete saturation of the surface soil. Conditions similar to these, viz., long drought, followed by heavy rainfall, have in former times been followed by widespread development of malaria; and in 1866 the districts of Bellary, Kurnool and Cuddapah suffered from an unusual prevalence of fever after the great local drought of 1864 and 1865. In North Arcot, after the great cyclone of 1872 and the excessive rains of that season, the mortality from fever went up exceedingly high.

Mortality by bowel-complaints.

In the non-famine districts the number and proportion of deaths registered from bowel-complaints were as follow:—

| Non-Famine Districts. | Number of Deaths. | Ratio per Mille. | Mean Ratio of 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Ganjam .. ... . | 344 | 0·2 | 0·5 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... .. | 616 | 0·3 | 0·3 |
| 3. Godavari . ... ... | 756 | 0·5 | 0·5 |
| 4. Kistna .. .. . | 549 | 0·3 | 0·4 |
| 5. Tanjore .. .. .. . | 2,629 | 1·3 | 1·0 |
| 6. South Canara . . | 5,111 | 5·5 | 3·5 |
| 7. Malabar . . | 5,329 | 2·3 | 2·7 |

In the famine districts the following results are shown :—

| Famine Districts. | Number of Deaths. | Ratio per Mille. | Mean Ratio of 5 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Nellore ... ... ... ... | 1,758 | 1·2 | 0·5 |
| 2. Madras ... ... ... ... | 14,605 | 38·2 | 5·0 |
| 3. Chingleput ... ... ... | 15,082 | 16·1 | 2·2 |
| 4. South Arcot ... ... ... | 2,987 | 1·7 | 0·9 |
| 5. Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 3,996 | 3·3 | 1·2 |
| 6. Madura ... ... ... ... | 9,035 | 6·8 | 1·1 |
| 7. Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 9,777 | 5·7 | 3·8 |
| 8. Kurnool ... ... .. | 6,646 | 7·2 | 0·5 |
| 9. Cuddapah ... ... ... | 7,986 | 5·9 | 0·6 |
| 10. Bellary ... ... ... ... | 13,463 | 8·0 | 1·1 |
| 11. North Arcot ... ... ... | 9,703 | 5·0 | 1·1 |
| 12. Salem ... ... ... ... | 9,547 | 4·8 | 0·9 |
| 13. Coimbatore ... ... ... | 12,871 | 7·3 | 1·6 |
| 14. Nilgiris ... ... ... | 576 | 12·1 | 2·4 |

From these tables it may be seen that seven non-famine districts, with a population of 10,903,255, registered 15,334 deaths from bowel-complaints, or in the ratio of 1·4 per mille, while the fourteen districts influenced by famine, with a population of 18,306,287 had 118,032 deaths from bowel diseases, or in the proportion of 6·4 per mille of population. But, as already stated, although the proportion of registered bowel diseases in the famine districts is vastly greater than that of the non-famine districts, the true rate of mortality from famine-diarrhœa is not adequately represented by the district registers.

Mortality by injuries.

There are no means of recording the actual cause of death in the various famine relief-camps, but, judging from the weekly returns received, about three-fourths of the whole deaths would probably fall to be registered under famine dysentery or diarrhœa. The total number of deaths registered from accidental or violent causes was 16,460 (males 9,147, females 7,313). This number is in excess of the accidental death-registration of any previous year, as will be seen from the following table :—

| Years. | Suicides. | Wounding. | Accidents. | Snake-bite and killed by Wild Beasts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1866 ... ... ... ... | 623 | ... | 6,216 | 2,208 | 9,047 |
| 1867 ... ... ... ... | 615 | ... | 5,853 | 2,145 | 8,613 |
| 1868 ... ... ... ... | 602 | ... | 6,007 | 2,633 | 9,242 |
| 1869 ... ... ... ... | 694 | ... | 6,057 | 2,559 | 9,310 |
| 1870 ... .. ... ... | 1,438 | ... | 8,158 | 2,729 | 12,325 |
| 1871 .. .. ... ... | 2,370 | 1,093 | 8,473 | 3,387 | 15,323 |
| 1872 .. .. . ... | 2,366 | 944 | 8,724 | 3,116 | 15,150 |
| 1873 .. .. ... ... | 2,077 | 918 | 8,267 | 2,989 | 14,251 |
| 1874 . . ... ... | 1,876 | 828 | 7,762 | 2,599 | 13,065 |
| 1875 .. . ... | 1,811 | 880 | 7,177 | 2,553 | 12,421 |
| 1876 .. .. .. .. | 1,715 | 896 | 6,187 | 2,377 | 11,175 |
| 1877 ... ... .. .. | 2,575 | 1,372 | 10,125 | 2,088 | 16,460 |

The number of suicides was considerably in excess of the average of the previous five years, viz., 2,575, against an average of 1,969. A year of famine is a period of mental distress and despair to many thousands, and it is no cause for surprise that suicides should be more frequent at such a time. The deaths from accident too are largely in excess of

the average. In the town of Madras, where the grain traffic was so enormous, a rather singular form of accident added very largely to the deaths by violence. Nearly all the rice brought by sea was removed to the Railway Goods Station, nearly two miles distant by carts drawn by men, and very frequently the wheels of heavily-laden carts caught the naked heels of the pullers. This crushing of the heel generally led to great sloughing of the parts and constitutional disturbance, and not unfrequently tetanus supervened. In the Madras General Hospital at one time two or three temporary hospital sheds were quite filled with patients who had had their heels crushed by rice-laden carts. In the course of the year 1,066 persons in the town died from accidental injuries, the ratio to population of deaths from injuries being 2·8 per mille. In the year 1875, before this abnormal grain traffic set in, the ratio was only 0·4 per mille. From snake-bite and wild beasts the deaths in 1877 were 2,088, the average for the previous five years being 2,727. Under this heading there was a decided decrease in the registered mortality, but the decrease is probably a nominal one, considering how large a proportion of the population for some months in the year were non-resident in their own villages, and thus removed from the observation of the village servants who register deaths.

**Mortality from other causes.**

The deaths registered under the heading "Other causes" were 491,494, or more than double the average under this general head of classification. The excess was no doubt very largely made up of famine diseases, as indeed may be shown by the number and proportion of deaths under this heading in the non-famine and famine areas at foot. The seven non-famine districts, with a population of 10,903,552, return 92,297 deaths from "all other causes," or in the proportion of 8·5 per mille; while the fourteen distressed districts, with a population of 18,306,287, return 399,197 deaths under this heading, or in the proportion of 21·8 per mille of population:—

| Non-Famine Districts. | Deaths from "All other Causes." | Proportion to Population per Mille. | Famine Districts. | Deaths from "All other Causes." | Ratio per Mille. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... | 2,760 | 2·3 | 1. Nellore ... ... | 12,832 | 9·8 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... | 4,221 | 2·7 | 2. Madras ... ... | 11,031 | 28·8 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... | 10,336 | 6·5 | 3. Chingleput ... ... | 25,161 | 26·9 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... | 10,087 | 6·9 | 4. South Arcot ... ... | 34,399 | 19·5 |
| 5. Tanjore ... ... ... | 40,300 | 20·4 | 5. Trichinopoly... ... | 27,572 | 22·9 |
| 6. South Canara ... ... | 8,997 | 9·8 | 6. Madura ... ... | 23,258 | 17·5 |
| 7. Malabar ... ... ... | 15,596 | 6·9 | 7. Tinnevelly ... ... | 30,224 | 17·8 |
| | | | 8. Kurnool ... ... | 10,763 | 11·7 |
| | | | 9. Cuddapah ... ... | 11,316 | 8·3 |
| | | | 10. Bellary ... ... | 74,250 | 41·5 |
| | | | 11. North Arcot ... | 54,588 | 28·3 |
| | | | 12. Salem ... ... | 57,332 | 20·2 |
| | | | 13. Coimbatore ... ... | 25,770 | 11·6 |
| | | | 14. Nilgiris ... ... | 501 | 10·5 |

# SANITARY STATISTICS, LOCAL FUND CIRCLES.

**The following statement shows the sanitary statistics of the Local Fund Circles instituted under Madras Act IV of 1871, for the calendar year 1877 :—**

| Districts. | Local Fund Circle. | Population. | Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population. | Death-rate per 1,000 of Population. | Cholera per 1,000 of Population. | Fever per 1,000 of Population. | Small-pox per 1,000 of Population. | Bowel-complaints per 1,000 of Population. | Available Income & Land Cess, 1877-78. | Sanitary Expenditure 1877-78. | Amount allotted for Vaccination 1877-78. | Rate per Cent. of Sanitary Expenditure to available Income. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellary | Bellary ... | 1,665,815 | 13·4 | 92·6 | 18·1 | 13·8 | 2·9 | 8·08 | 24,333 | 1,932 | 2,710 | 7·9 |
| | Ghooty ... | | | | | | | | 33,333 | 5,820 | 2,080 | 17·4 |
| | Pennakonda | | | | | | | | 12,000 | 1,270 | 1,280 | 10·5 |
| Canara | Canara ... | 918,042 | 20·3 | 33·4 | 3·1 | 6·6 | 7·8 | 5·5 | 28,913 | 1,170 | 4,900 | 4·0 |
| Chingleput | Chingleput | 934,523 | 13·3 | 66·08 | 4·6 | 11·2 | 6·01 | 16·1 | 20,000 | 6,000 | 1,890 | 30·0 |
| | Saidapet | | | | | | | | 16,333 | 1,340 | 1,890 | 8·2 |
| Coimbatore | Coimbatore ... | 1,762,679 | 12·3 | 56·6 | 20·7 | 12·2 | 1·3 | 7·3 | 64,333 | 24,000 | 7,550 | 37·3 |
| Cuddapah | Cuddapah ... | 1,350,967 | 10·8 | 89·04 | 24·5 | 45·6 | 3·6 | 5·9 | 41,733 | 9,790 | 3,270 | 23·2 |
| | Madanapalle | | | | | | | | 21,333 | 3,350 | 3,000 | 15·7 |
| Ganjam | Chetteapore | 1,166,496 | 19·6 | 17·04 | 2·8 | 9·8 | 1·4 | 0·2 | 31,000 | 5,000 | 4,010 | 16·1 |
| | Chicacole | | | | | | | | 21,533 | 6,810 | 2,550 | 31·3 |
| Godavari | Coconada ... | 1,592,103 | 19·3 | 20·6 | 4·4 | 8·4 | 0·5 | 0·5 | 58,333 | 9,000 | 2,730 | 15·4 |
| | Ellore ... | | | | | | | | 41,333 | 10,810 | 2,280 | 26·1 |
| | Guntoor ... | | | | | | | | 43,333 | 21,400 | 3,240 | 49·3 |
| Kistna | Masulipatam ... | 1,452,066 | 15·8 | 25·2 | 8·5 | 7·4 | 1·4 | 0·3 | 43,000 | 20,440 | 3,220 | 47·5 |
| Kurnool | Kurnool ... | 914,232 | 11·4 | 93·9 | 11·4 | 60·5 | 2·2 | 7·2 | 40,000 | 9,500 | 2,970 | 23·7 |
| Madura | Dindigul ... | 1,327,899 | 15·5 | 59·7 | 11·7 | 20·6 | 2·3 | 6·8 | 27,333 | 3,700 | 3,650 | 14·2 |
| | Madura ... | | | | | | | | 47,000 | 15,000 | 6,500 | 31·9 |
| | Calicut ... | | | | | | | | 26,000 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 8·0 |
| Malabar | Tellicherry ... | 2,253,258 | 17·9 | 22·0 | 4·4 | 7·06 | 0·9 | 2·3 | 11,500 | 2,100 | 1,200 | 8·4 |
| Nilgiri | Nilgiri ... | 47,366 | 26·5 | 72·3 | 10·04 | 32·2 | 6·9 | 12·1 | 1,900 | 477 | 600 | 14·6 |
| Nellore | Nellore ... | 1,376,483 | 5·5 | 47·8 | 14·1 | 19·3 | 3·2 | 1·2 | 68,333 | 10,000 | 6,000 | 14·6 |
| North Arcot | Chittur ... | 1,929,927 | 13·2 | 82·7 | 21·8 | 23·9 | 2·7 | 5·02 | 57,100 | 10,520 | 4,010 | 18·9 |
| | Vellore ... | | | | | | | | 29,166 | 12,900 | 2,600 | 44·0 |
| | Wandiwash ... | | | | | | | | 17,666 | 8,770 | 2,520 | 49·6 |
| Salem | Salem ... | 1,966,362 | 13·0 | 90·1 | 24·2 | 23·5 | 5·7 | 4·8 | 40,000 | 10,000 | 3,720 | 25·0 |
| South Arcot | Cuddalore ... | 1,755,324 | 17·8 | 55·1 | 14·7 | 10·3 | 1·9 | 1·7 | 43,750 | 8,000 | 2,880 | 18·3 |
| | Villupooram ... | | | | | | | | 32,000 | 12,390 | 1,590 | 38·7 |
| Tanjore | Negapatam ... | 1,972,820 | 27·6 | 37·4 | 6·6 | 2·9 | 5·6 | 1·3 | 40,000 | 29,387 | 2,950 | 73·4 |
| | Tanjore ... | | | | | | | | 42,000 | 14,810 | 3,500 | 35·3 |
| Tinnevelly | Shermadevi ... | 1,698,629 | 16·1 | 40·4 | 8·3 | 6·2 | 1·7 | 5·7 | 19,000 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 7·8 |
| | Tinnevelly ... | | | | | | | | 49,000 | 11,403 | 3,470 | 23·2 |
| Trichinopoly | Trichinopoly ... | 1,199,155 | 24·1 | 55·6 | 12·8 | 11·2 | 4·6 | 3·3 | 41,000 | 10,000 | 6,000 | 24·3 |
| Vizagapatam | Vizagapatam ... | 1,548,470 | 15·1 | 17·7 | 4·4 | 9·8 | 0·07 | 0·3 | 66,666 | 10,500 | 8,500 | 15·7 |
| | Total ... | 28,827,610 | 16·07 | 52·4 | 12·1 | 16·07 | 2·8 | 4·1 | 1,199,360 | 309,244 | 112,440 | 25·7 |

## SANITARY STATISTICS, MUNICIPALITIES.

Population, births, and deaths.

There were 48 towns under municipal government during 1877. Cumbum in Kurnool had ceased to be a municipality, and the returns for that town are no longer shown separately. Mettapolliem and Karur in the Coimbatore district have been added to the list of municipal towns since last report. Mettapolliem enjoyed municipal privileges only for one year. The town population, according to the 1871 census, was 1,604,188. In the 48 towns 43,771 births and 110,888 deaths were registered in 1877. The birth-ratio was 27·2 per mille against 28·6 per mille for the previous three years, and the decrease would have unquestionably been greater but for the accident of the town populations being augmented so much by famine emigrants from the districts. The contrast between the town birth-rate, 27·2 per mille, and the general birth-rate of the whole Presidency including the towns, 16·3 per mille, is very marked. The death-ratio, 69·1 per mille, is also much higher than that for the Presidency generally, 53·2 per mille, and is to be accounted for by the rush of famine-stricken to the towns. In regard to sexes, there were 23,063 boys and 20,708 girls born, and of the deaths 58,735 were males and 51,837 females. The chief causes of death in the towns were—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cholera ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 19,631 | or 12·2 | per mille. |
| Small-pox ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11,592 | or 7·2 | do. |
| Fevers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14,049 | or 8·7 | do. |
| Bowel-complaints ... ... ... ... ... | 30,020 | or 18·7 | do. |
| Injuries ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,667 | or 1·0 | do. |
| All other causes ... ... ... ... ... | 33,613 | or 20·9 | do. |

Comparative mortality in Presidency and towns.

In the municipal towns it is certain that registration is more accurate in regard to births and causes of death than in the districts generally. For reasons already stated, the town ratios calculated on the normal population are scarcely reliable for 1877. It will still however be a matter of interest to compare the results of the registered mortality in the towns and of the districts generally including the towns. This is done in the table at foot. The comparison shows exactly the same ratio of cholera mortality for towns and districts, but a much higher ratio of small-pox mortality, bowel-complaints, and injuries in towns, while the "fever" death-ratio for the districts is nearly double that of the municipal towns. It must be noted that many of the municipal towns had within them camps and famine hospitals, so that the higher ratio of "bowel-complaints" is to be explained from the fact that the famine sufferers in many instances came into the towns to die. The fact that the fever mortality in the districts was double that of towns, appears to show that the disease was malarious in character, and not especially connected with the

famine or the insanitary conditions usual to town life. The increased mortality from small-pox in the towns points to the additional dangers arising from crowding the people together in famine seasons. In some of the municipal towns the mortality was exceedingly high; as Madras 118 per mille, Kurnool 169, Erode 252, Nellore 99, Tuticorin 131. But in most of these instances of very high death-ratios, the population was abnormally swelled by famine emigrants, and the death-ratios above shown are not calculated on the temporary populations. In fact, the towns have been so densely peopled during the worst part of the famine season that no fair deductions as to local causes of diseases can be drawn from their birth or death-rates in comparison with those of the districts generally :—

| Diseases. | Madras Presidency, including Towns. | Municipal Towns. |
|---|---|---|
| | Ratio per Mille. | Ratio per Mille. |
| Cholera ... ... ... ... | 12·2 | 12·2 |
| Small-pox ... ... ... | 3·62 | 7·2 |
| Fevers ... ... ... ... | 16·06 | 8·7 |
| Bowel-complaints ... ... | 4·5 | 18·7 |
| Injuries ... ... ... ... | 0·5 | 1·0 |
| All other causes ... ... | 16·8 | 20·9 |

The following statement shows the sanitary statistics of each municipality for 1877 :— Details of sanitation for each municipality.

| Municipality. | Births registered. | Rate per Mille to 1871 Census Population. | Deaths registered. | Rate per Mille to 1871 Census Population. | Number vaccinated. | Estimated Income. | Estimated Sanitary Expenditure. | Rate per Cent. of Income. | Estimated Vaccination Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Adoni ... ... | 409 | 17·9 | 1,308 | 57·5 | 1,312 | 26,925 | 5,924 | 22·0 | 170 |
| Anantapur ... ... | 152 | 30·9 | 464 | 94·3 | 300 | 6,000 | 1,900 | 31·6 | 100 |
| Bellary ... ... | 465 | 8·9 | 2,471 | 47·7 | 2,013 | 59,630 | 32,232 | ... | 556 |
| Berhampore ... | 485 | 22·3 | 948 | 43·5 | 193 | 15,560 | 4,202 | 27·0 | 120 |
| Bimlipatam ... ... | 172 | 19·6 | 299 | 34·1 | 394 | 9,413 | 2,001 | 21·2 | 150 |
| Calicut ... ... | 834 | 17·8 | 1,471 | 30·6 | 1,342 | 34,545 | 6,569 | 19·0 | 264 |
| Cannanore ... ... | 540 | 17·2 | 703 | 22·4 | 1,388 | 21,436 | 6,402 | 29·8 | 267 |
| Chedambaram ... | 219 | 14·1 | 305 | 19·6 | 520 | 15,086 | 5,720 | 37·9 | 144 |
| Chicacole ... ... | 258 | 16·5 | 537 | 34·4 | 230 | 9,898 | 2,590 | 26·1 | 150 |
| Cocanada ... ... | 564 | 31·6 | 697 | 39·0 | 927 | 25,130 | 4,865 | 19·3 | 190 |
| Cochin ... ... | 405 | 29·2 | 317 | 22·9 | 519 | 13,020 | 2,400 | 18·4 | 200 |
| Coimbatore ... ... | 965 | 27·3 | 2,477 | 70·1 | 1,679 | 30,930 | 7,620 | 24·6 | 190 |
| Combaconum ... | 1,389 | 31·2 | 2,220 | 49·9 | 1,131 | 33,364 | 10,014 | 30·0 | 335 |
| Conjeveram ... ... | 697 | 18·6 | 3,386 | 90·7 | 1,233 | 18,460 | 5,380 | 29·1 | 320 |
| Coonoor ... ... | 86 | 28·1 | 472 | 154·3 | 763 | 16,425 | 4,552 | 27·7 | 180 |
| Cuddalore ... ... | 1,163 | 28·6 | 1,175 | 29·1 | 1,554 | 26,730 | 7,070 | 26·4 | 230 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 319 | 21·4 | 1,143 | 70·2 | 1,078 | 25,322 | 5,252 | 20·7 | 130 |
| Caroor ... ... | 223 | 23·7 | 329 | 53·0 | 315 | 8,400 | 2,090 | 24·8 | 90 |
| Dindigul ... ... | 370 | 28·7 | 596 | 46·3 | 7,207 | 7,784 | 2,086 | 26·9 | 180 |
| Ellore ... ... | 798 | 31·3 | 931 | 36·5 | 795 | 16,305 | 2,880 | 17·6 | 150 |
| Erode ... ... ... | 204 | 19·9 | 2,573 | 252·2 | 347 | 7,436 | 1,670 | 22·4 | 90 |
| Gooty ... ... | 53 | 7·8 | 454 | 67·4 | ... | 4,140 | 2,044 | 49·3 | .. |
| Guntoor ... ... | 402 | 22·2 | 469 | 25·9 | 1,930 | 32,360 | 7,388 | 22·8 | 280 |
| Kurnool ... ... | 690 | 26·9 | 4,329 | 169·2 | 397 | 17,250 | 6,000 | 34·7 | 190 |
| Madura ... ... | 2,346 | 45·1 | 3,298 | 63·4 | 2,986 | 79,955 | 18,120 | 22·6 | 440 |
| Mannargudi ... ... | 679 | 32·7 | 627 | 35·4 | 477 | 14,270 | 1,650 | 11·5 | 145 |
| Mangalore ... ... | 601 | 20·2 | 1,472 | 49·5 | 8,240 | 27,070 | 4,700 | 17·0 | 150 |
| Masulipatam ... | 494 | 13·6 | 740 | 20·4 | 654 | 26,510 | 5,255 | 19·8 | 250 |
| Mayavaram ... ... | 380 | 17·9 | 366 | 17·2 | 401 | 16,180 | 4,284 | 26·4 | 160 |
| Mettapollium ... | 52 | 12·5 | 683 | 164·8 | .. | 6,745 | 2,130 | 31·5 | ... |

| Municipality. | Births registered. | Rate per Mille to 1871 Census Population. | Deaths registered. | Rate per Mille to 1871 Census Population. | Number vaccinated. | Estimated Income. | Estimated Sanitary Expenditure. | Rate per Cent. of Income. | Estimated Vaccination Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Negapatam ... ... | 1,014 | 20·8 | 2,057 | 42·3 | 906 | 40,330 | 12,301 | 30·5 | 300 |
| Nellore ... ... | 477 | 15·9 | 2,992 | 99·9 | 3,264 | 28,310 | 7,390 | 26·1 | 169 |
| Ootacamund ... ... | 367 | 36·7 | 747 | 74·8 | 1,286 | 51,000 | 9,500 | 18·6 | 250 |
| Palamcottah ... | 665 | 37·0 | 744 | 41·4 | 450 | 16,225 | 2,280 | 14·0 | 190 |
| Palghat ... ... | 1,220 | 39·6 | 1,378 | 44·8 | 699 | 17,190 | 1,818 | 10·5 | 125 |
| Rajahmundry ... | 605 | 30·6 | 1,043 | 52·8 | 768 | 17,470 | 7,050 | 40·3 | 150 |
| Salem ... ... | 1,182 | 23·6 | 2,326 | 46·5 | 1,997 | 40,370 | 14,400 | 35·6 | 480 |
| Srirangam ... ... | 280 | 15·0 | 1,057 | 56·6 | 518 | 14,881 | 3,864 | 25·9 | 300 |
| Tuticorin ... ... | 392 | 37·1 | 1,392 | 131·7 | 908 | 12,750 | 3,115 | 24·4 | 210 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 679 | 32·2 | 1,002 | 47·6 | 585 | 15,025 | 4,530 | 28·4 | 250 |
| Trichinopoly ... | 1,559 | 20·3 | 2,961 | 38·6 | 2,416 | 57,670 | 17,704 | 30·6 | 936 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 1,453 | 27·9 | 2,337 | 44·7 | 1,151 | 46,810 | 12,000 | 25·6 | 320 |
| Tellicherry ... ... | 441 | 21·5 | 622 | 30·3 | 649 | 14,733 | 2,880 | 19·5 | 210 |
| Vellore ... ... | 851 | 22·3 | 2,808 | 73·8 | 7,366 | 32,327 | 9,462 | 29·2 | 440 |
| Vizagapatam ... | 936 | 29·0 | 1,438 | 44·6 | 202 | 21,140 | 7,743 | 36·6 | 174 |
| Vizianagram ... | 591 | 29·3 | 829 | 41·1 | 633 | 13,105 | 3,709 | 28·3 | 180 |
| Wallajapet ... ... | 353 | 29·1 | 980 | 80·9 | 472 | 10,500 | 2,840 | 27·0 | 164 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

## SANITARY STATISTICS, JAILS.

Strength, sickness and mortality.

According to the returns obtained in the Sanitary Commissioner's office the average strength of prisoners in jails for the whole year 1877 was 20,403. In January the strength was only 13,063; but the numbers rose gradually all through the worst months of the famine until October, when the strength reached 26,695. From this time the numbers began to diminish, and in December the strength was reduced to 24,572. Against this the total hospital admissions were 19,819, deaths in hospital 3,580, and average daily sick 833·7.

Mortality compared with former years.

The main sanitary facts in connection with the jails in the year have been the great increase in numbers, and the enormous mortality due to the miserable condition of the people on admission. The proportions of sickness and mortality for a series of years are shown below:—

| Years. | Ratio of Admissions. | Ratio of Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| 1861-62 ... ... ... ... | 1502·6 | 93·0 |
| 1862-63 ... ... ... ... | 1319·0 | 89·4 |
| 1863-64 ... ... ... ... | 1373·6 | 107·6 |
| 1864-65 ... ... ... ... | 1491·1 | 101·5 |
| 1865 ... ... ... ... ... | 1290·6 | 126·3 |
| 1866 ... ... ... ... ... | 1240·7 | 124·5 |
| 1867 ... ... ... ... ... | 1012·4 | 53·9 |
| 1868 ... ... ... ... ... | 869·1 | 38·8 |
| 1869 ... ... ... ... ... | 894·7 | 41·8 |
| 1870 ... ... ... ... ... | 735·3 | 26·6 |
| 1871 ... ... ... ... ... | 779·9 | 17·9 |
| 1872 ... ... ... ... ... | 681·1 | 22·2 |
| 1873 ... ... ... ... ... | 599·8 | 28·3 |
| 1874 ... ... ... ... ... | 711·1 | 26·0 |
| 1875 ... ... ... ... ... | 752·6 | 38·7 |
| 1876 ... ... ... ... ... | 763·6 | 62·4 |
| 1877 ... ... ... ... ... | 971·3 | 175·4 |

Sickness and mortality by areas.

To show how the jail mortality has accurately indexed the condition of people first in the actual famine districts and secondly in those districts in which the people have merely suffered from general scarcity and dearness of food, a table has been constructed to compare the mortality of jails in the famine area with the same data for the remaining districts. In the famine area the mortality was at the rate of 215·7 per mille; in the other parts of the Presidency only 68·3 per mille. It will be seen that in the famine area there are two jails in which there was no undue mortality, viz., the Madras Penitentiary and the Vellore Central Jail. In both of these jails the mortality contrasted very favorably with that of the outside population. In the Penitentiary the prisoners are mostly thieves of the habitual class on short sentence, a class not likely to be the victims of the famine. It will be noticed that in the Chittur Jail, which is the District Jail of North Arcot, the ratio of mortality was 536·5 per mille; in the Coimbatore District Jail 657·2 per mille; in the Kurnool Jail 307·0 per mille; in Madura 300 per mille; and in Bellary 319·0 :—

| Jails. | Average Strength. | Total Admissions. | Average Daily Sick. | Deaths. | Ratio per 1,000 of strength. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Admissions. | Average Daily Sick. | Deaths. |
| *Jails in Famine Area.* | | | | | | | |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... | 1,771 | 1,730 | 90·42 | 565 | 976·8 | 51·0 | 319·0 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 400 | 647 | 25·21 | 56 | 1617·5 | 63·0 | 140·0 |
| Chittur ... ... ... ... ... | 753 | 1,708 | 56·71 | 404 | 2268·2 | 75·3 | 536·5 |
| Coimbatore Central ... ... ... | 1,237 | 744 | 47·04 | 145 | 601·4 | 38·0 | 117·2 |
| Do. District ... ... ... | 741 | 1,556 | 70·13 | 487 | 2099·8 | 94·6 | 657·2 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 568 | 486 | 16·30 | 68 | 855·6 | 28·7 | 119·7 |
| Guindy ... ... ... ... ... | 67 | 44 | 1·35 | 3 | 656·7 | 20·1 | 44·7 |
| Kurnool District and Camp ... | 925 | 1,254 | 36·03 | 284 | 1355·6 | 38·9 | 307·0 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 1,140 | 1,521 | 54·49 | 342 | 1334·2 | 47·7 | 300·0 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... | 1,345 | 1,702 | 59·70 | 263 | 1265·4 | 44·3 | 195·5 |
| Penitentiary, Madras ... ... | 660 | 433 | 15·65 | 18 | 656·0 | 23·7 | 27·2 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... | 1,768 | 1,338 | 70·86 | 298 | 1756·7 | 40·0 | 168·5 |
| Vellore Central and Camp ... ... | 1,408 | 709 | 26·26 | 31 | 540·1 | 18·6 | 22·0 |
| Cuddalore ... ... ... ... | 852 | 635 | 15·32 | 66 | 745·3 | 17·9 | 76·2 |
| Trichinopoly District and Camp ... | 660 | 276 | 14·20 | 76 | 418·1 | 21·5 | 115·1 |
| Palghat Fort ... ... ... ... | 405 | 629 | 24·36 | 67 | 1553·0 | 60·1 | 165·4 |
| Total ... | 14,700 | 15,472 | 624·03 | 3,172 | 1052·5 | 42·4 | 215·7 |
| *All other Jails.* | | | | | | | |
| Berhampore ... ... ... ... | 277 | 151 | 6·69 | 22 | 545·1 | 24·1 | 79·4 |
| Cannanore Central ... ... ... | 805 | 775 | 51·17 | 89 | 962·7 | 63·5 | 110·5 |
| Calicut ... ... ... ... ... | 241 | 170 | 9·24 | 53 | 705·3 | 38·3 | 219·9 |
| Guntoor ... ... ... ... ... | 395 | 97 | 4·44 | 3 | 245·5 | 11·2 | 7·5 |
| H.M.'s Jail, Madras (*Civ. Debtors*) | 17 | 40 | 1·34 | ... | 2352·9 | 78·8 | ... |
| Mangalore ... ... ... ... | 141 | 216 | 8·38 | 9 | 1531·9 | 59·4 | 63·8 |
| Masulipatam ... ... ... ... | 131 | 58 | 2·52 | 1 | 442·7 | 19·2 | 7·6 |
| Ootacamund European ... ... | 24 | 33 | 0·91 | 1 | 1375·0 | 37·9 | 41·6 |
| Do. Native ... ... ... | 157 | 173 | 7·89 | 9 | 1101·3 | 50·2 | 57·3 |
| Palamcottah ... ... ... ... | 440 | 206 | 4·97 | 12 | 468·7 | 11·0 | 26·7 |
| Rajahmundry Central ... ... | 1,036 | 1,106 | 71·50 | 24 | 1067·5 | 69·0 | 23·1 |
| Do. District ... ... | 191 | 215 | 10·04 | 5 | 1125·6 | 55·7 | 26·1 |
| Russelkonda ... ... ... ... | 136 | 191 | 8·72 | 4 | 1404·4 | 27·3 | 29·4 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 215 | 73 | 0·07 | 32 | 339·2 | 28·2 | 148·8 |
| Tellicherry ... ... ... ... | 112 | 126 | 2·93 | 8 | 651·7 | 25·9 | 71·3 |
| Tranquebar ... ... ... ... | 168 | 300 | 5·30 | 9 | 680·2 | 21·4 | 50·0 |
| Trichinopoly Central ... ... ... | 1,008 | 110 | 12·28 | 50 | 273·2 | 11·1 | 83·7 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 380 | 397 | 7·07 | 68 | 780·2 | 10·7 | 174·8 |
| Total ... | 5,972 | 4,347 | 215·74 | 408 | 727·8 | 36·0 | 68·3 |

Ditto, Central and District Jails.

The Central Jails from the fact of their receiving only long sentenced prisoners, have not shown the famine influences nearly so much as the District Jails; but in most of these the mortality has been much higher than the average and no doubt due to the same causes, the reception of prisoners in enfeebled health. The subjoined table contrasts the sickness and mortality in the two classes of jails. Properly the Salem Jail, which is both District and Central, ought not to have been included in the Central Jails, as its chief unhealthiness during last year has been due to the number and bad health of the district prisoners. If Salem Jail be considered a District Jail for this year, the ratios will show still more favorable conditions of Central Jail life in a time of famine :—

| Jails. | Strength. | Ratio of Sickness and Mortality. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Admissions. | Daily Sick. | Deaths. |
| Central Jails ... ... | 7,352 | 634·4 | 37·9 | 87·8 |
| District do. ... ... | 13,320 | 1110·1 | 42·0 | 220·2 |

Principal diseases.

The diseases of the prisoners have been of the same nature as those of the civil population—small-pox and eruptive fevers, cholera and malarious fevers. The ratio of cholera mortality though very high, has not been in excess of the ratio of exceptionally unhealthy years before. The following table shows principal causes of mortality :—

| Years. | Death-rate per Mille. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cholera. | Dysentery. | Diarrhœa. | Dropsies. | Anæmia. |
| 1861-62 ... ... ... ... | 26·3 | 8·5 | 14·6 | ... | ... |
| 1862-63 ... ... ... ... | 23·0 | 7·2 | 14·5 | ... | ... |
| 1863-64 ... ... ... ... | 15·6 | 16·5 | 17·5 | ... | ... |
| 1864-65 ... ... ... ... | 21·3 | 18·2 | 30·9 | ... | ... |
| 1865 ... ... ... ... | 30·0 | 12·8 | 22·7 | ... | ... |
| 1866 ... ... ... ... | 25·5 | 14·3 | 34·6 | ... | ... |
| 1867 ... ... ... ... | 0·8 | 8·8 | 10·5 | 5·3 | 12·1 |
| 1868 ... ... ... ... | 0·2 | 5·5 | 7·3 | 1·9 | 5·7 |
| 1869 ... ... ... ... | 4·3 | 6·6 | 7·3 | 3·3 | 2·4 |
| 1870 ... ... ... ... | 1·5 | 3·6 | 4·6 | 1·6 | 1·5 |
| 1871 ... ... ... ... | 0·7 | 2·9 | 2·3 | 0·8 | 0·3 |
| 1872 ... ... ... ... | 1·3 | 3·9 | 4·5 | 0·9 | 1·2 |
| 1873 ... ... ... ... | 0·1 | 5·9 | 6·0 | 2·5 | 0·4 |
| 1874 ... ... ... ... | 0·0 | 5·3 | 5·3 | 1·9 | 0·9 |
| 1875 ... ... ... ... | 4·1 | 6·4 | 7·7 | 3·5 | 0·9 |
| 1876 ... ... ... ... | 10·0 | 7·7 | 5·3 | 2·2 | 0·9 |
| 1877 ... ... ... ... | 25·7 | 32·1 | 50·1 | 5·8 | 2·0 |

## EMIGRATION.

Total operations.

Emigration to the British Colonies of Mauritius and Natal was resumed during 1877-78. Emigration to Cayenne ceased to be recognized from the 24th July 1877 as the climate of that place was found

to be prejudicial to the health of the Indian emigrants. The Government have sanctioned rules for working the British Burmah Labor Act III of 1876 at Cocanada, from which port alone emigration is at present permitted under the Act. The Straits Settlements Emigration Act V of 1877 was also brought into working operation. During the year under review there was a decrease throughout the Presidency in the number of emigrants and an increase of immigrants as shown below. It is reported from North Arcot that there was no registered emigration at all from that district. This is a noteworthy fact as showing the tenacity with which the natives of the country cling to their villages even under the stress of a severe famine.

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Emigrants ... ... | 98,258 | 197,979 | 169,089 |
| Immigrants ... ... | 82,053 | 91,145 | 92,307 |

Countries.

The subjoined statement shows the countries to which emigration took place :—

| — | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Mauritius and Bourbon ... | 2,507 | 2,558 | 2,844 |
| „ Ceylon ... ... ... | 87,509 | 184,919 | 152,073 |
| „ British Burmah ... ... | 3,118 | 2,628 | 4,018 |
| „ West Indies ... ... ... | 908 | 2,881 | 1,654 |
| „ Other places ... ... ... | 4,216 | 4,993 | 8,500 |
| Total ... | 98,258 | 197,979 | 169,089 |

## MEDICAL RELIEF.

Civil Hospitals —Numbers.

At the close of the previous year 155 hospitals and dispensaries were in operation, and 11 new institutions were opened during 1877-78, of which one was closed in May 1877, leaving 10 hospitals and dispensaries as the net increase of the year. In 1876-77 the number of hospitals located in buildings specially erected or specially adapted for the purpose was 132. No addition to this number was made during the year under review ; the rented buildings however have risen in number from 24 to 33. As a rule, these buildings are kept in good repair, all reasonable suggestions for their improvement being carried out as funds are available by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. The distribution of the institutions over the several circles of Medical administration is noted below :—

| — | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| Presidency and Northern Districts ... | 60 | 62 |
| Southern District, Malabar and Canara... | 73 | 81 |
| Mysore and Ceded Districts ... ... | 20 | 20 |
| Hyderabad Subsidiary Force ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Nagpore Force ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total ... | 155 | 165 |

—Sick treated.

The following table shows at a glance the principal operations of the institutions during the year :—

| — | In-patients. | Out-patients. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Treated ... ... ... ... | 79,288 | 932,593 | 1,011,881 |
| Died ... ... ... ... | 15,227 | 3,620 | 18,856 |
| Average daily sick ... ... | 3,594 | 6,829 | 10,414 |
| Percentage of deaths to treated. | 19·20 | ·38 | 1·76 |
| Total of 1876-77 ... | ... | ... | 767,451 |
| Increase of 1877-78 ... | ... | ... | 244,430 |

The exceptional increase in the numbers of in and out-patients and in the aggregate of mortality is due to the disastrous experiences of the famine. The total numbers of in and out-patients treated in the hospitals opened during the year were—of in-patients 191, of out-patients 37,849. The table at foot shows the proportion in which Europeans and Eurasians on the one hand, and Natives on the other, experienced the advantages of the civil hospitals and dispensaries. From this return it will be noted that whilst as concerns the former class the aggregate of in-patients has been nearly the same for the last two years, the aggregate of out-patients on the other hand has been nearly trebled in 1877-78. The corresponding aggregates of the latter class show that whilst the number of in-patients has more than doubled, the number of out-patients has only increased by about 20 per cent. :—

| — | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In-patients. | Out-patients. | In-patients. | Out-patients. |
| Europeans and East Indians ... ... ... ... | 3,730 | 34,151 | 3,917 | 106,087 |
| Natives ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 34,105 | 695,465 | 75,371 | 825,606 |
| Total ... | 37,835 | 729,616 | 79,288 | 932,593 |

—Diseases treated.

A list of the principal diseases treated, ranged in the order of their frequency, is subjoined. There was a distinct increase in the number

of cases of fever, cholera, small-pox, diarrhœa, dysentery and syphilis over the corresponding numbers of the preceding year :—

1. Fevers.
2. Constipation.
3. Ulcer.
4. Ophthalmia.
5. Skin diseases.
6. Dyspepsia.
7. Rheumatic affections.
8. Ascaris lumbricoides.
9. Diarrhœa.
10. Injuries.
11. Respiratory affections.
12. Abscess.
13. Dysentery.
14. Syphilis.
15. Inflammation of Meatus Auris.
16. Dropsy.
17. Cholera.
18. Debility and old age.
19. Small-pox.
20. Anæmia.
21. Spleen diseases.
22. Phthisis pulmonalis.
23. Leprosy.
24. Poisons and poisoned wounds.
25. Scrofula.
26. Heart disease.

—Surgery.

The surgical experience of the institutions show that 748 major and 943 minor operations were performed on in-patients, and 236 major and 13,787 minor operations on out-patients during the year—numbers somewhat less than those of the preceding year. The death-rate was high, being 1 in 5 of in-patients as compared with 1 in 13 of the preceding year, and 1 in 18 of 1875-76.

—Caste of patients.

The following tables show the actual admissions and the ratios to total admissions of the different castes of in and out-patients. The fact is a significant one that 252,557 women availed themselves of the advantages of these institutions during the year, and that of these 165,757 were Hindu and 37,249 Mahomedan women: the total number of patients amounted to 905,478 :—

TABLE I.—*Actual Admissions.*

| Caste. | In-patients. | | | | Out-patients. | | | | In and Out-patients. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Children. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Children. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Children. | Total. |
| Europeans ... | 1,078 | 339 | 27 | 1,494 | 5,023 | 3,835 | 1,303 | 10,161 | 6,101 | 4,224 | 1,330 | 11,655 |
| Eurasians ... | 1,484 | 709 | 265 | 2,458 | 13,258 | 8,685 | 6,178 | 28,121 | 14,742 | 9,394 | 6,443 | 30,579 |
| Hindus ... | 39,542 | 19,984 | 4,906 | 65,432 | 299,085 | 145,773 | 102,342 | 547,200 | 329,627 | 165,757 | 107,248 | 602,632 |
| Mahomedans ... | 4,381 | 2,251 | 657 | 7,289 | 73,204 | 34,998 | 23,859 | 132,121 | 77,645 | 37,249 | 24,516 | 139,410 |
| Other castes ... | 6,169 | 5,002 | 810 | 11,981 | 51,523 | 30,931 | 26,767 | 109,221 | 57,692 | 35,933 | 27,577 | 121,202 |
| Total ... | 43,654 | 28,335 | 6,665 | 78,654 | 442,153 | 224,222 | 160,449 | 826,824 | 485,807 | 252,557 | 167,114 | 905,478 |

TABLE II.—*Ratio to Total Admissions.*

| Caste. | In-patients. | | | | Out-patients. | | | | In and Out-patients. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Children. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Children. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Children. | Total. |
| Europeans ... | 2·47 | 1·37 | ·40 | 1·90 | 1·14 | 1·71 | ·81 | 1·23 | 1·26 | 1·67 | ·80 | 1·29 |
| Eurasians ... | 3·40 | 2·50 | 3·98 | 3·12 | 3·00 | 3·87 | 3·85 | 3·40 | 3·03 | 3·72 | 3·85 | 3·38 |
| Hindus ... | 69·96 | 70·53 | 73·61 | 70·48 | 67·64 | 65·01 | 63·79 | 66·18 | 67·85 | 65·63 | 64·18 | 66·53 |
| Mahomedans ... | 10·04 | 7·95 | 9·86 | 9·27 | 16·57 | 15·61 | 14·87 | 15·98 | 15·96 | 14·75 | 14·67 | 15·40 |
| Other castes ... | 14·13 | 17·65 | 12·15 | 15·23 | 11·65 | 13·80 | 16·68 | 13·21 | 11·88 | 14·23 | 16·50 | 13·38 |

—Financial.

The subjoined table gives a brief statement of the various sources of income for the official years 1876-77 and 1877-78. In this table an increase is shown under the heads of Government aid, of contributions from Municipal and Local Fund Boards, and of European and Native donations and subscriptions, whilst a decrease is shown in the income derived from local sources, from interest on capital, and from the sale of medicines :—

| — | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | Increase in 1877-78. | Decrease in 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| From Government ... ... ... | 2,73,617 10 5 | 2,82,573 1 9 | 8,955 7 4 | ... |
| Municipal and Local Funds ... | 3,02,013 5 1 | 3,65,710 4 0 | 63,696 14 11 | ... |
| Local Sources ... ... ... | 17,523 2 8 | 15,492 2 8 | ... | 2,031 0 0 |
| Interest on Capital ... ... ... | 21,029 12 7 | 16,589 5 5 | ... | 4,440 7 2 |
| European donations and subscriptions. | 16,643 6 8 | 18,569 11 10 | 1,926 5 2 | ... |
| Native do. do. ... | 15,072 8 0 | 18,811 7 4 | 3,738 15 4 | ... |
| Sale of Medicines ... ... ... | 5,163 7 4 | 3,696 4 4 | ... | 1,467 3 0 |
| Total ... | 6,51,063 4 9 | 7,21,442 5 4 | 78,317 10 9 | 7,938 10 2 |

Lunatic Asylums. —Numbers.

The Annual Reports for 1877-78 on the three Lunatic Asylums established at Madras, Waltair, and Calicut show that the number of inmates under treatment at the commencement of the year was 363; that there were 148 admissions and two re-admissions during the year, and that the aggregate number treated was 513 as shown at foot, of which 389 were males and 124 females. The number cured and discharged was 97, transferred to friends 16, and otherwise disposed of 5, making in all 118 discharged from the asylums, besides 80 deaths. The number that remained in the asylums on the 1st April 1878 was 315; 241 men and 74 females. Compared with the preceding year 1876-77, the admissions were less by 18, and the re-admissions by 4; while the cures were greater by 41, and the deaths by 8; the latter being due to the general unsatisfactory state of health of the Presidency :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Madras ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 386 |
| Waltair ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 63 |
| Calicut ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 64 |
| Total ... | 513 |

—Classification of inmates.

The classes to which the persons admitted during the year belonged were :—

| — | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europeans and East Indians ... | 19 | 11 | 30 |
| Hindus ... ... ... ... | 70 | 18 | 88 |
| Mahomedans ... ... ... | 13 | 4 | 17 |
| Native Christians ... ... | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| Other Castes ... ... ... | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Total ... | 114 | 36 | 150 |

The occupations were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| No occupation or unknown | 66 |
| Coolies | 11 |
| Private | 9 |
| Cultivators | 7 |
| Beggars | 5 |
| Laborers | 4 |
| Clerks | 3 |
| Sepoys | 3 |
| Weavers | 3 |
| Various | 39 |

The ages on admission show that the largest number of persons were between 20 to 40, and between 40 and 60.

—Types of disease.

As regards types of disease the 150 admissions are classed as at foot. Of the remaining three, two were placed under observation and one was found not to be insane:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Mania | 76 |
| Chronic Mania | 32 |
| Melancholia | 9 |
| Acute Dementia | 14 |
| Chronic do. | 8 |
| Idiocy | 5 |
| Imbecility | 1 |
| Puerperal | 2 |
| Total | 147 |

—Causes of disease.

In 230 cases the causes of insanity could not be discovered. In 133 cases the causes have been registered. The principal physical causes, ranged in the order of their frequency, are the following:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Intemperance and narcotic drugs | 47 | Disease of brain | 2 |
| Congenital and hereditary | 41 | Nymphomania | 1 |
| Epilepsy | 17 | Syphilis | 1 |
| Other diseases | 13 | Cranial deformity | 1 |
| Puerperal | 7 | Total | 138 |
| Blows, falls, sunstroke | 5 | | |
| Fever | 3 | | |

Of 138 cases traced to physical causes, 47 or 34 per cent. were due to the abuse of spirits and of narcotic drugs, and 41 or 29·7 per cent. to hereditary and congenital causes. Out of a total of 49 cases of insanity attributable to moral causes, the results are as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grief | 14 | Love and jealousy | 3 |
| Misfortune | 8 | Anger | 3 |
| Domestic troubles | 8 | Debt | 1 |
| Religion | 5 | Total | 49 |
| Fear | 4 | | |
| Desertion | 3 | | |

—Recoveries.

The percentage of recoveries to total treated was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Mania | 33·96 |
| Acute Dementia | 28·12 |
| Chronic Mania | 15·28 |
| Melancholia | 13·51 |
| Chronic Dementia | 4·49 |

—Mortality. The mortality ratios for the year under review are in excess of those for the preceding year as the following table shows:—

| Years. | Ratio per cent. of Mortality to total Treated. | Ratio per cent. of Mortality to daily average Strength. |
|---|---|---|
| 1876-77 ... ... | 13·95 | 19·90 |
| 1877-78 ... ... | 15·59 | 22·86 |
| Increase ... | 1·64 | 2·96 |

The principal causes of mortality in the asylums were the following:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atrophy ... ... ... ... ... | 39 | Cholera ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Diarrhœa ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | Phthisis ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Dysentery ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | Scrofula ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Debility ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | Apoplexy ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Epilepsy ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | Perforation of intestine ... ... ... | 1 |
| Disease of heart ... ... ... ... | 4 | Abscess of liver ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Do. of lungs ... ... ... ... | 2 | Peritonitis ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| General dropsy ... ... ... ... | 3 | Bright's disease ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

Many of the patients are admitted to the asylums in a very low state of health, and it will be observed that the majority of deaths is due to atrophy, debility, diseases of degeneration, and diarrhœa. 63 of the casualties occurred in male and 17 in female insanes.

—Criminal lunatics. The number of criminal lunatics in the three asylums was 92 at the commencement of the year, there were 23 admissions during the year, and the total number under treatment was 115; of this number 25 were discharged and 26 died, and there remained at the close of the year 64, or 28 less than the number (92) at the end of 1876-77. The daily average number for the last three years strengthens the opinion already expressed, that special arrangement for the accommodation of criminal lunatics will soon become necessary. The table at foot gives the principal facts in connection with criminal lunatics. The highest proportion of female to male criminal lunatics is observed—"other castes" excluded—among Europeans and East Indians the percentage being 36·6. The corresponding percentages among Hindus, Mahomedans, and Natives, &c., are respectively 18·18, 23·52 and 30. The majority of those admitted belong to the humbler ranks of life. The rates per cent. of admissions at different periods of life to total admissions correspond largely with similar returns from Lunatic Asylums in England. They are shown as follows: rate per cent. of admissions under 20 years 11·33, from 20 to 40 years 66·66, from 40 to 60 years 20, above 60 years 2:—

| Years. | Admissions. | | | Total treated. | | | Discharged. | | | Died. | | | Remaining. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| 1876-77 ... ... | 37 | 7 | 44 | 112 | 13 | 125 | 16 | 2 | 18 | ... | 15 | 15 | 81 | 11 | 92 |
| 1877-78 ... ... | 22 | 1 | 23 | 103 | 12 | 115 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 23 | 3 | 26 | 56 | 8 | 64 |

—Financial.

The following table shows that the cost of the asylums during the year exhibits an increase over that of the preceding year amounting to Rupees 818-11-1 :—

| Asylums. | Total Charges during 1876-77. | Total Charges during 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | 76,703 10 5 | 76,867 11 7 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 7,263 1 0 | 7,897 4 7 |
| Calicut ... ... ... ... | 7,936 0 11 | 7,956 7 3 |
| Total ... | 91,902 12 4 | 92,721 7 5 |

It is to be noted, however, that these charges are largely diminished by the recoveries realized. In 1877-78 the recoveries amounted to Rupees 14,575-15-10 which, deducted from the aggregate outlay, leaves the net sum of Rupees 78,145-7-7 as actual expenditure. Much manual labor is also done by the insanes which has not only a therapeutic, but practically also a money-value, and this fact is to be borne in mind in estimating the expenditure of the asylums. The average annual cost per patient is given in the subjoined table. The cost per patient in the Madras Lunatic Asylum is higher than that of the other asylums, inasmuch as the Madras institution is a much larger and more perfectly organized asylum than those of Vizagapatam and Calicut :—

| Asylums. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Madras ... ... ... ... ... | 168 4 7 | 161 15 1 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 128 12 10 | 125 5 7 |
| Calicut ... ... ... ... ... | 82 5 9 | 120 4 8 |

Civil Lock Hospital, Madras.

The admissions into the Civil Lock Hospital at Madras during the Calendar year 1877 were 910 and include 57 Europeans and East Indians and 853 Natives. The total treated, including those remaining on the 31st December 1876, amounted to 1,001 or to 76 in excess of the return of the previous year. This increase is attributed to the presence of famine-stricken women in Madras. Of the admissions 397 were due to primary syphilis and 424 to gonorrhœa. The average

daily sick of women in hospital aggregated 103, 5 being Europeans and East Indians and 98 Natives.

Contagious Diseases Act in Madras.

It appears from the returns on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act for the year 1877-78 that there were on the register on the 31st March 1878 1,118 women, or an increase of 355 as compared with the number (763) on the corresponding date in 1876-77. Of the number registered, 64 were Europeans and East Indians, and 1,054 Natives, against 56 and 707, respectively, in 1877. The number of women removed from the register was 41 against 50 in 1876-77. The number of deaths is stated to have been 31, of which 10 occurred in the Lock Hospital. The average daily sick in hospital was Europeans $4\frac{1}{2}$ and Natives $102\frac{1}{4}$. The average period the patients remained under treatment for gonorrhœa, primary-syphilis, and secondary syphilis was 34, 48 and 66 days, against 33, 45, and 40, respectively, in 1877. Only seven women were summoned and punished during the year for evasion of the rules prescribed. The number of admissions under the head of British Troops was 2,288, or an increase of 446 over 1876-77. It is shown, however, that there was a decrease of secondary syphilis, the admissions being 238 against 313 in 1876-77. Only 27 men were invalided, and none were recommended for discharge. It cannot be denied that prostitution was practised during the famine crisis not only by professed prostitutes but also by many of the poorer classes of famine-stricken women; and knowing the fact that syphilis has largely penetrated the sphere of domestic life in Southern India, the results of future returns must be awaited before it can be shown how far the famine has affected venereal diseases.

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## VACCINATION.

Operations of the year.

During the official year 1877-78 787,730 persons were vaccinated or 304,538 in excess of the previous year. The great increase in numbers was entirely due to the circumstances of the famine, which brought the village people in crowds to relief centres and poor-houses, and advantage was taken of the opportunity to extend the practice of vaccination as much as possible. The total number of children under one year of age vaccinated was only 68,055, of children from one to six years of age 98,545, and of persons above six years of age 481,133. The total number of successful cases was 635,027, or an average of 83·2 per cent. of the cases operated on. This proportion would have been a great deal higher, only that on account of the migratory character of the population on famine relief the results of

vaccination, whether successful or otherwise, could not always be ascertained. The small number of infants under one year of age vaccinated, 68,055 against 477,477 births registered, shows how defective the voluntary system of vaccination is. There is a great prejudice against infant vaccination, and if the people can help it, they will not have the operation done until the child is able to run alone. The lymph in use has been generally good and effective, but in children much weakened by famine it has been found that the operation does not always produce good vesicles. The following abstract shows the agency by which the vaccine operations were performed :—

| Departments. | Total of Operations. | Increase. | Decrease. | Net Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vaccine Districts and Vaccine Depôt ... ... | 685,890 | 278,461 | ... | ... |
| Military Cantonments ... ... ... ... | 6,790 | 1,550 | ... | ... |
| Private Vaccinators ... ... ... ... | 471 | ... | 2,577 | ... |
| Medical Subordinates ... ... ... ... | 28,584 | 12,831 | ... | ... |
| Municipalities ... ... ... ... ... | 59,288 | 18,116 | ... | ... |
| Zemindaries ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,113 | 2,266 | ... | ... |
| Civil Dispensaries ... ... ... ... ... | 584 | 497 | ... | ... |
| Railway Apothecaries ... ... ... ... | 10 | ... | 47 | ... |
| Total ... | 787,730 | 313,661 | 2,624 | 311,037 |

Departmental changes.

During the past year the Code of Regulations for Vaccinators and Inspectors has been revised and published with the sanction of Government. The Inspector of Vaccination has been authorized to take a part in the general sanitary inspection of towns and villages, and has been constituted a Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. Arrangements have also been made in the new rules to ensure that future candidates for the office of Deputy Inspector of Vaccination shall have some knowledge of elementary hygiene, preference being given to those who have had a regular medical training. In this way it is hoped gradually to utilise the services of these officials in general sanitary inspection as well as in directing district vaccination. At present the greater part of these men are unqualified by their education and training to be general Sanitary Inspectors.

Cost.

The cost of the vaccine operations in 1877-78 was Rupees 1,50,330-5-3 which distributed over 635,027 successful vaccinations, gives 3 Annas 9 Pies per case. The funds were provided as follows :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Imperial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,212 | 10 | 0 |
| Provincial ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24,434 | 0 | 8 |
| Local ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,05,030 | 13 | 7 |
| Municipal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,491 | 3 | 1 |
| Private contributions from Zemindars or Estate owners. | 1,491 | 9 | 11 |
| Total ... | 1,50,330 | 5 | 8 |

# CHAPTER VII.

## INSTRUCTION.

### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

(a.)—*University.*

Changes in bye-laws.

SECTION XII of the Act of Incorporation of the Madras University provides that, except by special order of the Senate, no person shall be admitted as a candidate for any degree unless he produces a certificate that he has completed the prescribed course of instruction from an institution authorized in that behalf by the Governor in Council. For twenty years this section has been practically a dead letter; the grace of the Senate on the day of Convocation authorizing admission to degrees has been held to be a sufficient compliance with its requirements, and private students in any numbers and without special permission have been allowed to present themselves for examination. For many reasons this was felt to be an unsatisfactory state of things, and after some years of discussion and consideration the law and the practice of the University were brought into harmony in May 1877. Private students are not now entirely excluded from the higher University examinations, but under the revised Bye-laws 49 and 64 a student of this description before presenting himself for examination must obtain the express sanction of the Syndicate. The rules for the affiliation of institutions as mentioned above have been drawn up; and a list has been published of such institutions at the present moment affiliated. The revised bye-laws just noticed do not deal with the case of students who, having produced the required certificates for a certain examination and having failed to pass, present themselves at the next or any subsequent examination. A recent ruling of the Calcutta Senate makes it necessary for such students to produce a further certificate of six months' attendance in a recognized institution subsequent to failure, and it is possible that a similar rule will have to be framed for this University.

Results of examinations for series of years.

The results of the University examinations from their establishment to the close of the last official year are given in the annexed table. Besides the results entered in this table, three candidates

obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine—one in 1858-59, another in 1870-71, and a third in 1872-73. Two candidates passed in 1868-69, one in 1872-73, and three in 1873-74 for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery; also one secured a license in Medicine and Surgery in 1867-68. Two candidates passed in 1874, three in 1875, two in 1876, and six in 1877 for the Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine. One passed the First M.B. and C M. Examination in 1876, and one in 1877. One candidate passed the First L.M.S. Examination in 1877. The degree of Master of Arts was obtained by one candidate in 1869, by five in 1870, by one in each of the years 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, and by three in 1877. All the candidates save six were ex-students of the Presidency College. Of the six exceptions, one was a Bachelor of Arts of the University of Bombay, one was a private student, and the others were ex-students of the Combaconum Provincial College, Sullivan's Gardens Seminary, Trevandrum College, and the Free Church Mission Institution. The degree of Master of Laws has been conferred on four candidates—one in 1870, one in 1871, one in 1874, and one in 1878:—

| Years. | Matriculation. | | | First Arts Examination. | | | Bachelor of Arts Examination. | | | Bachelor of Civil Engineering Examination. | | | Bachelor of Laws Examination. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Candidates examined. | Passed. | | Number of Candidates examined. | Passed. | | Number of Candidates examined. | Passed. | | Number of Candidates examined. | Passed. | | Number of Candidates examined. | Passed. | |
| | | From Government Institutions. | From Private Institutions. | | From Government Institutions. | From Private Institutions. | | From Government Institutions. | From Private Institutions. | | From Government Institutions. | From Private Institutions. | | From Government Institutions. | From Private Institutions. |
| 1857-58 { September 1857. February 1858. | 41 | 30 | 6 | No examination. | | | No examn. | | | No examination. | | | No examn. | | |
| 1858-59 | 79 | 11 | 7 | Do. | | | 2 | ... | 2 | Do. | | | Do. | | |
| 1859-60 | 57 | 22 | 8 | Do. | | | 9 | 7 | 1 | Do. | | | Do. | | |
| 1860-61 | 52 | 23 | | Do. | | | 10 | 3 | 2 | Do. | | | 4 | 1 | ... |
| 1861-62 | 80 | 36 | 12 | Do. | | | 10 | 6 | .. | Do. | | | 5 | 1 | .. |
| 1862-63 | 105 | 50 | 32 | Do. | | | 6 | 5 | .. | Do. | | | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 1863-64 | 252 | 58 | 47 | Do. | | | 12 | 6 | 2 | Do. | | | 4 | .. | 2 |
| 1864-65 | 390 | 96 | 47 | 82 | 19 | 4 | 21 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 1 | ... | 10 | 2 | ... |
| 1865-66 | 505 | 143 | 80 | 167 | 40 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 4 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 1866-67 | 555 | 128 | 101 | 214 | 54 | 22 | 8 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. |
| 1867-68 | 835 | 164 | 142 | 250 | 64 | 52 | 18 | 11 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | 3 |
| 1868-69 | 1,060 | 153 | 185 | 350 | 76 | 41 | 24 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 3 | 11 |
| 1869-70 | 1,320 | 153 | 171 | 443 | 57 | 97 | 53 | 26 | 14 | 3 | 1 | ... | 31 | 2 | 14 |
| 1870-71 | 1,200 | 263 | 198 | 531 | 123 | 97 | 59 | 29 | 5 | 2 | .. | ... | 87 | 3 | 11 |
| 1871-72 | 1,358 | 224 | 200 | 263 | 25 | 71 | 65 | 28 | 6 | 4 | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | .. |
| 1872-73 | 1,419 | 221 | 271 | 295 | 70 | 27 | 131 | 43 | 22 | 2 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 6 |
| 1873-74 | 1,530 | 300 | 311 | 240 | 60 | 16 | 83 | 9 | 20 | ... | .. | .. | 8 | ... | 5 |
| 1874-75 | 1,704 | 284 | 342 | 285 | 60 | 59 | 88 | 32 | 18 | 4 | 1 | ... | 24 | .. | 12 |
| 1875-76 | 1,911 | 331 | 463 | 342 | 102 | 81 | 85 | 30 | 25 | 2 | 2 | ... | 16 | 9 | .. |
| 1876-77 | 2,120 | 283 | 360 | 396 | 112 | 75 | 105 | 44 | 23 | 5 | 3 | .. | 13 | 8 | . |
| 1877-78 | 2,409 | 467 | 788 | 418 | 82 | 49 | 129 | 49 | 21 | 4 | 3 | .. | 16 | 7 | . |
| | 2,441 | 395 | 472 | 507 | 127 | 64 | 150 | 55 | 17 | 4 | 2 | ... | 20 | 10 | . |
| Total ... | 21,639 | 3,725 | 4,237 | 4,698 | 1,077 | 765 | 1,097 | 402 | 183 | 41 | 19 | .. | 284 | 58 | 67 |

*N.B.*—The figures under 'Government Institutions' include also students passed from institutions other than those under the Madras Government.

Ditto for the year.

In 1877-78 for the first time for several years the number of candidates for Matriculation has not increased. This may be in part owing to the effects of the late famine, but it is much more due to the exceptional number of successful candidates in December 1876 and the consequent decrease in the number of men presenting themselves again after previous failure. The number passed this year is 807 against 1,250 in 1876-77, or less by one-third than the number passed in that year; but as the results of 1876 certainly failed to prove any real progress, so the falling off this year cannot be taken as proof of any real decline. Compared with those of 1875 the results of 1877 show an advance both absolutely and relatively, and give no cause for the fear that the pre-collegiate training is less efficient than heretofore. An interesting feature of this year's Matriculation list is that it contains for the first time in the history of the University the name of a female student. The number of candidates for the First Examination in Arts shows a very considerable advance upon the previous year. In the B.A. Examination, though there was a considerable increase in the number of candidates, the number passed fell short of the previous year's outturn by about 25 per cent. In the following table will be found a comparison of the results of the B.A. Examination for the last two years:—

| Institutions. | 1876-77. | | | | 1877-78. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. | Total. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. | Total. |
| *Under the Madras Government.* | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency College ... | ... | 15 | 15 | 30 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 21 |
| Provincial College, Combaconum. | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Total ... | ... | 26 | 15 | 41 | 1 | 10 | 19 | 30 |
| *Under other Governments.* | | | | | | | | |
| Trevandrum College ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 8 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Central College, Bangalore. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 8 | ... | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Total, Government Institutions. | ... | 30 | 19 | 49 | 1 | 11 | 23 | 35 |
| *Under Private Management.* | | | | | | | | |
| Madras Christian College ... | 1 | 8 | 4 | 13 | ... | ... | 11 | 11 |
| S.P.G. High School, Tanjore. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Doveton College, Madras .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| St. Joseph's College, Negapatam. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bishop Cotton's Schools and College, Bangalore. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| London Mission Institution, Bangalore. | .. | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| Total, Private Institutions. | 1 | 9 | 6 | 16 | ... | . | 13 | 13 |
| Private Study .. ... | .. | 8 | 2 | 5 | .. | . | 4 | 4 |
| Grand Total | 1 | 42 | 27 | 70 | 1 | 11 | 40 | 52 |

In the M.A. examination this year none passed; four candidates were registered. Twenty graduates were examined for the degree of B.L. passed.

The subjoined table shows the extent to which the several classes of the community are represented among the successful candidates in Arts for the last two years. In the Matriculation examination all classes naturally show a falling off, the total number being so low as compared with that of the previous year, but the difference is most marked among the Mahomedans, and next to them among the East Indians. In the First Arts on the other hand, the total having advanced, we find considerable progress in the case of Brahmins, Hindus not Brahmins, and East Indians; while there is a slight falling off among Native Christians, and Europeans fall from 5 to 1. This last element is however always small and specially liable to fluctuation on that account. The Mahomedan element remains stationary with a single representative:— Classes of the community examined.

| Classes of Community. | Matriculation. | | First Arts. | | B.A. Degree. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| Brahmins ... ... ... ... | 744 | 497 | 81 | 129 | 48 | 36 |
| Hindus not Brahmins ... ... | 329 | 194 | 29 | 43 | 14 | 11 |
| Mahomedans ... ... ... ... | 19 | 8 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Native Christians ... ... | 85 | 63 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| East Indians ... ... ... | 41 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Europeans ... ... ... ... | 32 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Total ... | 1,250 | 807 | 131 | 191 | 70 | 52 |

The balance against the University in 1876-77 was Rupees 11,535, while this year it has fallen to Rupees 3,838. For 1878-79 the estimated cost to Government is Rupees 1,832, and there is every reason to expect that this small deficit will disappear, and that the University will shortly be more than self-supporting. Cost.

(b.)—*Arts Colleges.*

The subjoined statement shows the strength of the different departments in the Presidency College at the close of the last three years, the number of students who went up for the University Examinations, and the result of each examination. Notwithstanding the increase in the scale of fees, there has been an unprecedented advance in the strength of the college. The success of the institution in the University examinations is remarkable. In the Matriculation Examination the Presidency College is surpassed only by the Provincial College of Combaconum. In the First Arts examination it stands below the Combaconum and Christian Colleges as regards the number of passed candidates, but much above them as regards the proportion Presidency College.

of pupils passed to those examined, while in the B.A. examination, besides the excellent quality of the results, the number passed is equal to the total number passed by the Christian, Combaconum, and Dóveton Colleges put together. The laboratory was completed in September and is now fitted with all the requisite appliances except gas, a want which will probably be supplied before long. The completion of the laboratory has not been followed by any increase in the number of students taking up Physical Science as the optional subject for the B.A. degree, the predilection for Logic and Moral Philosophy being apparently as strong as ever :—

| Years. | 31st March. | | | Examined. | | | Passed. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Matriculation. | | F.A. | | B.A. | | |
| | College. | Upper School. | Middle School. | Matriculation. | F.A. | B.A. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | 165 | 144 | 77 | 46 | 32 | 24 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 5 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 154 | 142 | 72 | 58 | 38 | 35 | 7 | 40 | 7 | 13 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 196 | 140 | 65 | 60 | 29 | 39 | 2 | 30 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 7 | 13 |

Provincial College, Combaconum.

In the Combaconum Provincial College also the introduction of the higher rates of fees has had no adverse effect upon the attendance; on the contrary, both the college and school departments have received a larger accession of strength than usual; the following table gives particulars :—

| Years. | 31st March. | | | Examined. | | | Passed. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Matriculation. | | F.A. | | B.A. | | |
| | College. | Upper School. | Middle School. | Matriculation. | F.A. | B.A. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. |
| 1875-76 ... | 165 | 175 | 139 | 83 | 42 | 16 | 20 | 36 | 6 | 24 | ... | 11 | 3 |
| 1876-77 ... | 200 | 185 | 109 | 86 | 56 | 12 | 43 | 44 | 11 | 15 | ... | 11 | ... |
| 1877-78 ... | 245 | 200 | 116 | 92 | 68 | 21 | 23 | 50 | 1 | 39 | ... | 3 | 6 |

Provincial College, Rajahmundry.

The conversion of the Provincial School at Rajahmundry into a college and the establishment of a tentative junior B.A. class were noticed in last year's report. The establishment of this college has given a great stimulus to education in the Northern Circars. The following table gives particulars :—

| Years. | 31st March. | | | Examined. | | | Passed. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Matriculation. | | F.A. | | B.A. | | |
| | College. | Upper School. | Middle Class. | Matriculation. | F.A. | B.A. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. |
| 1875-76 ... | 18 | 91 | 125 | 26 | 8 | ... | 1 | 11 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1876-77 ... | 51 | 115 | 108 | 36 | 16 | ... | 3 | 28 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1877-78 ... | 66 | 130 | 80 | 35 | 25 | ... | 2 | 18 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... |

Central Institution of the Free Church.

In the Free Church Institution and Madras Christian College there is a slight falling off in the number of students attending the college department, and the institution is no longer the largest college in Southern India. It is however only surpassed in this respect by the Provincial College, Combaconum, and its success in the University examinations was considerable as shown in the following table:—

| Years. | 31st March. | | | | Examined. | | | Passed. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Matriculation. | | F.A. | | B.A. | | |
| | College. | Upper School. | Middle School. | Lower School. | Matriculation. | F.A. | B.A. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. |
| 1875-76 ... ... | 179 | 180 | 387 | 225 | 62 | 44 | 14 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 24 | ... | 3 | 4 |
| 1876-77 ... ... | 245 | 195 | 398 | 251 | 68 | 69 | 24 | 7 | 43 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 4 |
| 1877-78 .. ... | 233 | 190 | 377 | 280 | 82 | 71 | 31 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 26 | ... | ... | 11 |

Doveton Protestant College.

The following table shows results for the Doveton Protestant College in Madras:—

| Years. | 31st March. | | | | Examined. | | | Passed. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Matriculation. | | F.A. | | B.A. | | |
| | College. | Upper School. | Middle School. | Lower School. | Matriculation. | F.A. | B.A. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | Third Class. |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... | 20 | 41 | 55 | 71 | 12 | 9 | 5 | ... | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | .. | 2 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... | 20 | 29 | 34 | 56 | 22 | 9 | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... | 23 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | ... | 1 |

### (c.)—*Collegiate Schools.*

General results.

The number of Collegiate Schools has risen from eight to ten; the Tanjore High School has ceased to be a College, while the Church Missionary Society's High School, Palamcottah, has opened First Arts classes, and been affiliated to the University up to the First Arts standard. The total strength of these institutions on the 31st March shows a slight decline in the College classes and a considerable one in the Lower School classes, but this decline is more than counterbalanced by the advance of the Upper and Middle School classes, so that on the whole there is an increase of 126 pupils. Bearing in mind what has already been said with regard to the Matriculation and First Arts examinations of 1876 and 1877, it will not be surprising to find that these schools have only passed 164 pupils for Matriculation against 248 of the previous year, but that 42 have succeeded in the First Arts examination against 24 of December 1876. The former in fact is no evidence of decline and the latter is no evidence of progress. The following table shows results:—

| Institutions. | 31st March 1877. | | | | | 31st March 1878. | | | | | Examined. | | | | Passed. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Matriculation. | | F.A. | | Matriculation. | | | | F.A. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | College. | Upper School. | Middle School. | Lower School. | Total. | College. | Upper School. | Middle School. | Lower School. | Total. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78 | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. |
| Provincial School, Bellary ... ... | 15 | 44 | 74 | ... | 133 | 8 | 30 | 104 | ... | 142 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 5 | ... | 14 | 1 | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| Do. do. Calicut ... ... | 53 | 138 | 65 | ... | 256 | 55 | 150 | 98 | ... | 303 | 55 | 53 | 13 | 21 | 6 | 33 | ... | 23 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Do. do. Mangalore ... | 36 | 96 | 120 | ... | 252 | 47 | 75 | 200 | ... | 322 | 47 | 42 | 17 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 3 | ... | 6 |
| Noble High School, Masulipatam. | 24 | 46 | 126 | 38 | 234 | 29 | 52 | 107 | 34 | 222 | 19 | 22 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 |
| S.P.G. High School, Trichinopoly. | 37 | 150 | 417 | 218 | 822 | 31 | 199 | 467 | 148 | 845 | 56 | 74 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 40 | 3 | 26 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| S.P.G. High School, Tanjore ... | 63 | 124 | 250 | 144 | 586 | 35 | 130 | 306 | 87 | 558 | 62 | 70 | 15 | 24 | 6 | 39 | 3 | 24 | 2 | 3 | ... | 9 |
| St. Joseph's College, Negapatam. | 22 | 71 | 106 | 223 | 422 | 30 | 60 | 88 | 176 | 354 | 21 | 22 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 |
| C.M.S. High School, Palamcottah. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 214 | 9 | 44 | 72 | 14 | 139 | Not stated. | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High and Branch Schools, Coimbatore. | 34 | 99 | 251 | 208 | 592 | 25 | 95 | 278 | 227 | 625 | 31 | 53 | None | 13 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| His Highness the Maharajah's High School, Vizianagram. | 8 | 30 | 100 | ... | 138 | 17 | 54 | 194 | ... | 265 | 11 | 8 | Do. | ... | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 297 | 798 | 1,509 | 831 | 3,649 | 286 | 889 | 1,914 | 686 | 3,775 | 321 | 382 | 72 | 112 | 30 | 209 | 14 | 150 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 39 |

(d.)—*Higher Class Schools.*

General results.

The number of higher-class schools has risen from 50 to 55, the Hindu Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Bezwada and Karur having been reduced to the middle class, while seven schools, the Government Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Chicacole, Triverdi and Tiruvarur, the Onslow Institution, Chetterpore, the Gospel Society's Schools at Old Town, Cuddalore, and Sawyerpuram, and the London Mission School at Coimbatore, have been added to the list. These seven schools, however, with the exception of the Sawyerpuram school, have not as yet passed any pupils at the Matriculation examination, and this year there was also a total failure in this respect on the part of the Church Mission School, Bezwada, the American Mission School, Guntoor, the Harris School, Triplicane, the Free Church Mission School, Tiruvallur, the Anglo-Vernacular School, Shivaganga, and the Church Mission School, Tinnevelly. The subjoined table compares the attendance in these institutions during the last two years from the different divisions, and shows the number of pupils who matriculated from each division. It must however be recollected that three out of the four districts constituting the Second Division were among the severest sufferers by the late famine, and it may therefore be considered satisfactory that the decrease in some schools is not greater. Kurnool and Cuddapah show the most serious falling off, on which some remarks will be found further on :—

| Divisions. | 31st March 1877. | | | | 31st March 1878. | | | | Examined. | | Matriculated. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Upper. | Middle. | Lower. | Total. | Upper. | Middle. | Lower. | Total. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | First Class. | Second Class. | First Class. | Second Class. |
| First Division ... ... | 170 | 633 | 301 | 1,104 | 194 | 804 | 303 | 1,301 | 55 | 69 | 1 | 31 | 4 | 23 |
| Second do. ... ... | 198 | 395 | 448 | 1,041 | 186 | 435 | 429 | 1,050 | 73 | 71 | 5 | 38 | 1 | 23 |
| Third do. ... ... | 906 | 2,159 | 1,185 | 4,250 | 1,062 | 2,000 | 1,402 | 4,554 | 295 | 206 | 27 | 164 | 15 | 91 |
| Fourth do. ... ... | 229 | 700 | 425 | 1,354 | 242 | 660 | 401 | 1,303 | 86 | 101 | 8 | 48 | 3 | 38 |
| Fifth do. ... ... | 459 | 1,373 | 1,220 | 3,052 | 561 | 1,483 | 1,062 | 3,106 | 138 | 143 | 5 | 96 | 13 | 45 |
| Sixth do. ... ... | 140 | 321 | 261 | 722 | 160 | 318 | 228 | 706 | 61 | 62 | 3 | 35 | .. | 21 |

(e.)—*Middle Class Schools.*

Government Schools.

In last year's report was noticed at some length the remodelling of the Anglo-Vernacular and Taluk schools which had taken place in 1876-77. A list was given of all these schools arranged according to Inspectoral Divisions, but these latter have changed materially in the meantime. These schools are divided into three

classes or grades according to the standard they have reached; thus, generally speaking, a school is in the First Grade if it has an Upper Fourth Class, in the Second if it has a Lower Fourth, and in the Third if the Third Clas is its highest. It does not however follow that the grade of a school is changed immediately on the creation of a new class. A school may be permitted to open a higher class as a tentative measure, and only after a year or two, if it continues to do well, will its grade be raised; on the other hand, if for any reason a school lowers its highest class it does not at once sink to a lower grade; time is allowed for recovery, but if that recovery does not take place within a reasonable period, it is then permanently degraded. The First Division has 26 schools of this description with an attendance of 1,496 pupils against 1,438 of the previous year. The increase is very small, but the quality of the schools has probably improved, as the pupils in the Middle Department have increased from 325 to 458. In the Second Division now embracing Kistna, Bellary, Kurnool, and Cuddapah there are 14 middle-class schools. Their total strength has fallen from 689 to 675, and what is more, the middle classes have declined from 207 to 192. The third or Presidency Division consists of the districts of Nellore, Madras and Chingleput, and contains 22 middle-class schools. The total number of pupils has fallen from 2,456 to 2,351, but the schools are in all probability in a sounder and more advanced state, as the numbers in the middle classes have risen from 800 to 937. The Fourth Division, embracing North and South Arcot, Salem, and Trichinopoly, has 33 schools of the middle class. The number of scholars has risen from 2,330 to 2,390, of whom 724 belong to the middle classes against 674 of the previous year. The Fifth Division, which includes Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly, contains no less than 44 middle-class schools. Eleven of these schools have raised their standard during the year, two have lowered it, and one, the S.P.G. Anglo-Vernacular School at Thenthirupathi, has been closed altogether. The advance in standard however has not been accompanied by an advance in numbers, for the total number of pupils has fallen from 2,463 to 2,383 and the middle classes from 676 to 662. The Sixth Division now includes Coimbatore, Malabar, South Canara, and the Nilgiri District. It has 45 Middle Class Schools, exceeding in this respect even the Fifth Division which has 44. If we regard the number of pupils the Sixth Division is still more conspicuous, for there are 3,154 pupils against 2,383 in the Fifth Division. Large as the number of pupils still is, there has been a considerable falling off during the year, for on the 31st March 1877 these districts had 3,570 pupils in Middle Class Schools It is to be regretted that the decrease is mainly observable in the higher classes, the number of pupils in those classes having fallen

from 1,560 to 1,309. The falling off is probably to be accounted for by the famine. It is not very easy to ascertain whether on the whole progress has been made or not in middle-class education. As to numbers, the question of progress may be at once answered; there is a falling off of about 500 pupils in all the schools of the middle class taken together. This however is not large when the total, 12,450 in round numbers, is considered, and it is of less importance, because the falling off, such as it is, is wholly in the lower classes, the pupils in the third and fourth classes who give these schools the right to be called middle class schools having actually made a small advance of a little over 1 per cent. It is certain that the standard aimed at, and in great measure attained in Government schools of this class, has sensibly risen during the last two years, and it is probable that in the reports sent in this higher standard is borne in mind. It may therefore be hoped that middle-class education, in quality at least, has made some progress. That numbers should fall off under present circumstances is hardly matter of surprise.

### (f.)—*Elementary Education.*

Government schools under Provincial Funds.

A Government Taluk school is always intended to be, and almost always actually is, a Middle Class School; it is only therefore in exceptional cases that any such schools have to be noticed under this head. The recent remodelling of the Taluk schools has further contributed to keep these schools in their proper place, and unless a school is on the high road to extinction it is not likely to find itself among schools of the lower class. In the year under review Purushotmapur was the only Elementary Taluk School, and even that school was closed in July 1878. The number of Hill schools in Goomsur and Chinna and Pedda Kimedi is still sixteen. The total number on the rolls is given at 700 against 709 of the 31st March 1877; but it can hardly be considered that 700 boys are under instruction, for the average number of absentees is nearly 45 per cent. In the nine Government Elementary schools for Mahomedans there has been a falling off in the attendance of 14 per cent. As to quality and condition these schools are not very satisfactory. The schools at Vellore and Trichinopoly are the best. The Government Elementary schools in the Bhadrachalam and Rekapally Taluks are still five in number. The attendance has risen. The Pensioners' school at Tripassore is not in a satisfactory state. The Yénádi school at Srihari cottah, which had had for years a precarious existence, was finally abolished in October 1877.

Local Fund schools.

The subjoined statement shows the distribution of Local Fund schools of the lower class at the end of the year as compared with

the previous year. It should be noticed that if the Local Fund Boards not only pay fixed stipends and results grants, but also keep up the school-house, supply furniture, and meet the cost of contingencies, and in return have the fees paid into the Treasury; the schools are Local Fund Board schools. If the teachers have to find their own appliances and keep the fees to themselves, the schools are considered private aided schools, and are not included in this statement. Comparing the figures for the present year with the figures obtained on the same principle for the previous one, there is on the whole an increase of 62 schools and 769 scholars. It is satisfactory to find that Local Fund schools have not at all events retrograded this year:—

| Divisions. | Lower-class Local Fund Schools | | Pupils | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | On 31st March 1877. | On 31st March 1878. | On 31st March 1877. | On 31st March 1878. |
| 1st Division ... | 355 | 361 | 8,907 | 9,254 |
| 2nd do. ... | 121 | 128 | 2,890 | 2,157 |
| 3rd do. ... | 28 | 31 | 954 | 1,025 |
| 4th do. ... | 170 | 196 | 5,875 | 6,240 |
| 5th do. ... | 37 | 58 | 2,068 | 2,862 |
| 6th do. ... | 1 | ... | 71 | ... |
| Total ... | 712 | 774 | 20,765 | 21,538 |

Municipal schools.

The number of Municipal schools rose during the year from 69 to 77, and the number of pupils from 3,919 to 4,168. The increase was mainly due to the opening of new schools in Kurnool and Coimbatore. The subjoined table gives particulars. The majority of the schools are salary schools, but 32 out of 77 are on the combined system, and this class of school seems on the increase:—

| Divisions. | Municipal Schools of the Lower Class. | | Pupils. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 31st March 1877. | 31st March 1878. | 31st March 1877. | 31st March 1878. |
| 1st Division ... | 1 | ... | 100 | ... |
| 2nd do. ... | 10 | 16 | 587 | 720 |
| 3rd do. ... | 10 | 11 | 332 | 456 |
| 4th do. ... | 26 | 26 | 1,226 | 1,366 |
| 5th do. ... | 22 | 20 | 1,624 | 1,389 |
| 6th do. ... | ... | 4 | ... | 227 |
| Total ... | 69 | 77 | 3,919 | 4,168 |

Salary grants schools.

The statistics of lower class salary grant schools are given in the following table, which shows the number both of schools and scholars, and the amount of aid afforded from Provincial, Local, or Municipal Funds. These schools were not separately noticed in last

year's report, and a comparison cannot therefore be instituted between their condition at the beginning and end of 1877-78:—

| Districts. | Number of Schools. | Number of Boys. | Provincial Funds. | Municipal Funds. | Local Funds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... | 1 | Closed. | ... | ... | 30 0 0 |
| 2. Vizagapatam ... ... | 3 | 70 | 71 9 10 | 240 0 0 | 254 0 0 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... | 13 | 771 | 319 5 4 | 1,672 0 0 | 633 0 0 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... | 5 | 263 | 375 11 11 | 420 0 0 | 432 5 4 |
| 5. Bellary ... ... ... | 9 | 425 | 344 0 0 | 599 2 3 | 48 0 0 |
| 6. Madras ... ... ... | 16 | 1,458 | 7,345 9 7 | ... | 174 12 10 |
| 7. Chingleput ... ... | 6 | 374 | 553 11 4 | ... | 504 0 0 |
| 8. South Arcot ... ... | 4 | 129 | 358 14 8 | 235 0 0 | ... |
| 9. Trichinopoly ... ... | 6 | 379 | 726 0 0 | 528 0 0 | ... |
| 10. Salem ... ... ... | 6 | 216 | 804 10 8 | ... | 99 0 0 |
| 11. Tanjore ... ... ... | 4 | 203 | 978 4 0 | ... | 120 0 0 |
| 12. Madura ... ... ... | 3 | 168 | 528 0 0 | 180 0 0 | ... |
| 13. Tinnevelly ... ... | 1 | 35 | ... | 84 0 0 | ... |
| 14. Coimbatore ... ... | 1 | 36 | ... | ... | 208 6 2 |
| 15. Nilgiri ... ... ... | 2 | 46 | ... | ... | 220 0 0 |
| Total ... | 80 | 4,578 | 12,402 13 4 | 3,958 2 3 | 2,813 8 4 |

Results grants schools.

The attendance in results grants schools actually aided has fallen from 160,218 to 144,214, but this number does not include the attendance of schools which received grants during the year but were closed before its expiration. The number of unaided schools preparing for results grants has fallen from 3,776 to 3,058, and the number of pupils from 74,368 to 54,045. The unaided schools consist as usual of schools under improvement, which will probably be presented for grants in the current official year, and of schools which for some reason or other have not received the grant earned during the past year. The disastrous effects of the late season are seen here, these being the schools for the masses. Taking aided and unaided schools together, the loss is 1,179 schools and 36,327 scholars. The total number now under inspection is 198,259, or upwards of 20,000 less than it was two years ago. It will be seen from the table given below that there has been a corresponding decrease in the amounts paid for results grants. The total decrease amounts to Rupees 27,977-4-5, and is almost entirely to be found under the head of Local Fund Board contributions. The money supplied from Muncipal Funds is a trifle more than in 1876-77, while the share of expense borne by Provincial Funds shows but a slight reduction. The fact last named seems to show that the number of girls and the number of passes for the Fourth Standard, both of which receive aid from Provincial Funds, have not decreased in as great a ratio as the rest:—

| Grants drawn from | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| Provincial Funds ... ... | 69,881 4 0 | 67,329 0 0 |
| Municipal Funds ... ... | 33,293 12 10 | 34,426 15 4 |
| Local Funds ... ... ... | 2,04,742 8 6 | 1,78,184 5 7 |
| Total | 3,07,917 9 4 | 2,79,940 4 11 |

The following table shows the statistics for results grant schools by divisions. The average grant per school for the whole Presidency has changed but little; last year it was Rupees 47-6-2, and this year Rupees 46-5-11 :— Ditto for each division.

| Divisions. | Number of Schools aided. | Attendance. | Grants paid. | Average Grants per School. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| First ... ... ... ... ... | 1,045 | 21,834 | 35,997 13 2 | 34 7 2 |
| Second ... ... ... ... | 790 | 13,274 | 23,821 6 0 | 30 2 5 |
| Third ... ... ... ... ... | 667 | 17,564 | 32,814 5 4 | 49 3 2 |
| Fourth ... ... ... ... | 1,220 | 24,328 | 48,192 0 5 | 39 8 0 |
| Fifth ... ... ... ... ... | 1,308 | 38,044 | 93,846 8 0 | 71 12 0 |
| Sixth ... ... ... ... ... | 1,007 | 29,170 | 45,268 4 0 | 44 15 3 |
| Total ... | 6,307 | 144,214 | 2,79,940 4 11 | 46 5 11 |

The subjoined statement shows for the Presidency the number of pupils who passed under each standard. These numbers exhibit the falling off as compared with last year's, but it is satisfactory to observe that the falling off in passed pupils is not as great proportionally as that in the total number of pupils, and that under the head "English or extra language" there is for the Third Standard a positive advance, and for the Fourth Standard a decline of a trifling nature. Under the head of Needle-work also the decline is slight, thus bearing out the remark made above about the expenditure from Provincial Funds :— Number of passes under each standard.

| — | Standards. | Number of Schools that passed Pupils. | Number of Pupils presented for Examination. | | Vernacular. | | | | | English or Extra Language. | | | Needle-work. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Number of Pupils who passed in Reading. | Number of Pupils who passed in Writing. | Number of Pupils who passed in Arithmetic. | Number of Pupils who passed in Grammar. | Number of Pupils who passed in Geography. | Number of Pupils who passed in Reading. | Number of Pupils who passed in Writing. | Number of Pupils who passed in Grammar. | |
| 5,929 schools passed pupils. | I | 5,332 | 35,015 | 3,453 | 28,833 | 28,343 | 26,043 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,130 |
| | II | 4,600 | 25,775 | 1,834 | 19,094 | 21,031 | 17,720 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 798 |
| | III | 3,109 | 14,690 | 880 | 10,637 | 12,042 | 8,907 | 4,200 | 6,002 | 2,018 | 2,185 | ... | 404 |
| | IV | 1,233 | 5,591 | 555 | 4,403 | 5,452 | 2,143 | 2,180 | 2,471 | 1,489 | 1,585 | 887 | 211 |
| Total ... | | 81,671 | 6,722 | 63,027 | 66,808 | 54,903 | 6,380 | 8,473 | 3,507 | 3,770 | 877 | 2,543 | |

The following table shows the number of pupils who passed in reading alone, in both reading and writing, and in reading, writing, and arithmetic :— Passes in reading, writing and arithmetic.

| Divisions. | Presented for Examination. | | Passed in | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Reading alone. | Both Reading and Writing. | Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. |
| First ... ... ... ... | 14,035 | 779 | 459 | 2,424 | 7,214 |
| Second ... ... ... ... | 8,240 | 357 | 222 | 1,653 | 3,881 |
| Third ... ... ... ... | 9,307 | 1,024 | 352 | 1,923 | 4,066 |
| Fourth ... ... ... ... | 16,144 | 654 | 707 | 2,118 | 9,018 |
| Fifth ... ... ... ... | 20,001 | 2,508 | 746 | 3,450 | 11,316 |
| Sixth ... ... ... ... | 13,944 | 1,340 | 198 | 2,357 | 7,208 |
| Total ... | 81,671 | 6,722 | 2,735 | 13,625 | 41,723 |

Schools aided on combined system by Local Fund Boards.

The table given below shows statistics for those combined schools in which the fees, if any, remain at the disposal of the masters, and in which the action of the Local Fund Board ends with the payment of a fixed stipend and results grant:—

| Districts. | Circles. | Number of Schools | | Number of Pupils | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | On 31st March 1877. | On 31st March 1878. | On 31st March 1877. | On 31st March 1878. | |
| Ganjam ... | Chetterpore ... | 68 | 98 | 1,411 | (a) 2,267 | (a) Of these 1,538 are Uriyas. |
| | Chicacole ... | 38 | 86 | 1,153 | (b) 2,479 | (b) Of these 371 are Uriyas. |
| Bellary ... ... | Bellary ... ... | ... | 4 | ... | 62 | |
| North Arcot ... | Vellore ... ... | ... | 34 | ... | 782 | |
| Trichinopoly ... | Trichinopoly ... | 33 | 38 | 1,244 | 1,229 | |
| Madura ... ... | Dindigul ... | 7 | 9 | 174 | 137 | |
| Malabar ... | Calicut ... ... | 182 | (c) 180 | 6,081 | 4,783 | (c) Of these 129 are Mappilla schools. |
| | Tellicherry ... | 55 | (d) 76 | 2,046 | 3,110 | (d) Of these 17 are Mappilla schools. |
| South Canara ... | South Canara ... | 44 | 45 | 1,711 | 1,806 | |
| | Total ... | 427 | 570 | 13,820 | (e) 16,655 | (e) Of these 1,169 are girls. |

## (g.) *Female Education.*

Number of schools and pupils.

Reference to the table given below will show that there has been an increase during the dear of 31 schools and 1,693 pupils. If to these are added the girls in Normal and Mixed schools, there is an increase of 134 schools and 2,061 girls. In the last three years the number of girls attending schools under inspection has risen from 20,000 to 30,000, and the latter number does not include some hundreds of girls in the schools at Madras supported by the Maharajah of Vizianagram, which furnish no returns. In the First Division also there are many girls under instruction who are not included in the statistics:—

| Schools. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Girls. | Schools. | Girls. |
| Girls', Higher ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. Middle ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 1,180 | 18 | 1,644 |
| Do. Lower ... ... ... ... ... | 313 | 13,616 | 341 | 14,845 |
| Total ... | 328 | 14,796 | 359 | 16,489 |
| Normal ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 141 | 3 | 185 |
| Mixed, Higher ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 88 | 1 | 63 |
| Do. Middle ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 311 | 11 | 366 |
| Do. Lower ... ... ... ... ... | 2,473 | 12,815 | 2,575 | 13,104 |
| Total ... | 2,484 | 13,214 | 2,587 | 13,538 |
| Grand Total ... | 2,815 | 28,151 | 2,949 | 30,212 |

Nationality of girls.

With one slight exception all classes of the community are making progress in female education, but the increase is greatest among Native Christians. The following table shows the nationality of the girls under instruction:—

| Nationality. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... ... ... | 12,431 | 16,448 | 17,335 |
| Native Christians ... ... | 7,515 | 7,956 | 8,990 |
| East Indians ... ... ... | 2,128 | 1,781 | 1,872 |
| Mahomedans ... ... ... | 908 | 978 | 1,017 |
| Pariahs ... ... ... ... | 543 | 730 | 751 |
| Europeans ... ... ... | 264 | 251 | 236 |
| Parsees ... ... ... ... | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| Total ... | 23,793 | 28,151 | 30,212 |

How supported.

In the following statement the schools are classified according to the agency by which they are managed. In Government schools and "others," the attendance has slightly declined, and the whole increase is due to schools belonging to missionary and religious organizations:—

| Agency. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| Government ... ... ... ... | 1,682 | 1,592 |
| Missionary and Religious organizations ... ... ... ... ... | 15,619 | 18,127 |
| Others ... ... ... ... ... | 10,850 | 10,493 |
| Total ... | 28,151 | 30,212 |

In what districts.

The statement given below shows the districts to which the girls belong. There is a falling off in six districts—Malabar, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, and Kurnool. Godavari has again made a considerable advance. This district, which three years ago stood thirteenth on the list, now ranks as fifth; Ganjam, which used to be always last, now stands above the Nilgiri District, and the three Ceded Districts:—

| District. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | District. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 6,957 | 7,850 | Salem ... ... ... | 574 | 631 |
| Madras ... ... ... | 5,098 | 5,238 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 817 | 630 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 3,498 | 3,364 | Nellore ... ... | 541 | 620 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 1,416 | 1,770 | Trichinopoly ... ... | 471 | 564 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 1,303 | 1,650 | Ganjam ... ... | 269 | 382 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 1,168 | 1,449 | Nilgiri ... ... ... | 257 | 310 |
| Madura ... ... ... | 1,153 | 1,423 | Bellary ... ... ... | 196 | 272 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | 1,213 | 1,123 | Cuddapah ... ... | 310 | 181 |
| North Arcot ... ... | 651 | 712 | Kurnool ... ... | 148 | 120 |
| South Canara ... ... | 636 | 676 | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... | 693 | 650 | | | |
| Coimbatore ... ... | 783 | 632 | Total ... | 2,8151 | 30,212 |

Teachers' certificate examination.

The Teachers' Certificate Examination at first designed only for those who wished to become Schoolmistresses has been adopted as a species of test of relative efficiency for all the girls' schools in the Presidency. The examination is still popular, though a fee is now exacted. That the teaching in girls' schools is more efficient than it was will appear from the increased numbers that passed this year in all the grades. The total of passed candidates at this examination has risen from 190 to 312.

(h.)—*Normal Schools.*

Operations of the year.

Twenty-five students of the Madras Normal School were examined for certificates in December last and all passed, five in the first class, eighteen in the second, and two in the third. Of these four were graduates, three were First Arts men, and eighteen Matriculates. The arrangements for the attendance of normal students at the lectures on agriculture at Saidapet continued to work unsatisfactorily owing to the differences between the sessions at the Normal School and the Agricultural College. The Acting Principal suggested that some of the lectures might be delivered at the Normal School, and this suggestion is likely to be acted upon. The Government normal schools in the mofussil sent in thirty candidates for examination in method only and twenty-five passed. These schools also sent up twelve candidates for the Fourth Grade, of whom only two passed, and 151 for the Fifth Grade, of whom 109 passed. The aided mofussil normal schools passed ten pupils out of thirty for the Matriculation Examination, five out of ten for the Fourth Grade, and seventy-three out of eighty for the Fifth Grade. Thirteen normal students and sixteen pupils of the Practising School of the Government Female Normal School appeared for the Teachers' Certificate Examination. Two out of three passed for the First Grade, six out of thirteen for the Second Grade, and eleven out of thirteen for the Third Grade. All passed in the first class. Seventeen candidates came from the Sarah Tucker Female Training Institution, four for the Second, and thirteen for the Third Grade, and all passed in the first class. The usual examination for Teachers'

certificates was held at 36 stations. Out of 354 candidate masters 206 obtained certificates, 12 for the Fourth Grade, 191 for the Fifth Grade, and 3 in method. The results of the Schoolmistresses, Examination have been already given.

## (i.)—*General.*

Number of schools and scholars, classification by standard of education.

It will be seen from the statement given below that there has been a very serious decline in the number of schools and scholars connected with the department, the former having fallen from 10,121 to 9,143, and the latter from 287,948 to 255,809. The whole of the decrease both in schools and scholars is on the face of it due to Lower Class Boys' Schools; but looking at the increase under the head of Mixed Lower Class Schools, and the small comparative decline among the scholars attending them, it appears probable that, as in past years, a good many schools reckoned as boys' schools in former returns have this year been described as mixed schools; if so the falling off in boys' schools looks greater than it is, while the decline in mixed schools is greater than it appears. That the famine is one cause of this check to the development of elementary education has already been mentioned, but it is improbable that it is the sole cause. The table shows a positive increase in all the other departments; the College Department has advanced by 69, the Upper Department by 470, and the Middle by 588, and it is only on coming to the Lower Department that this unprecedented decline is encountered. It is probable that even after the distress has passed away, Lower Class Schools under inspection will not be as numerous or as well filled as they once were; and that raising of the standards, combined with the reduction which it has been necessary to make in grants, will greatly thin the ranks of "schools under improvement." Turning to schools of a higher stamp the prospects are more encouraging. Middle Class Schools are fewer by ten than they were a year ago, and there are 300 fewer scholars in their middle classes, but Colleges and Collegiate Schools have added 421 pupils to their rolls, and Higher Class Schools 1,115. The increase under Higher Class Schools is due to the raising of certain Taluk and other schools from the Middle Class, and the decrease under Middle Class Schools is due partly to the same cause and partly to some schools having been reduced to the Lower Class. It will be observed that there are no girls' schools of the higher class; this, however, is rather a matter of classification than of fact, the Doveton Girls' School being reckoned as a Mixed School, and two or three other schools in Madras doing higher class work being still counted as Middle Class Schools:—

| Classification by Standards of Instruction. | 1876-77. | | | | | | 1877-78. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | | | | | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | | | | |
| | | College Department. | Upper Department. | Middle Department. | Lower Department. | Total for all Departments. | | College Department. | Upper Department. | Middle Department. | Lower Department. | Total for all Departments. |
| Arts Colleges and Collegiate Schools ... ... | 15 | 979 | 1,469 | 2,230 | 1,138 | 5,816 | 16 | 1,054 | 1,587 | 2,589 | 1,007 | 6,237 |
| Higher Class Schools ... ... ... ... | 50 | ... | 2,087 | 5,331 | 3,487 | 10,905 | 55 | ... | 2,405 | 5,790 | 3,825 | 12,020 |
| Middle do. do. ... ... ... ... | 192 | ... | ... | 4,582 | 9,165 | 13,747 | 182 | ... | ... | 4,282 | 8,167 | 12,449 |
| Lower do. do. ... ... ... ... | 7,029 | ... | ... | ... | 158,191 | 158,191 | 5,922 | ... | ... | ... | 126,495 | 126,495 |
| Mixed Higher Class Schools ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 31 | 50 | 19 | 100 | 1 | ... | 28 | 30 | 22 | 80 |
| Do. Middle do. do. ... ... ... ... | 10 | ... | ... | 226 | 415 | 641 | 11 | ... | ... | 201 | 656 | 917 |
| Do. Lower do. do. ... ... ... ... | 2,473 | ... | ... | ... | 81,422 | 81,422 | 2,575 | ... | ... | ... | 78,857 | 78,857 |
| Girls' Schools — Higher Class Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Girls' Schools — Middle do. do. ... ... | 15 | ... | ... | 425 | 755 | 1,180 | 18 | ... | ... | 480 | 1,164 | 1,644 |
| Girls' Schools — Lower do. do. ... ... | 313 | ... | ... | ... | 13,616 | 13,616 | 341 | ... | ... | ... | 14,845 | 14,845 |
| Normal Schools ... ... ... ... ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 649 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 305 |
| Practising do. ... ... ... ... ... | | | | | | 1,094 | | | | | | 1,195 |
| Professional Colleges, including the Legal Department of the Presidency College. | 2 | 103 | 260 | ... | ... | 363 | 2 | 97 | 297 | ... | ... | 394 |
| Professional Schools ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 224 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 281 |
| Total ... | 10,121 | 1,082 | 3,847 | 12,844 | 268,206 | 287,948 | 9,143 | 1,151 | 4,317 | 13,432 | 235,038 | 255,809 |

The following table divides the schools into four classes according to the nature of their management or support, and shows the increase and decrease under each head. Of increase there is nothing as far as the number of schools is concerned, though institutions under the direct management of the department show an increase of 676 pupils. There is a considerable decrease, especially in unaided schools, to which half the falling off, both in schools and scholars, is to be attributed. The number of schools under the Educational Department remains the same as last year :—

Ditto classified according to management.

| Distribution of Schools in four great Classes. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Increase. | | Decrease. | |
| | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| Public institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department. | 131 | 10,317 | 131 | 10,993 | ... | 676 | ... | ... |
| Public institutions under the direct management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities and of Committees under the control of Government. | 980 | 33,009 | 804 | 26,903 | ... | ... | 176 | 6,106 |
| Private institutions receiving aid ... ... | 5,732 | 179,551 | 5,424 | 166,146 | ... | ... | 308 | 13,405 |
| Private institutions under inspection but not receiving aid. | 3,278 | 65,078 | 2,784 | 51,767 | ... | ... | 494 | 13,304 |
| Total ... | 10,121 | 287,948 | 9,143 | 255,809 | ... | 676 | 978 | 32,815 |

The following table compares the area and population of each district with the number of pupils under instruction in schools connected with the department as compared with last year. Madras, the Nilgiris and Tinnevelly retain their places at the head, Tanjore and Vizagapatam have each gained three places, and Kistna and Madura have gained two places; while South Arcot has lost four places, and North Arcot and Cuddapah have lost three places. The remaining districts are stationary or nearly so :—

Area and population compared with education.

| Districts. | Area in Square Miles. | Population. | Scholars connected with the Department. | | Proportion of Population to one Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | 27 | 397,552 | 22,468 | 22,555 | 18 | 18 |
| Nilgiri ... ... ... ... | 740 | 49,501 | 1,098 | 1,139 | 45 | 43 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 5,176 | 1,693,959 | 84,706 | 29,441 | 49 | 58 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 3,654 | 1,973,731 | 25,263 | 26,667 | 78 | 74 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... | 6,002 | 2,261,250 | 30,730 | 28,877 | 74 | 78 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | 2,763 | 938,184 | 12,592 | 10,200 | 75 | 92 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 7,097 | 1,620,634 | 16,200 | 17,573 | 100 | 92 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | 8,636 | 1,452,374 | 12,501 | 12,505 | 116 | 116 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 8,313 | 1,520,088 | 13,273 | 12,936 | 115 | 118 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 4,873 | 1,755,817 | 22,436 | 14,204 | 78 | 123 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 3,515 | 1,200,408 | 9,597 | 8,293 | 125 | 145 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | 3,302 | 918,362 | 5,495 | 5,189 | 167 | 167 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | 9,502 | 2,296,615 | 12,509 | 13,110 | 181 | 173 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | 7,139 | 2,015,278 | 16,355 | 11,199 | 123 | 176 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 7,432 | 1,763,274 | 9,957 | 7,718 | 177 | 228 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 18,344 | 2,159,109 | 9,192 | 9,257 | 235 | 233 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | 11,007 | 1,968,006 | 8,353 | 8,257 | 200 | 207 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | 8,162 | 1,376,811 | 7,207 | 5,071 | 189 | 272 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 7,483 | 1,966,995 | 8,053 | 6,504 | 244 | 302 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 7,358 | 959,640 | 3,720 | 3,132 | 258 | 307 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | 8,307 | 1,351,194 | 6,063 | 3,285 | 223 | 411 |

Schools in Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.

The number of schools in Municipalities has risen from 1,206 to 1,272, and the number of scholars from 70,750 to 72,915. In Local Fund Circles the number of schools has fallen from 8,915 to 7,871, and the number of scholars from 217,198 to 182,894. A list is given below of the more important towns in which the number of pupils under instruction exceeds a thousand :—

| Municipalities. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| Madras ... ... ... | 369 | 22,468 | 369 | 22,555 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 19 | 2,050 | 47 | 3,165 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 45 | 2,793 | 48 | 2,979 |
| Combaconum ... ... ... | 12 | 2,261 | 12 | 2,505 |
| Negapatam ... ... ... | 30 | 1,994 | 50 | 2,501 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 25 | 1,919 | 33 | 2,200 |
| Cuddalore ... ... ... | 58 | 2,587 | 41 | 2,088 |
| Calicut ... ... ... | 28 | 1,814 | 29 | 2,083 |
| Masulipatam ... ... ... | 32 | 1,752 | 34 | 1,800 |
| Vellore ... ... ... | 29 | 1,590 | 34 | 1,628 |
| Mangalore ... ... ... | 25 | 1,547 | 23 | 1,475 |
| Palamcottah ... ... ... | 24 | 1,415 | 22 | 1,472 |
| Madura ... ... ... | 26 | 1,525 | 26 | 1,427 |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 31 | 1,315 | 28 | 1,369 |
| Palghat ... ... ... | 22 | 1,178 | 30 | 1,313 |
| Salem ... ... ... | 21 | 1,255 | 19 | 1,300 |
| Conjeveram ... ... ... | 35 | 1,404 | 32 | 1,256 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 29 | 1,390 | 26 | 1,177 |
| Rajahmundry ... ... | 18 | 1,116 | 16 | 1,155 |
| Vizianagram ... ... ... | 21 | 978 | 20 | 1,095 |
| Cannanore ... ... ... | 15 | 1,136 | 15 | 1,067 |
| Tellicherry ... ... ... | 18 | 1,213 | 20 | 1,048 |

Race and sex of pupils.

The following table shows the race and sex of the pupils under instruction. Taking boys and girls together, there is a decrease of 30,000 under the head of Hindus; Mahomedans and Pariahs have also decreased in much the same ratio; but there are small increases under the heads of Native Christians, East Indians, Europeans, and Parsees. In the case of the three former the proportion of population to one pupil compares unfavorably with the statement of last year, but in the remaining classes there is a slight improvement :—

| Race. | 1876-77. | | | 1877-78. | | | Population. | Proportion of Population to one Pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| Hindus ... ... | 220,960 | 16,448 | 237,408 | 190,040 | 17,377 | 207,417 | 28,863,978 | 122 | 139 |
| Native Christians ... | 13,513 | 7,956 | 21,469 | 13,448 | 8,939 | 22,387 | 490,299 | 23 | 22 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 19,675 | 978 | 20,653 | 16,988 | 1,020 | 18,008 | 1,857,857 | 90 | 103 |
| East Indians ... ... | 2,341 | 1,781 | 4,122 | 2,386 | 1,872 | 4,257 | 26,374 | 6 | 6 |
| Pariahs ... ... | 2,916 | 730 | 3,646 | 2,305 | 751 | 3,056 | 4,761,503 | 1,306 | 1,558 |
| Europeans ... ... | 351 | 251 | 602 | 387 | 236 | 623 | 14,505 | 24 | 23 |
| Parsees ... ... | 41 | 7 | 48 | 50 | 11 | 61 | Not ascertained | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 259,797 | 28,151 | 287,948 | 225,603 | 30,206 | 255,809 | .. | ... | ... |

School Fees.

The following table shows the average amount of fees raised in the three principal classes of schools for the first and last years of the decade 1868—1878: the fee is calculated both according to the average

number on the rolls and according to the average daily attendance. It is observable that while in Government schools pupils pay nearly twice as much as they did ten years ago, in private institutions the average fee remains as near as possible the same. In Local Fund and Municipal schools the fee is still very low, but it seems to have a slight tendency to rise. New rates of schooling fees in Government and aided schools came into force on the 1st January 1878. According to the system in force from September 1871 to January 1878 there were four distinct rates of fees; schools being divided both Government and Private, and into Madras and Mofussil schools. According to the present system there are four main rates, the mofussil towns being arranged in three grades, according to their supposed importance, wealth or educational advantages; then under each of such grades there is one rate for Government schools and one for aided schools, the latter being always lower:—

| Year. | Average Fee according to Average Number on the Rolls. | | | Average Fee according to Average Daily Attendance. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government Schools. | Local Fund and Municipal Schools. | Private Schools. | Government Schools. | Local Fund and Municipal Schools. | Private Schools. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1868-69 ... ... | 6 8 1 | ... | 2 2 3 | 7 7 10 | ... | 2 9 9 |
| 1877-78 ... ... | 11 12 7 | 1 1 8 | 2 2 0 | 13 13 2 | 1 6 5 | 2 10 6 |

Percentage of fees to cost.

The following table shows the percentage of fees to total cost in Government and aided institutions. In former years aided colleges have shown a higher percentage of fees to cost than Government colleges, but this year the Government colleges have just managed to get the advantage of the aided ones, in this respect the difference being 1 per cent. The Law Class of the Presidency College does not appear to be quite self-supporting, though in reality it more than pays its expenses; the cause of this is that the Morehead scholarship is given here as a charge, but the proceeds of the endowment are credited elsewhere. The middle departments of colleges are more than self-supporting, though not quite to the same extent as last year. In private institutions no department is self-supporting in any class of school. In Higher-Class schools all the percentages are in favor of Government institutions, and the same is true of purely departmental schools of the Middle class, though Local Fund and Municipal schools show lower percentages than private schools. In Lower-class schools the advantage is as usual with private institutions, but as was remarked last year the returns from village schools can hardly be accepted as trustworthy, and the high percentage may therefore be partly fictitious.

It is to be observed, however, that this high percentage is going down year by year, perhaps because the returns get gradually more and more approximately correct. The cost to Government is naturally greater as a rule in Government than in aided schools, but there are two exceptions; in the Middle Department of Government colleges boys yield a profit, while in aided schools each boy costs Rupees 6-9-1, and in the same department of Higher-class schools the cost is Rupees 6-1-1 in Government and Rupees 9-0-9 in aided schools:—

| Institutions. | | | Government. Total Cost. | Fees. | Percentage of Fees to Total Cost. | Average Cost to Government per Pupil. | Private. Departments. | Total Cost. | Fees. | Percentage of Fees to Total Cost. | Average Cost to Government per Pupil. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. |
| Colleges and Collegiate Schools ... ... | | College ... | 1,15,521 11 6 | 19,026 8 0 | 16·4 | 210 15 7 | College ... | 71,579 10 9 | 11,685 7 0 | 16·3 | 62 11 8 |
| | | Legal ... | 3,960 0 0 | 3,930 0 0 | 99·2 | ... | | | | | |
| | | Higher .. | 37,218 6 2 | 17,191 4 6 | 46·2 | 33 8 0 | Higher .. | 42,802 7 8 | 14,763 3 5 | 34·5 | 21 9 2 |
| | | Middle . | 12,561 13 5 | 13,054 12 0 | 103·9 | ... | Middle ... | 35,604 7 6 | 25,800 7 8 | 72·5 | 6 9 1 |
| | | | | | | | Lower ... | 14,382 1 6 | 8,652 13 8 | 60·2 | 3 1 .0 |
| Higher Class Schools. | Public institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department. | Higher ... | 37,746 1 4 | 10,017 11 0 | 26·5 | 67 12 4 | | | | | |
| | | Middle .. | 30,325 12 3 | 22,768 3 11 | 75·1 | 6 1 1 | Higher ... | 1,18,374 2 3 | 26,408 10 11 | 22·3 | 33 7 7 |
| | | Lower ... | 6,799 8 11 | 4,159 14 2 | 61·2 | 5 1 11 | Middle ... | 94,232 8 7 | 53,726 13 8 | 57·0 | 9 0 9 |
| | Public institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities * | Higher ... | 883 3 5 | 438 12 0 | 49·7 | ... | Lower ... | 45,526 1 7 | 20,125 13 5 | 44·2 | 5 0 4 |
| | | Middle ... | 1,098 6 6 | 858 0 0 | 78·6 | ... | | | | | |
| | | Lower ... | 218 1 10 | 164 12 0 | 75·5 | ... | | | | | |
| Middle Class Schools. | Public institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department. | Middle ... | 34,939 0 10 | 10,700 2 0 | 30·6 | 25 14 7 | | | | | |
| | | Lower ... | 25,492 4 9 | 9,567 12 0 | 37·5 | 10 4 11 | Middle ... | 71,751 15 5 | 19,069 6 1 | 26·5 | 14 12 3 |
| | Public institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. | Middle ... | 23,501 11 6 | 4,149 10 2 | 17·6 | 15 8 3 | Lower ... | 50,007 13 6 | 21,789 13 1 | 36·8 | 4 7 10 |
| | | Lower ... | 17,251 1 0 | 4,094 13 4 | 23·7 | 5 12 7 | | | | | |
| | Public institutions under the management of Committees controlled by Government—Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, Male Branch. | Middle ... | 52,437 0 0 | 246 0 0 | ·46 | 108 11 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Lower ... | 71,819 0 4 | 338 8 4 | ·47 | 101 11 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower Class Schools. | Public institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department. | | 13,352 14 6 | 888 0 0 | 6·6 | 15 8 0 | Lower Class Schools. | 4,30,140 12 3 | 1,77,176 12 10 | 41·2 | 0 8 5 |
| | Public institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. | | 106,698 1 9 | 14,005 6 2 | 13·1 | 0 11 5 | | | | | |

* The Local Fund Schools at Saidapet and Palghat having been converted into Government Zillah Schools during the year, no entry is made under the head "Average Cost to Government per Pupil."

Expenditure on educational buildings.

The subjoined table gives the expenditure from the Educational Building Fund during the past year. Under the head of repairs less than usual has been spent, but the cost of Original Works has been considerable. The capital at the beginning of the official year was Rupees 3,09,500 and there was a balance of Rupees 35,950-4-0. Interest accrued during the year to the amount of Rupees 11,073-3-7, but as the total charges amounted to Rupees 1,23,562-9-4, the capital was diminished by 1,06,000, and stood on the 31st March last at Rupees 2,03,500 with a cash balance of Rupees 32,408-11-11. At the present rate of expenditure the capital of the fund will disappear in two or three years, but it has been suggested that the cost of Government buildings only should be defrayed from this fund in future, building grants being made from the general allotment for grants-in-aid :—

| Expenditure by the Public Works Department. | | Expenditure other than by Public Works Department. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. |
| *a.* Repairs ... ... ... ... | 5,098 6 8 | *a.* Repairs to Government buildings. | ... |
| *b.* Minor works up to Rs. 1,000. | 3,431 4 1 | *b.* Minor Government buildings. | ... |
| *c.* Larger works above Rs. 1,000. | 65,697 13 5 | *c.* Minor grants-in-aid (Rs. 1,000 and under). | 3,482 3 6 |
| *d.* Supervision ... ... ... | 18,556 14 2 | *d.* Larger grants-in-aid (above Rupees 1,000). | 25,440 4 5 |
| *e.* Tools and Plant ... ... | 1,855 11 1 | | |
| Total ... | 94,640 1 5 | Total ... | 28,922 7 11 |

Growth of the grant-in-aid system.

The following statement shows the growth of the grant-in-aid system during the last ten years. It does not include building grants or expenditure on salary grant schools from Local or Municipal Funds :—

| Years. | Payments made from | | | Total. | Years. | Payments made from | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds in Results Grants. | Municipal Funds in Results Grants. | | | Provincial Funds. | Local Funds in Results Grants. | Municipal Funds in Results Grants. | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1868-69 .. | 2,41,549 | | | 2,41,549 | 1873-74 | 2,74,883 | 1,26,715 | 27,511 | 4,29,109 |
| 1869-70 .. | 3,07,881 | | | 3,07,881 | 1874-75 ... | 2,57,787 | 1,23,303 | 26,221 | 4,07,311 |
| 1870-71 .. | 3,35,391 | ... | ... | 3,35,391 | 1875-76 .. | 2,64,818 | 1,70,469 | 33,009 | 4,68,298 |
| 1871-72 ... | 2,50,333 | 56,165 | 12,112 | 3,18,610 | 1876-77 ... | 2,78,082 | 2,04,743 | 33,294 | 5,16,719 |
| 1872-73 .. | 2,59,183 | 98,940 | 18,644 | 3,77,067 | 1877-78 .. | 2,81,895 | 1,78,184 | 34,427 | 4,94,506 |

Summary of Government expenditure.

The following is a summary of the educational expenditure of Government during the year :—

| Charges. | Expenditure during the year 1877-78. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | From Provincial Funds. | From Educational Building Fund. | From Subscriptions, Donations, &c. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Direction and its subsidiary charges | 41,826 12 8 | | |
| Inspection and its subsidiary charges | 1,77,218 2 7 | | |
| Instruction, including all Educational expenditure not coming under the above heads. | 8,61,084 8 7 | 1,23,562 9 4 | 99,807 5 1 |
| Total . | 10,79,629 7 10 | 1,23,562 9 4 | 99,807 5 1 |

The annexed statement is a summary of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure prepared from information furnished by the Presidency of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. It is incomplete as usual, no statements having been received from the Local Fund Boards of the Chetterpore, Chicacole, Ellore, Madura and Dindigul Circles, or from the Municipalities of Trichinopoly, Madura, Mettapolliem, and Coonoor :— Summary of expenditure by Local Boards.

| Nature of Charge. | By Local Fund Boards. | By Municipalities. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Inspecting Schoolmasters ... ... ... ... ... | 49,560 8 8 | 3,516 0 11 |
| Establishments of Local Fund and Municipal Schools. | 1,64,014 12 8 | 28,526 10 3 |
| Salary Grants ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,452 10 0 | 5,012 11 2 |
| Results do. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,37,308 8 0 | 30,924 5 5 |
| Purchase of books ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,393 14 11 | ... |
| Commission on sale of books ... ... ... ... | 1,000 7 11 | ... |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 374 3 0 | 102 14 3 |
| Contribution to Municipalities for Schools ... ... | ... | ... |
| Do. to Local Funds for inspection ... ... | ... | 2,514 3 5 |
| Furniture ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,981 8 0 | 0 445 13 3 |
| Total ... | 3,71,076 9 2 | 71,702 10 8 |

The gross expenditure on education during 1877-78 may be thus stated :— Gross expenditure on education.

| | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|
| By Government ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13,02,999 6 3 |
| „ Local Fund Boards ... ... ... ... ... | 3,71,076 9 2 |
| „ Municipalities ... ... ... ... ... ... | 71,702 10 8 |
| „ Private Agency ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,53,121 5 3 |
| Total ... | 26,98,899 15 4 |
| Add amount expended from Charitable Funds by Government on account of the Lawrence Asylum. | 48,000 0 0 |
| Total ... | 27,46,899 15 4 |

The percentage of this gross expenditure under the principal heads is seen as below. The only item in which there is any charge worth noticing as compared with the corresponding figures for last year is the percentage for primary instruction, which has fallen nearly 3 per cent., owing, no doubt, to the diminished numbers in primary schools. The cost of secondary instruction on the other hand has advanced 1 per cent., and minor increases will be found Percentage of ditto under different heads.

under all the other heads except superior instruction in Law, Medicine, &c., Normal schools, and Scholarships.

| | |
|---|---|
| Superintendence ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10·30 |
| *General Instruction.* | |
| Superior instruction ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6·34 |
| Secondary do. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 22·91 |
| Primary do. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 45·75 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7·29 |
| *Special Instruction.* | |
| Superior instruction in Law, Medicine, and Civil Engineering ... | ·48 |
| Secondary instruction in Professional Colleges and Technical Schools. | 4·14 |
| Normal Schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2·18 |
| Scholarships ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ·61 |

Departmental change.

In March 1878 an important change was introduced in the graded Educational service. The principle of grading salaries instead of appointments, sanctioned by the Government of India in 1873, was adopted, and officers will in future be promoted on the principle of seniority tempered by selection, irrespective of the appointments held by them. On the former plan three out of the four best appointments of the service were assigned to Inspectors, so that three out of six Inspectors were always at the head of the service; while out of the eight Principals and Professors only one, the Principal of the Presidency College, was in that position. This inequality has now been removed in principle, and as the senior Inspectors retire from the service it will cease in practice.

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## BOOK REGISTRATION.

Number of books registered.

During the calendar a year 1877 there were received for registration 636 publications. The following is a comparative statement of the number of works classified under the general heads of Books, Pamphlets, Periodicals and Miscellaneous for the last two years :—

| — | 1876. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|
| Books ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 378 | 288 |
| Pamphlets ... ... ... ... ... ... | 368 | 274 |
| Periodicals ... ... ... ... ... ... | 70 | 70 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... .. | 7 | 4 |
| Total ... | 823 | 636 |

A further classification by subjects is annexed :— Classification by subjects.

| Number. | Subject. | Books published in English and other (European) languages. | Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province. | Books published in Indian classical languages. | Books published in more than one language. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Biography ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 2 | Drama ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | 2 | ... |
| 3 | Fiction ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | .. | 21 | ... | ... |
| 4 | History ... ... ... ... ... .. | 3 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 5 | Language ... ... ... .. ... ... | 13 | 58 | 10 | 16 |
| 6 | Law ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 8 | ... | ... |
| 7 | Medicine ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30 | 74 | 1 | 4 |
| 9 | Poetry ... ... ... ... .. ... ... | 2 | 67 | 3 | 1 |
| 10 | Politics ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 11 | Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science). | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Religion ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 173 | 57 | 8 |
| 13 | Science (Mathematical and Mechanical) ... | 6 | 5 | ... | 1 |
| 14 | Science (Natural and other) ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... |
| 15 | Travels and Voyages ... ... ... ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 16 | Total ... | 88 | 442 | 75 | 31 |
| 1 | Original Works ... ... ... ... ... | 54 | 107 | 12 | 13 |
| 2 | Translations ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 38 | ... | 1 |
| 3 | Republications ... (a) Original ... | 32 | 280 | 63 | 17 |
| | (b) Translation ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... |
| | | 88 | 442 | 75 | 31 |
| 1 | Educational Works ... ... ... ... ... | 36 | 60 | 5 | 14 |
| 2 | Non-Educational Works ... ... ... ... | 52 | 382 | 70 | 17 |
| 3 | Total ... | 88 | 442 | 75 | 31 |

Of biography proper, there is little in the living vernacular, if we leave out the legendary and poetical accounts. Among the works of the year therefore, the Life of Lord Clive in Telugu, based on Macaulay's Essay on the subject, and the Life of Faraday in Tamil, are worthy of mention as being praiseworthy attempts. Biography.

The Drama is acquiring an increasing popularity and some four out of the twelve works registered are of recent growth. One of these is a Tamil drama entitled the " Pratapachandra Vilasam." This play, a great part of which is in verse and is set to music on the native plan, deserves mention as the production of a Hindu graduate of the Madras University. " Indra Sabha " is a Hindustani drama composed chiefly in the form of songs and odes adapted to the stage and illustrated with pictorial sketches. The play has been acted frequently in the Mahomedan theatres in Madras. The English work in this group under the title of " Rediviva " is an improved edition of a work previously published. Drama.

Fiction. There are twenty-one publications under fiction this year, but they are for the most part merely republications of old popular stories. Exceptions are the Tamil translations of Johnson's Rasselas brought out by the Educational Department; and of Lamb's Tales of "King Lear" and "Romeo and Juliet," and Ratnaval an Indian Tale newly composed from one of the Sanscrit dramas, these being the publications of the School Book and Vernacular Literature Society. There is also a Tamil version of the well-known Urdu tale, of Chardervish or four Fakeers published for the use of Labbay readers.

History. Three of the publications under History are Manuals of Indian History intended for the use of schools. The fourth, however, is of a different character, being an abridged History of the Ottoman Empire written in Hindustani from the Moslem stand-point. Its appearance at the present moment is evidence of the sympathy felt for Turkey by the Mahomedan population of Madras in the recent war.

Language. Language comprises primers, reading books, vocabularies and glossaries, works on grammar, dictionaries, lexicons and keys and guides to translation and composition, besides the reprints of essays and selections from prose authors prescribed for examination in language. The following works deserve mention:—Mr. Garthwaite's new Anglo-Vernacular Primers forming the first of a new series of Madras School Readers prepared by order of Government; and "Teacher's Hand Book to the English Primer" by the same author, being notes of lessons for the use of Native teachers. These new school books constructed scientifically and on a rational method so as to prevent "cram," promise to be a useful aid to the improvement of English teaching in elementary schools and classes. Dr. Bower's edition of the valuable introduction to the standard work of Pavananda on Tamil Grammar named the "Nannul," with an English translation of the text and notes for the use of Undergraduates, and "Paribhasha Sekhara," a well-known text-book in Sanscrit Grammar nearly two centuries old, now printed for the first time in this part of India with a recent commentary, also deserve special mention. Among the new lexicons may be noticed the "Laghu Sabdhartha Sarvasva," being the first volume of a comprehensive Sanscrit Dictionary, with Sanscrit explanations and quotations; "Laghu Sangraham," which is a collection of Sanscrit words with their meanings in Telugu, indicating, as the title implies, the gender of each noun—a point of grammar somewhat perplexing to ordinary readers of Sanscrit; "Samuscrutándra Rupa Rahasya Darsam," or the Mirror of Sanscrit and Telugu words, being a lexicon of 3,630 Sanscrit and Telugu words having the same meaning, but slightly differing in

spelling and form; and Vinódarasa Manjari, a rare Tamil book of literary essays and well-written papers on miscellaneous subjects. The rest are smaller works of a semi-classic kind. The publication of such linguistic works by private Native Presses unaided by the State or other extraneous agency, is one of the signs of the healthy influence which the Vernacular Press is exercising in Southern India.

The number of law books is steadily increasing. The following may be noticed as the most important of those entered in the catalogues of the year :— A Digest of the Hindu Law as administered in the Courts of the Madras Presidency, presenting the doctrines of Hindu Law in a series of short propositions, designed to help future codification of the law by Mr. H. C. Cunningham; an essay entitled "A view of the Hindu Law as administered by the High Court of Judicature in Madras" by Mr. J. H. Nelson, c. s., advocating changes in the Sanscrit law calculated to adapt it to the practical requirements of the people; Mr. Mitchell's Digest of "Indian Law Reports for 1876" supplying all that is most essential and important in the year's reports; Mr. H. J. Stokes' "Rent Recovery Act," the Act being illustrated by appending to the Rulings of the High Court the proper sections by adding suitable references and quotations from the decisions on the cognate law in Bengal, and by indicating where the law stands in need of amendment; Mr. Weir's Digest of Rules, and Rulings of the High Court in Criminal Cases passed according to the provisions of the new Code of Criminal Procedure being a revision and continuation of Mr. Wigram's Digest; "The Law of Land-lord and Tenant for the Mofussal," defining the process to be taken for the recovery of the land-rent throughout the Presidency; "Problems of Mahomedan Law of Inheritance," being a collection of problems selected mostly from the Precedents of Inheritance contained in Macnaughten's principles of Mahomedan Law; "The Revenue Refresher" by a Native Revenue Officer, intended as a guide to the study of the Revenue Laws and Regulations of the Madras Presidency and the Standing Orders bearing upon them. The most important of the reprints under this head are a completely revised edition of "Norton's Law of Evidence applicable to India," adapted to the Evidence Act of 1872 with fresh matter introduced to suit present circumstances and to bring the law up to date; Collect's Manual of the Law of Torts and Measures of Damages, re-edited with reference to all the decisions bearing upon the subjects and to several recent enactments; and "Dhayabhaga Koumudi" or the Hindu Law of Inheritance in Sanscrit with a clear Telugu paraphrase of the Sanscrit text. Law.

In Medicine the year has produced no new work, those appearing under this head being all based on the old Hindu and Mussulman Medicine.

systems written in Sanscrit, Malayalum, Arabic, &c., with modern commentaries in the vernacular languages. Of these latter works Part IV of Ashtanga, a Sanscrit medical work with Malayalum explanation accompanying each verse may perhaps be mentioned as important.

Miscellaneous.

Nearly a sixth of the total number of publications is included under the head of Miscellaneous. Among these are Dr. Ratton's "Hand Book of Common Salt" being a practical guide to salt manufacture with Indian illustrations, avoiding rigid scientific terms and the use of Indian technicalities as much as possible, and bringing together into fit shape for study the scattered fragments of historical and other useful information on the subject of common salt; "The Planter's Manual," illustrated by lithographic plates, on coffee-planting and on the propagation and culture of medical cinchonas; Addis' "Single Rail Railway," being a collection of reports and opinions on the merits of Mr. Addis' arrangement of a single rail tramway and an Indian bullock cart and its working near Bombay; a progressively arranged text-book on Hindu music in Telugu by Singracharlu, Head Master of Patchappa's Girls' Schools, published in three parts, the first treating of musical sounds and their simple combinations with exercises, the second containing the more advanced lessons on the subject with specimens of music, and the third presenting a series of progressive lessons touching on the theory of musical sounds and the principles of Hindu music; Aswasastra in Tamil dealing with the peculiarities of breed and color, merits and defects and diseases of horses, and other horned cattle and remedies for the same, and therefore containing information both practical and useful; and a Manual in Canarese of cattle-breeding and management and treatment of diseases, to which are added medicines for horses and sheep, all intended to benefit the agricultural classes of the Canarese country. Several elementary geographies of districts and countries, and the Tamil and Telugu versions of Mr. Duncan's Introduction to the Geography of the World, are entered under this head "Chitraratnakaram" or Riddles in rhyme each affording its own solution when read backwards, and small Mussulman books on the interpretation of dreams also appear.

Periodicals.

There are several literary, educational and religious Periodicals, Magazines, Law Journals and Miscellanies, published in the Presidency town and hospitial besides books and newspapers. Of the periodical publications, two are in English, four in Tamil, two in Telugu, one in Malayalum, and two in Canarese. These contain in imitation of the periodical literature of Europe, articles on various subjects, literary, scientific and religious, stories, criticism, anecdotes, and news, besides

papers on educational and legal topics and other secular and amusing matter ; some of them are brought out with excellent pictorial illustrations. The vernacular periodicals are doubtless doing a considerable amount of good among the people by creating a desire for useful information and by providing healthy reading at a small cost. It is possible also that they may serve as the basis for a new kind of popular literature suited to the altered civilization of the present century and the wants of the rising generation. The living languages of the Presidency, are in more than one case tongues capable of great development.

A great deal of the native poetry being connected with religion, it is often difficult to separate poetical from religious works. The publications of the year comprised under Poetry are didactic verses, panegyrics, love rhymes and lyrics, and bazaar songs and ballads current among the people. A new poem from the pen of a Brahmin Pundit welcoming the assumption of the title of Empress of India by the Queen in Sanscrit and Telugu with English translation, is worthy of note. Among the older poems hitherto unpublished and unknown perhaps beyond Southern India, special mention is due to the following—(1.) "Hamsa Sandésam" a poem on the model of Kalidasa's Mégha Sandésa or cloud messenger, in which the messenger is a Hamsa bird between the human soul and the Creator; (2.) "Subhashita Nívi" or a girdle of good words and rare string of ethical verses; (3.) The first six cantos of an epic poem entitled the "Yádavabhyadayam" composed on the life of Krishna on the plan of Kalidasa's and other classical poems of upper India. These three works are Sanscrit poems by Védánta Chárya. The last mentioned is printed with the able commentary of Védánta Chárya's contemporary Appia Dieshit, who flourished at Conjeveram some three centuries ago. There is also "Sri Bhagavata Kirtana" or Tamil lyrics, based on the story of the life of Krishna as told in the tenth book of the Bhagavatam. These were probably first sung in the Tamil country some fifty years ago. They are highly popular. Poetry.

As a rule books and pamphlets on political subject are rare in this part of India. This year there is an anonymous pamphlet in English professing to deal with the question, "What is the form of Government that India should obtain at the hands of England?" There is also a new edition of a Telugu work on Zemindari administration, remarkable as having emanated from on the Zemindars in the Northern Circars. Politics.

In Philosophy there are two Tamil works entered. One of these apparently hitherto unpublished, is "Paribhásha Tiraltu" ascribed to Agastya, and treating partly of the Yoga system of Hindu philosophy Philosophy.

and partly of Alchemy and Medicine. The other is an old standard work said to be translated from the Sanscrit work of the same name and contains the doctrines of Vedantism as propounded by the sage Vasishta to Rama and illustrated by various legends.

Religion. Religion comprises the most numerous entries, amounting to 40 per cent. of the total for the year. Hinduism, as might be expected, is represented by the largest number of works, viz., 113. The more distinguished of these are the "Arshéya Bráhmanam," a Vedic work in the Roman character by Dr. A. C. Burnell, C.S., being a species of catalogue of the Sáma Véda chants or index of contents in the order of the Sanscrit text, with extracts added from the comments of Sáyana, &c., and with a useful introduction and index of words, the whole possessing a philological as well as religious interest; the series of standard Puránas or Sanscrit legends of old; "Gita Govinda" or song of songs by the celebrated Jayadeva with a literal paraphrase, and "Govind Manjari," otherwise called Bhajagovindam by Sankaracharya with a Telugu material translation, these two being Sanscrit works of high antiquity; and the new translations of Bhagavatam and Válmíki Ramayanam in Tamil illustrated with lithograph plates. This last work in particular, rendered faithfully from Válmíki, canto by canto, is a valuable contribution to the Tamil prose literature of the period. It is brought out with colored illustrations as a serial publication by the proprietor of a native press with the best literary aid available in Madras. It is said to supply a long admitted want. Christianity shews 95 publications either explaining or advocating Christian doctrines or attacking the other religions of the country. "Gruha Dharmodayam," a Telugu translation of a Tamil or English work on the religious duties and social obligations of young Christians is worthy of mention as a new publication in this group. There is the usual large number of cheap tracts and religious and instructive stories in the vernacular languages issued by the Missionary Societies. Next comes Mahomedanism with 47 publications. These call for no remarks, as they are mostly reprints of old works on Mahomedan traditions, prayers, religious observances, dirges and anti-Wahabi tracts. A sketch of Mahomed and his mission in Malayalam prose is worthy of note as the production of a native of Malabar apparently intended for Mopla readers in that province. There is also a book on Jainism entitled Meru Mandara Purana dealing with the principles of the Jaina sect.

Science. With one exception the books in the Mathematical and Mechanical group are all small school books and call for no particular notice here. The exceptional work is a book of Tables for finding the amount of assessment on acres and cents, instalments of the land revenue and village cess, inam, quit-rent, and the like useful to village officials

and other people in the rural districts. No new work of any importance has appeared under Natural and other Science excepting a small book of Problems in Physics with model solutions and examples for schools. Among the old Hindu scientific books now printed for the first time, there is a rare work about 2,000 years old entitled the "Jalárgaila Sastram" which is occupied in determining the quality of soils or beds below whose surface water springs can be found, the depths at which such natural springs are likely to occur, the quality of water, the mode of digging wells and reservoirs and like matters. This work has been apparently resuscitated under the pressure of the recent water famine in Madras. The year has also produced several of the standard astrological works and others on divination, augury, &c., usually included under this head. Among these, Bhiméswara Ullamudayan in Tamil is a standard work. Two other small tracts in verse may be mentioned more on account of their curious contents than their scientific value. Their names are "Tummi Núl" and "Tudi Núl," the former being a tract on augury derived from the sound of one's sneeze, the cries of the crow, the owl and the ass, the fall of a lizard on one's person and the like, and the latter being a tract on divination by the sudden involuntary motions of the limbs and the omens thence derived as to a variety of matters.

Travels and voyages are represented by an ornate description in Telugu prose of the progress of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales through the country, and by "Visvagunadarsa" an adaptation in Telugu verse of a Sanscrit work styled "the Kaleidoscope" in which various shrines, rivers, persons, places, and things are praised and abused by two imaginary travellers, the one always finding fault with what the other praises. Travels and voyages.

Classified in a different way, 115 or more than a fifth of the total number of registered publications are found to be educational and the remaining 521 non-educational works appertaining to the class of general literature used mainly in the classical and vernacular languages of the country. Educational and non-educational.

During the year under report the copyrights of 71 books were registered, including one publication of the Educational Department. Copyrights.

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## GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPARTMENT.

The aggregate value of stock dealt with during the year was larger than in the preceding year 1876-77, but the sales, owing to the pressure of famine in some of the districts, were less, and the balance of stock greater, as compared with 1876-77, by Rupees 15,871, thus:— Stock dealt with.

| — | Stock. | Sales. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1877-78 ... ... | 2,10,009 | 62,773 | 1,56,235 |
| 1876-77 ... ... | 2,17,155 | 76,790 | 1,40,364 |

Books, &c., printed.

The variation in the number of copies and the value of books printed, between 1876-77 and 1877-78, is very slight. The profit on the resale of the books was however larger, being Rupees 17,243, against 11,899, or 95 per cent., against 55 in 1876-77. This result, it is to be observed, has not occurred by any augmentation of the selling price, but by constant efforts to keep down the charges appertaining to printing-paper, printing, and binding. Twenty-seven books were printed during 1877-78, viz., in—

| | |
|---|---|
| English or Anglo-Vernacular ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Tamil ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Telugu ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9 |
| Canarese ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Malayalam ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Hindustani ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

Books and maps.

There was an increase under the head of books and maps purchased due exclusively to English books and maps. The profit to the Depôt is stated to have declined consequent on the prevailing high rates of exchange, thus:—

| — | Number of Copies. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... | 97,651 | 43,232 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... | 98,459 | 35,312 |

The cost of books imported from England was Rupees 16,463, against Rupees 11,152 in 1876-77. The selling price was fixed at Rupees 23,520, or nearly 43 per cent. over invoice prices against 42½ in 1876-77.

Supply to district depôts.

Though the number of copies supplied to District Depôts was larger than in 1876-77 by 28,161, the additional value did not exceed Rupees 128, thus:—

| — | Number of Copies. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... | 290,795 | 54,981 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... | 262,634 | 54,853 |

Sales.

There was a falling off under the head of sales as compared with the preceding year, of 27,655 in the number of copies sold, and of Rupees 2,869 in value. It is to be observed, however, that the sales at the Central Depôt were larger than they have been during the last ten

years, and that the sales in Coimbatore and a few other Depôts have also advanced during the year. The largest number of books sold was in Tamil, Telugu, English, and Malayalam. The sales to Local Fund Boards amounted to Rupees 10,966, against Rupees 14,747 in 1876-77. The following are the complete figures for sales :—

| — | Number of Copies. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... | 295,296 | 62,679 |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... | 322,951 | 65,548 |

Financial.

The financial results show that—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| The receipts including value of stock amounted to ... ... | 2,26,005 |
| The charges to ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 82,396 |
| The value of stock on 1st April 1877 was ... ... ... ... ... | 1,40,365 |
| The gain on the year's transaction ... ... ... ... ... | 3,244 |

The Depôt has made steady progress under its present management, and it is hoped that ere long it will be worked without any pecuniary aid from Government.

## MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Senior Department.

At the commencement of the session the senior Department contained 23 students against 28 last year. It may be observed that three students who rank as second-year men on the ground that they had previously to joining College had a year's training at public hospitals, entered College only at the opening of the session. It will be observed from the table given at foot that there are no fourth or fifth year men in this year's list, six students having proceeded to England to continue their studies there, and another having taking up an appointment as Surgeon in an emigrant ship with the intention of ultimately proceeding to England also. One student passed the First M.B. and C.M. Examination in July 1877 and six out of seven passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination at the same time :—

| Year. | Lane Scholar preparing for M.B. Degree. | Government Scholars preparing for M.B. Degree. | Private Students preparing for | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | M.B. Degree. | L.M. & S. Degree. |
| 3rd year ... ... ... | .. | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 2nd do. ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| 1st do. ... ... | . | | .. | |
| Total .. | 1 | 2 | 5 | 15 |

Second Department.

The number of students in the Second Department at the commencement of the session was 68 against 37 last year. The composition of the three classes of this Department is shown at foot. The whole of the third-year students, fifteen in number, passed their final examination before the Board of Examiners, four being placed in the first class. Of these four three were female students, Miss White, Mrs. Scharlieb, and Miss Beale, who stood respectively first, second, and fourth in the list. It appears from the reports that the proficiency of these ladies has been seldom surpassed by any of the alumni of the College. A new system of marking has now for the first time been applied to this examination :—

| Second Department. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military Hospital Apprentices ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| Civil do. do. ... ... | 33 | 6 | 9 |
| Colonial do. do. ... ... | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Female Students ... ... ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Total ... | 41 | 12 | 15 |

Junior Department.

The Junior Department at the commencement of the session contained 63 pupils against 82 last year as shown at foot. One of the second-year students died ; the other 43 appeared before the Board of Examiners. Of these four failed ; the other 39 passed for the grade of Hospital Assistant, and the Mysore students were again found superior to the other students. The students of the first year's class appear to have made satisfactory progress, and the young men of this Department are described as generally well conducted and attentive to their duties :—

| Junior Department. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Native Civil Pupils ... ... ... | 19 | 32 |
| Mysore Pupils ... ... ... ... | ... | 12 |
| Total .. | 19 | 44 |

General.

The Johnston Medal and the Blacklock Medal have both been adjudged to Civil Hospital Apprentice Newland. The Government Gold Medal has not been awarded this year. The changes sanctioned in 1878, for the purpose of giving students in the Junior Department a longer collegiate training, will, it is hoped, effect a material improvement in results. The eleemosynary system of education in the Medical College having been abolished, future annual reports are to exhibit the receipts and expenditure of the Institution. The change has not resulted in any decrease in the number of applicants for admission.

## CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

The session of the Civil Engineering College begins in the first week in August 1877. The table below shows the strength of the institution at the commencement and close of the last three sessions :— Strength.

| Departments. | At the commencement of | | | At the close of | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| First Department ... ... | 9 | 7 | * 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Second Department. { First Class ... | 20 | 30 | 30 | 68 | 28 | 29 |
| Second Class ... | 78 | 74 | 58 | | 31 | 42 |
| Special Drawing Class ... | 54 | 53 | 56 | 76 | 75 | 64 |
| Do. Survey Class ... | 38 | 27 | 33 | | | 31 |
| Total ... | 208 | 191 | 184 | 152 | 141 | 173 |

The following statement gives the attendance at the end of each session for the last three sessions, and the chief features of the working of the institution :— Attendance and examination.

| Attendance and Results of Examination. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *First Department.* | | | |
| On the rolls at the close of the session ... ... ... | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Passed for degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering ... | 3 | 3 | 2* |
| Obtained certificate as Assistant Engineer ... ... | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Do. do. as Taluk Overseer ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| *Second Department.* | | | |
| On the rolls at the close of the session ... ... ... | 68 | 59 | 71 |
| Obtained certificates as Supervisors ... ... ... ... | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Do. do. as Taluk Overseers ... ... ... | 24 | 21 | 20 |
| *Special Department.* | | | |
| On the rolls at the close of the session ... ... ... | 76 | 75 | 95 |
| Obtained certificate of Surveying, First Class ... .. | ... | 1 | .. |
| Do. do. Second do. ... ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Do. do. Third do. ... .. | 11 | 31 | 4 |
| Do. as Draughtsman and Estimator, First Class. | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. do. do. Second do. | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Do. do. do. Third do. | 16 | 10 | 21 |

## OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

In the male branch the total balance on 31st March 1877 was Rupees 12,565, the receipts for 1877-78 were Rupees 1,18,366, the expenditure for 1877-78 was Rupees 1,25,723, and the balance on 31st March 1878 was Rupees 5,208. The stock on 31st March 1878 was—clothing material Rupees 8,110, hardware and sundries Rupees 3,841, books, stationery, &c. Rupees 230, total Rupees 12,181. The actual cash returns were in 1877-78—by farm Rupees 16,327, by workshops Male branch, financial.

* Includes 1 who appeared for the second time.

Rupees 1,040, by stores, &c. Rupees 2,412, total Rupees 19,780-10-8. The value of farm supplies to school was Rupees 4,236, the work by carpenter's shop Rupees 2,048, that by tailor's shop Rupees 2,678, total Rupees 8,963. The charges incurred on behalf of the boys were Rupees 97,818, add to this value of stock 31st March 1877 Rupees 10,073, value of farm supplies 1877-78 Rupees 4,236, total Rupees 14,310. From this total deduct value of stock 31st March 1878 Rupees 12,181, cash returns 1877-78 Rupees 2,856, total Rupees 15,037. By these figures the expenditure is ascertained to be Rupees 97,090-6-8, which divided by 326, the average number on the rolls during the year, gives Rupees 297 as the average cost of each boy for the year 1877-78. The cost is in excess of last year, but this is explained by the fact, that the contractors of supplies to the school were allowed to charge 25 per cent. above their contract rates; a concession granted to them owing to the high prices now ruling throughout the Presidency. A fresh supply of blankets was obtained from England and the boys were furnished with a new Sunday uniform, which is supplied every other year. The loss by exchange too, adds considerably to the cost of each child.

Male branch, Statistics.

There were on the rolls, 31st March 1877, 313 boys, admissions in 1877-78 were 51, departures were 46, there were on the rolls, 31st, March 1878, 318. The day scholars numbered 9, and the average number of boarders was 326. The departures were as follows:—enlisted in European Regiments 5, enlisted in Native Regiments 1, entered the Government Telegraph Department 6, apprenticed to Lawrence Asylum Press 5, employed in the Asylum 1, apprenticed to Government Bakery, Bangalore, 2, over age, removed for employment 8, withdrawn, parents leaving India 5, under 16 years, removed 10, owing to ill-health 2, died 1, total 46. The following statement shows numerical statistics of different kinds:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Europeans | 56 | |
| East Indians | 262 | |
| Orphans | 32 | |
| Fatherless | 160 | |
| Motherless | 40 | |
| Having both parents alive | 86 | |
| Roman Catholics | 14 | |
| Between 5 and 6 years of age | 5 | |
| Do. 6 and 7 do. | 8 | |
| Do. 7 and 8 do. | 20 | |
| Do. 8 and 9 do. | 18 | |
| Do. 9 and 10 do. | 27 | |
| Do. 10 and 11 do. | 38 | |
| Do. 11 and 12 do. | 36 | |
| Do. 12 and 13 do. | 40 | |
| Do. 13 and 14 do. | 36 | |
| Do. 14 and 15 do. | 35 | |
| Do. 15 and 16 do. | 38 | |
| Above 16 years | 17 | |

The following statement shows the number of boys employed in industrial and other classes. Fifty-six boys are daily employed in performing the household work of the institution. The day-workers receive instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic for an hour every morning :— Male branch, employments.

| — | Day. | Afternoon. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Telegraph Class ... ... ... | ... | 16 | 16 |
| Survey Class ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 6 |
| Carpenters ... ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Tailors ... ... ... ... | 3 | 23 | 26 |
| Knitters ... ... ... ... | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Band ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Office ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Pupil Teachers ... ... ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Kitchen ... ... ... ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Total ... | 14 | 80 | 94 |

In the tailor's shop the cost of establishment was Rupees 2,128 and the outturn of work was valued at Rupees 2,678. In the carpenter's and smith's shops the cost of establishment was Rupees 2,654. The outturn of work was for school Rupees 2,048, private work Rupees 670, total Rupees 2,719. Male branch, shops.

In the Female Branch the total balance, 31st March 1877, was Rupees 7,188, and the receipts, 31st March 1877, were Rupees 19,701, the expenditure, 31st March 1877, was Rupees 17,624, and the balance, 31st March 1878, was Rupees 9,265. The average cost of each girl is thus ascertained—total expenditure Rupees 17,624, add stock end of last year Rupees 1,392, total Rupees 19,016. Deduct stock on hand Rupees 3,564, sale of stores Rupees 88, Rupees 3,652, total Rupees 15,364. This amount divided by 59 gives Rupees 260 as the average cost per girl for 1877-78. Female branch, financial.

There were on the rolls, 31st March 1877, 58 girls, admissions were 9, departures were 8. There were on the rolls, 31st March 1878, 59, the day scholars were 9, and the average number of Boarders was 59. The departures were as follows: entered service 1, removed 7. Female branch, statistics.

The following statement shows numerical statistics of different kinds :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Europeans ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 42 |
| East Indians ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17 |
| Orphans ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16 |
| Fatherless ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30 |
| Motherless ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| Having both parents living ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Between | 5 | and | 6 | years of age | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| „ | 6 | „ | 7 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| „ | 7 | „ | 8 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| „ | 8 | „ | 9 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| „ | 9 | „ | 10 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| „ | 10 | „ | 11 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| „ | 11 | „ | 12 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| „ | 12 | „ | 13 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| „ | 13 | „ | 14 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| „ | 14 | „ | 15 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| „ | 15 | „ | 16 | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Above | 16 years of age | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |

Health. The average daily sick of boys was 9·1; and of girls 1·17. One death occurred during the year, from measles and dysentery. Sore-eyes and measles were very prevalent, the former in July, the latter in March. Of measles, there were 105 cases in the Male Branch and 29 in the Female Branch. Sore-eyes were confined to the boys, and of which there were no less than 205 cases. But for these epidemics the average daily sick would have been, boys 1·8. Both measles and sore-eyes were introduced by boys returning from the holidays.

Farm. The expenditure on the farm during the year amounted to Rupees 24,727-14-11. As a set-off against which, the following returns are placed: Cash recoveries Rupees 16,327, Supplies to School Rupees 4,236, Total Rupees 20,563. On a total expenditure in the last three years of Rupees 72,157, there has been a return or repayment of Rupees 52,382 leaving a balance of Rupees 19,774 to be accounted for, against which the following assets are placed:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Stock ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,336 |
| Tools, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,803 |
| Land (89 acres, not including 6 acres for tea) ... ... | 8,900 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 295 |
| Tea Estate ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,200 |
| Total ... | 22,534 |

This gives a balance to credit of Rupees 2,759. From the 1st April 1878, the farm accounts will be kept distinct from the rest of the Asylum accounts, and the system of accounts allowed on English farms will be adopted. A grant of Rupees 3,000 will be set apart for working expenses; and a proper stock and farm account, as laid down in the "Cyclopædia of Agriculture," is now being kept.

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## UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Examinations held. During 1877-78 two examinations were held, the Special Test Examinations in August 1877 and the General Test Examinations in February 1878. At the latter were also examined candidates who had failed in some of the subjects in the General Test on a previous

occasion, and Matriculated Students in spelling and handwriting. Besides these, three other examinations were held of candidates for the Subordinate Medical Department.

Special Tests.

The number of candidates registered for the several Special Test Examinations during 1877 was 4,006, the number examined 3,626, and the number passed 923, or 121 less than in 1876, *i.e.*, 1,044. The percentage of successful candidates shows that in 1877, as compared with 1876, there was an increase under "Judicial, Civil, Higher," "Criminal, Higher," "Civil, Lower," and "Translation Test, Lower," and a decrease under "Judicial, Criminal, Lower," "Revenue, General, Higher," and "Lower," and "Precis-writing, Higher," and "Lower." In the Pleaders' Test the percentages were the same. The languages in which the candidates passed were, with some exceptions (chiefly in "Translation Lower"), all in English. For the Police Test 67 candidates presented themselves, but only 4 passed against 10 in 1876.

General Test, &c.

For the General Tests 4,531 candidates came up. Of these 4,198 were examined, and 567 passed against 581 in 1876, viz., in the—Anglo-Vernacular Branch 96, in the English Branch 234, in the Vernacular Branch 237; Total 567. Of this number, 25 were Europeans and East Indians, 5 Mahomedans, and 537 Hindus. The number of candidates who came up for the General Test in the subjects they had failed in before was 24. Twenty-three of these were examined, 5 passed, and 4 others failed in one subject only. Five hundred and twenty Matriculated Candidates applied to be examined in writing and spelling, 481 presented themselves for examination, and only 213 passed successfully.

Financial.

The receipts from fees realized from all examinations amounted to Rupees 49,315, or Rupees 555 in excess of 1876. The charges amounted to Rupees 41,459, or Rupees 2,696 less than in 1876. The balance was Rupees 7,856 against Rupees 4,605 in 1876.

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## ARTS AND SCIENCES.

### *Madras School of Arts.*

Operations of the year.

This school is in a very promising condition. In the Artistic Branch the average attendance per month during the year was 76½, the course of study was assimilated, as far as practicable, to the South Kensington course, and a girls' branch was opened during the year

with fair success. In the Industrial Department the Superintendent, with the approval of the President of the Committee of Management, introduced some important reforms, and subsequently amalgamated the Artistic and Industrial Departments. There are now 10 boys employed in the workshops as apprentices, who are to receive 10 Rupees a-month as soon as they pass in free hand. The Superintendent hopes in a year's time to supersede all paid labor. The new industries introduced are enamelling glass and decorating in oil color, while metal work and wood carving have been revived.

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*Museums.*

Operations of the year.

Compared with the two preceding years 1875-76* and 1876-77,† there was a falling off in the number (180,958) of persons who visited the Government Central Museum during the year 1877-78, owing to the prevailing distress and sickness. Of the number of visitors 107,809 were men and boys, and 73,149 women and girls. The number of persons who signed their names were 47,381, and the number who were unable to sign 1,833,577. The largest number‡ of signatures was in English; in Tamil 17,676; in Telugu 5,593; in Hindustani 2,460, and the remainder in other languages, Mahratta, Goozerattee, Malayalum, &c., &c. The unusual number of 14,430 specimens was added to the collections during the year. The specimens prepared for the Museum were—mammals 134, birds, 476; fishes, 112; crustacea, 5; reptiles, 23; shells, 5,440; and insects, 7,287; in all 13,477. The museum grounds were carefully preserved, and the two large tanks restocked with fish. Additional accommodation is shown to be particularly needed for the exhibition of raw products, Botanical specimens, insects, &c. The publication of catalogues and publications was kept in view; and a Catalogue was published of mammals and of other articles sent to the Paris Exhibition. The Public Library was visited by 2,296; and an addition of 1,278 works was made to it during the year.

Specimens for the Paris Exhibition.

The collection and preparation of specimens of raw products for the Paris International Exhibition were begun in October 1877, and over 800 articles were shipped on the 24th. February 1878. In addition to the series sent to Paris two additional sets of the various substances were forwarded to the Secretary of State for India, and a fourth to a A. deScala, Esq., Director of the Oriental Museum, Vienna. In

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* 210,926. † 206,887. ‡ 20,345.

round numbers the Museum collected and despatched, in the latter half of last year, over 30,000 specimens of the raw products of the Madras Presidency. The Catalogue of the Collections has already been referred to, and each article was provided with a printed label showing its place in the Catalogue together with its scientific name and English, French, German, and Oriental synonyms as far as known.

Public scientific lectures.

Seven lectures were delivered. The following is a programme of lectures and the Lecturers :—

| | No. of Lectures. |
|---|---|
| "Wave Action and Breakwaters," by R. F. Chisholm, Esq. ... | 2 |
| "Precious Stones," by Professor H. King ... ... ... | 1 |
| "Coinage and some ancient Gold Coins in the Museum," by Surgeon-Major G. Bidie ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| "The Science of Language and Comparative Philology," by Dr. Oppert ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| "The articulating Telephone" by G. K. Winter, Esq. ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 7 |

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## *Madras Observatory.*

Meridian circle.

The remark made in last year's Report, that a moderate extension of the Star Catalogue in hand for the next year or two would be more desirable than any attempt at commencing a fresh work of the kind has been put into effect. 2,744 observations were made in 1877, bringing the number on hand awaiting publication to 32,265. The reductions have been so far advanced that all apparent Right Ascensions and Polar Distances are now up to date, and the Mean Positions also before 1870 and since 1874. The Catalogue as now arranged is intended to be closed early in 1880; when the final series of Mars Comparison Stars required for the opposition of November 1879 has been observed, and will be published as soon as possible after they are secured for inclusion in the complete work. The additional stars inserted in the working list are chiefly of a brighter class, so as to make the Catalogue include all that are clearly visible to the unassisted sight at Madras.

Extra meridional pursuits.

The planet Camilla, discovered at Madras in November 1868, but not since observable, was refound by M. Palisa, of Pola, on March 2nd, and was subsequently observed here on ten nights in April. The four planets Ariadne, Asia, Irene, and Clytia, were also observed on thirteen nights, and several others, of which positions were desirable owing to their invisibility at European observatories, were sought

for in vain. The variable star Atlas in hand made small progress owing to pressure of other works, but the positions of 530 stars were registered in short zones for fourteen objects, on forty separate occasions. The southern double star Alpha Centauri, which is approaching the most critical point in its orbital revolution, was measured on six nights, in April, May, and July.

Search for Vulcan.

The late M. Le Verrier of Paris, having announced that the most favorable opportunity for verifying the presumed existence of an intra-Mercurial Planet for several years hence would occur about March 22nd, arrangements were made to assist in the search. The Madras Observatory is favourably situated for such a purpose. The Sun's disc was watched continuously throughout the three days March 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, but no trace of the planet was seen. It did not transit the Sun's disc. The planet was also sought for at Madras in another way, by careful sweeping on numerous occasions, when, agreeable to M. Le Verrier's suppositious orbit, it must have been at its greatest elongation. If existent it should be conspicuously visible in a moderate telescope at such times, about eleven or twelve degrees east or west of the Sun, just after sunset or before sunrise. It was thus looked for in vain with the large equatoreal on November 22nd, 24th, 27th, and 28th in 1876. Jupiter, then only about five degrees from the Sun, was easily seen, while Vulcan, if of similar reflective power and only 2″ in diameter, should have struck the eye with more intensity than the light of Jupiter as then visible. It was similarly sought for in the year under review on January 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, on February 6th and 7th, and on March 29th and 30th. On the last two occasions, Mercury, only seven degrees from the rising Sun, was conspicuous, Venus very little further off than Mercury was brilliant, but Vulcan, which should have appeared nearly twice as far from the Sun, was not to be found. Saturn, more distant, was also well seen at the time.

Opposition of Mars.

A seventh and important series of observations of Mars in opposition, for investigation of the solar parallax agreeably to the plan advocated by the Astronomer Royal a quarter of a century ago, was made between August 7th and October 8th. The necessary measurements were taken on sixteen evenings at the planet's rising and on twenty mornings at his setting; and all the comparison stars used for the purpose have since been observed with meridian circle, each on ten separate fine nights. It is intended to obtain a final series of similar measurements at the next opposition in November 1879, and then to discuss the whole eight oppositions together. Observations for the same purpose were for the first time recently taken at Jamaica and Ascension Island.

Meteorology and magnetism.

The Madras Meteorological register was maintained in the form adopted since the year 1861 ; and unlike the mofussil Meteorological stations, which are all branches of the Meteorological Department of India, is still under the exclusive charge of the Government Astronomer. The noticeable features of the year at Madras were the very considerably smaller though continued excess of solar heat, viz., 6·3° ; and the corresponding increase in the rain-fall ; for without including the 21 inches casually brought by the cyclone in May, the year's rain amounted to 45·0 inches or 92 per cent. of the average of 63 years ; whereas, with an excess of solar heat of 9·5° in 1876, the total rain-fall was only 56 per cent. of the average. The Magnetical records have been practically discontinued at Madras for some years past. The readings of the bifilar magnetometer were however registered as formerly, as an index to any earth currents which might affect telegraphic communications, and to the amplitude of the diurnal vibrations, varying with the frequency of solar spots and therefore of interest to record, in continuation with the previous readings of the same instrument for the past thirty-six years.

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*Imperial Meteorological Department.*

Operations of the year.

The Madras Meteorological Department comprises eleven stations, viz., Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Coimbatore, Madura, Masulipatam, Negapatam, Salem, Secunderabad, Trichinopoly, and Wellington. The registers kept at these stations were reduced at Madras, and together with a copy of the Observatory register, communicated to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India. The monthly mean and extreme results of the establishment for the years 1870 to 1876 have been printed in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* Meteorological Supplements, and detailed reports for the ten years 1868 to 1877 will be published hereafter as early as possible. It has been the special aim of the Meteorological Superintendent throughout to render the records of all the stations comparable and strictly accurate, and to maintain such a system of daily instrumental comparisons as may bring to light errors, accidental or otherwise, on the part of the observers, or changes in the corrections of the self-registering instruments. All the barometers were carefully compared with the Madras standard before being issued. The dry and wet bulb thermometers were also tested in ice, for verification of their freezing points, and compared in water with a Kew standard at higher temperatures. Each anemometer was allowed to run through two or three thousand miles, alongside of the large anemograph at the Madras Observatory ;

a necessary precaution, inasmuch as such instruments, by the same maker, and apparently similar in all respects, are frequently found to differ 25 per cent. in the recorded velocities, under precisely the same conditions of exposure as the anemograph with which they are compared.

Mean general results.

The chief annual mean results for the year 1877 are shown in the annexed table for all stations. The returns for Wellington were however so imperfect as to render the annual means still uncertain :—

| Stations. | Barometric Pressure. | Solar Heat in vacuo. | Temperature in Shade. | Daily Range. | Relative Humidity. | Daily Velocity of Wind. | Rainfall. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | INCHES. | ° | ° | ° | CENTS. | MILES. | INCHES. | DAYS. |
| Bangalore ... ... ... | 26,953 | 149·2 | 74·3 | 19·5 | 68 | 107 | 37·87 | 89 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | 28,416 | 151·6 | 81·4 | 22·2 | 51 | 158 | 25·13 | 67 |
| Cochin ... ... ... ... | 29,919 | 148·8 | 80·2 | 14·0 | 84 | ... | 174·95 | 147 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 28,552 | 140·7 | 78·3 | 22·0 | 65 | 129 | 27·39 | 95 |
| Madras ... ... ... | 29,889 | 141·3 | 81·8 | 16·5 | 69 | 188 | 66·20 | 98 |
| Madura ... ... ... | 29,446 | 140·8 | 83·0 | 20·8 | 62 | 117 | 45·44 | 68 |
| Masulipatam ... ... ... | ... | 149·8 | 82·6 | 15·9 | 70 | ... | 35·04 | 94 |
| Nogapatam ... ... ... | 29,889 | 146·8 | 82·1 | 14·1 | 72 | 109 | 49·82 | 78 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | 28,080 | ... | 82·[illegible] | 21·6 | 64 | 139 | 40·02 | 68 |
| Secunderabad ... ... | 28,079 | 152·7 | 78·5 | 21·9 | 55 | ... | 30·26 | 84 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 29,629 | 155·1 | 82·9 | 19·7 | 60 | 170 | 38·62 | 69 |
| Wellington ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Extreme general results.

Similar remarks apply to the following table of extreme meteorological results :—

| Stations. | Sun Max. | | Shade Max. | | Shade Min. | | Wind. | | Rain. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | On | ° | On | ° | On | Miles. | On | Inches. | On |
| Bangalore ... | 168·2 | May 6 | 98·3 | May 14 | 53·2 | Jan. 2 | 401 | Aug. 12 | 2·46 | Sept. 28 |
| Bellary ... | 168·0 | April 23 | 106·6 | May 9 | 56·6 | Jan. 3 | 395 | June 26 | 2·22 | April 14 |
| Cochin ... | 164·3 | Sept. 24 | 93·7 | April 18 | 66·6 | Jan. 4 | ... | ... | 5·11 | June 10 |
| Coimbatore ... | 155·5 | May 13 | 103·5 | May 5 | 56·4 | Jan. 2 | 342 | June 18 | 3·88 | Oct. 29 |
| Madras ... | 150·3 | Aug. 10 | 107·3 | May 25 | 61·7 | Jan. 3 | 612 | May 18 | 13·01 | May 18 |
| Madura ... | 158·6 | Aug. 28 | 105·5 | Aug. 27 | 63·3 | Jan. 4 | 352 | June 20 | 8·01 | Dec. 7 |
| Masulipatam ... | 167·4 | June 2 | 113·8 | May 29 | 60·9 | Jan. 3 | ... | May 19 | 3·05 | Oct. 25 |
| Negapatam ... | 160·6 | Feb. 27 | 103·4 | May 26 | 66·1 | Jan. 2 | 351 | June 30 | 3·62 | Nov. 11 |
| Salem ... | ... | ... | 106·3 | May 14 | 61·1 | Jan. 3 | 278 | Feb. 17 | 3·00 | June 5 |
| Secunderabad ... | 175·3 | May 10 | 105·9 | May 12 | 50·8 | Jan. 2 | ... | ... | 3·47 | Oct. 15 |
| Trichinopoly ... | 170·9 | Mar. 31 | 104·6 | July 21 | 62·2 | Jan. 4 | 529 | Aug. 14 | 3·80 | Oct. 25 |
| Wellington ... | 158·4 | July 6 | 80·4 | May 14 | 38·1 | Jan. 4 | ... | ... | 4·15 | Nov. 9 |

Rainfall by districts.

In the following table is included the year's rainfall of each district, showing the results separately for the abnormal years of 1875, 1876, and 1877 as compared with the averages of five previous years. The figures are taken from the returns of the 228 rain-registering stations under charge of revenue and other officials in correspondence with the Meteorological Department :—

| Districts. | | No. of Places of Observation. | Rainfall. | Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellary ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 16 | 26·74 | 49 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 19·92 | 39 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 8·29 | 21 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 28·31 | 49 |
| Canara ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 5 | 149·26 | 127 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 114·57 | 116 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 117·17 | 112 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 134·99 | 141 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 7 | 53·03 | 61 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 29·84 | 50 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 19·33 | 33 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 44·91 | 57 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 10 | 25·43 | 48 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 23·13 | 46 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 17·48 | 35 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 30·26 | 50 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 11 | 34·65 | 44 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 21·60 | 54 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 7·99 | 20 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 28·53 | 48 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 17 | 47·11 | 64 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 42·19 | 55 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 37·37 | 52 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 36·84 | 61 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 20 | 40·19 | 52 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 36·88 | 52 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 23·73 | 34 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 29·49 | 47 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 11 | 32·50 | 53 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 35·01 | 55 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 16·51 | 35 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 32·34 | 47 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 9 | 30·68 | 51 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 26·94 | 41 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 8·06 | 18 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 22·50 | 40 |
| Madras ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 1 | 63·80 | 101 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 37·11 | 93 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 21·60 | 73 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 66·20 | 98 |
| Madura ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 13 | 23·88 | 45 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 29·64 | 44 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 18·52 | 32 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 47·24 | 57 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 15 | 117·08 | 125 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 96·81 | 114 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 86·78 | 106 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 124·11 | 142 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 17 | 41·67 | 42 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 28·58 | 44 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 11·56 | 21 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 30·54 | 45 |
| North Arcot ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 17 | 43·19 | 54 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 26·16 | 40 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 18·61 | 38 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 38·89 | 56 |
| Salem ... ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 10 | 38·83 | 66 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 27·96 | 42 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 19·76 | 34 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 40·53 | 61 |
| South Arcot ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 8 | 46·94 | 55 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 34·32 | 52 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 25·15 | 41 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 45·16 | 63 |
| Tanjore ... ... | Average of 5 years ... ... ... | 10 | 46·62 | 67 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 30·16 | 54 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 28·96 | 39 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 51·41 | 62 |

| Districts. | | No. of Places of Observation. | Rainfall. | Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | Average of 5 years | 11 | 24·19 | 42 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 19·68 | 37 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 14·86 | 27 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 45·40 | 62 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | Average of 5 years | 5 | 37·28 | 53 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 27·36 | 51 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 23·37 | 35 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 37·58 | 64 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | Average of 5 years | 15 | 41·71 | 51 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 37·43 | 46 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 31·70 | 39 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 37·75 | 54 |
| Total ... ... ... ... | Average of 5 years | 228 | 47·87 | 62 |
| | 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 37·26 | 56 |
| | 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 27·81 | 42 |
| | 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... | | 47·95 | 65 |

Diagrams of rainfall.

The diagrams given in the special appendix at the end of the volume, show for certain typical districts in pictorial form the average monthly rainfall and the results for 1875, 1876, and 1877 compared with the average; giving an idea thus of the deficient rainfall of the famine period. The figures are taken from the same sources as those last mentioned.

# CHAPTER VIII.

## ARCHÆOLOGY.

Operations.

THIS heading is opened in conformity with the instructions of the Government of India, but there is nothing to report for 1877-78.

# CHAPTER IX.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### LOCAL FUND CIRCLE ADMINISTRATION.

THE detailed report on the administration of these institutions has not been received. The subjoined statement shows the number of miles of Local Fund roads constructed and maintained in each district and the amount of expenditure incurred thereon. Thirteen new toll-gates and seven new dispensaries were opened. The dispensary at Gudalur, which was attached to the Calicut Circle, was transferred to the Nilgiri Circle in consequence of the annexation of the South-East Wynad to the latter Circle. There were seventy-seven schools newly opened, all on the combined salary and results grant system. Under Chapter V have been given the main financial results of Local Funds, and under Chapter VI have been shown the principal sanitary facts connected with the circles :—

| Districts. | New Roads. | | Repairs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of miles constructed. | Amount spent. | Number of miles kept in repair. | Amount spent. |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 50,969 | 685 | 88,916 |
| Vizagapatam .. ... .. ... ... | 33 | 21,298 | 188 | 32,198 |
| Godavari . .. .. ... ... .. | 19 | 78,729 | 608 | 57,059 |
| Kistna .. . ... ... .. .. | 25 | 65,546 | 564 | 73,871 |
| Nellore .. .. .. ... ... .. | 5 | 14,758 | 1,102 | 79,752 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... .. ... . | ... | ... | 447 | 36,385 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... ... | .. | 633 | 401 | 24,373 |
| Kurnool ... .. ... ... ... ... | 12 | 3,689 | 306 | 10,800 |
| Chingleput .. . ... ... ... .. | 83 | 11,906 | 1,457 | 40,331 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... .. ... | .. | .. | 1,189 | 77,021 |
| South Arcot .. ... ... ... ... | 1 | 16,127 | 1,144 | 99,080 |
| Tanjore .. ... ... ... ... . | ... | 36,811 | 1,178 | 1,09,723 |
| Trichinopoly .. ... ... ... .. | 7 | 19,838 | 533 | 79,774 |
| Madura ... ... ... .. ... .. | 10 | 37,677 | 825 | 88,889 |
| Tinnevelly . ... ... ... ... .. | 4 | 534 | 727 | 87,912 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... . | ... | 1,453 | 864 | 50,523 |
| Nilgiri ... .. .. .. ... .. | ... | 6,812 | 210 | 32,598 |
| Salem .. ... ... ... ... .. | ... | 4,808 | ... | 83,267 |
| South Canara ... ... ... ... ... | ½ | 1,702 | 782 | 48,095 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... .. .. | 23 | 38,833 | 820 | 1,07,139 |
| Total ... | 222½ | 4,07,184 | 14,090 | 13,73,766 |

## MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MOFUSSIL.

Receipts.

An abstract of the receipts for 1876-77 and 1877-78 in the different mofussil municipalities is subjoined. The accounts for Berhampore, Guntoor, Nellore, Ongole, and Chilambaram not having yet been submitted the figures of the budget estimates have been adopted in regard to those towns. The totals are therefore only approximate. There was a general increase under house and land rate, profession tax, and tax on vehicles, and a general decrease under tax on animals, tolls and license fees. The profession tax which in 1876-77 was confined to 12 municipalities, was extended during the year to Masulipatam, Cannanore, Vellore, Wallajapet, and Salem. The revenue from tolls fell from Rupees 2,79,389 to Rupees 2,47,227 owing to the more general enforcement of the system of sharing tolls with the Local Fund boards:—

| Receipts. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Tax on houses and lands ... ... ... .... ... ... | 3,02,224 | 3,23,752 |
| Profession tax ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 43,020 | 64,096 |
| Tax on vehicles ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 46,948 | 62,963 |
| Tax on animals ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 49,291 | 81,904 |
| Tolls and ferries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,79,389 | 2,47,227 |
| License fees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18,273 | 17,145 |
| Total Income from taxation ... ... ... ... .. ... | 7,39,145 | 7,47,087 |
| Rent of markets, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 64,270 | 63,977 |
| Fines ... ... ... ... ... ... ... .. ... | 23,045 | 25,013 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,32,920 | 1,14,571 |
| Fees for private scavenging, &c. ... ... ... ... ... | 11,459 | 11,832 |
| Contribution from Provincial or Local Funds .. ... ... | 75,842 | 93,925 |
| Total Income ... | 10,46,681 | 10,56,405 |
| Opening Balance ... | 1,26,404 | 79,724 |
| Grand Total .. | 11,73,085 | 11,36,129 |

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the incidence of taxation in each municipality. The incidence of direct taxation was as usual the highest in the hill stations of Ootacamund and Coonoor. Elsewhere it varied from 2 annas 3 pies in Chicacole to 12 annas 4 pies in Tuticorin. The average was 6 annas 8 pies; and the incidence fell below 4 annas in Conjeveram, Chicacole, Elloro, Kurnool, Dindigul,

Palghat and Mannargudi. In all these except Conjeveram, and in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Berhampore, Wallajapet, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly, Bimlipatam, Vizianagram and Vizagapatam, the receipts from tolls nearly equalled or exceeded the revenue from direct taxation. The incidence of direct taxation exceeded that for last year by 1 anna and upwards in Guntoor, Masulipatam, Madura, Cannanore, Vellore, Wallajapet, Chilambaram, Negapatam and Tanjore :—

| Municipalities. | 1871 Census Population. | Income from Taxation. | Incidence of taxation, including Tolls. | Incidence of taxation, excluding Tolls. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1. Adoni | 22,723 | 13,027 | 0 9 2 | 0 6 5 |
| 2. Anantapur | 4,918 | 4,917 | 1 0 0 | 0 6 11 |
| 3. Bellary | 51,706 | 45,237 | 0 14 0 | 0 9 3 |
| 4. Cooty | 6,730 | 3,045 | 0 7 3 | 0 4 1 |
| 5. Conjeveram | 37,327 | 10,870 | 0 4 8 | 0 3 10 |
| 6. Karur | 7,945 | 5,582 | 0 11 3 | 0 6 11 |
| 7. Coimbatore | 35,810 | 21,480 | 0 9 9 | 0 5 9 |
| 8. Erode | 7,817 | 4,916 | 0 10 1 | 0 8 0 |
| 9. Cuddapah | 16,275 | 16,753 | 1 0 6 | 0 8 9 |
| 10. Berhampore | 21,670 | 12,250 | 0 9 1 | 0 4 2 |
| 11. Chicacole | 15,587 | 5,209 | 0 5 4 | 0 2 3 |
| 12. Cocanada | 17,839 | 19,210 | 1 1 3 | 0 11 6 |
| 13. Ellore | 25,487 | 11,302 | 0 7 1 | 0 3 3 |
| 14. Rajahmundry | 19,738 | 9,528 | 0 7 9 | 0 5 3 |
| 15. Guntoor | 18,033 | 19,630 | 1 1 5 | 0 10 4 |
| 16. Masulipatam | 36,138 | 17,384 | 0 7 8 | 0 5 7 |
| 17. Kurnool | 25,579 | 11,503 | 0 7 2 | 0 3 8 |
| 18. Dindigul | 12,365 | 5,312 | 0 6 7 | 0 2 10 |
| 19. Madura | 51,987 | 33,855 | 0 10 5 | 0 7 5 |
| 20. Calicut | 47,962 | 26,624 | 0 8 11 | 0 7 6 |
| 21. Cannanore | 31,358 | 18,666 | 0 9 6 | 0 8 9 |
| 22. Cochin | 13,840 | 6,842 | 0 7 11 | 0 7 11 |
| 23. Palghat | 30,752 | 12,056 | 0 6 3 | 0 2 11 |
| 24. Tellicherry | 20,504 | 14,800 | 0 11 7 | 0 8 0 |
| 25. Coonoor | 3,058 | 4,335 | 1 6 8 | 0 6 8 |
| 26. Ootacamund | 9,982 | 19,531 | 1 15 4 | 0 15 4 |
| 27. Nellore | 29,922 | 16,150 | 0 8 8 | 0 6 3 |
| 28. Ongole | 7,392 | 7,671 | 1 0 7 | 0 8 7 |
| 29. Vellore | 38,022 | 21,291 | 0 9 0 | 0 5 4 |
| 30. Wallajapet | 12,103 | 7,642 | 0 10 1 | 0 5 3 |
| 31. Salem | 50,012 | 29,549 | 0 9 5 | 0 6 4 |
| 32. Chilambaram | 15,519 | 10,400 | 0 10 9 | 0 6 7 |
| 33. Cuddalore | 40,290 | 18,342 | 0 7 3 | 0 5 0 |
| 34. Mangalore | 29,712 | 16,952 | 0 9 2 | 0 8 1 |
| 35. Combaconum | 44,444 | 20,317 | 0 7 4 | 0 5 9 |
| 36. Mannargudi | 17,703 | 9,979 | 0 9 0 | 0 3 7 |
| 37. Mayavaram | 21,165 | 10,973 | 0 8 4 | 0 5 3 |
| 38. Negapatam | 48,525 | 41,226 | 0 13 7 | 0 10 5 |
| 39. Tanjore | 52,175 | 35,811 | 0 11 0 | 0 6 7 |
| 40. Palamcottah | 17,945 | 10,458 | 0 9 4 | 0 4 8 |
| 41. Tinnevelly | 21,044 | 11,769 | 0 8 11 | 0 5 0 |
| 42. Tuticorin | 10,565 | 11,364 | 1 1 3 | 0 12 4 |
| 43. Srirangam | 11,271 | 7,871 | 0 12 7 | 0 11 2 |
| 44. Trichinopoly | 76,530 | 45,680 | 0 9 7 | 0 6 8 |
| 45. Bimlipatam | 8,744 | 6,004 | 0 11 0 | 0 4 1 |
| 46. Vizagapatam | 32,191 | 19,842 | 0 9 10 | 0 5 5 |
| 47. Vizianagram | 20,169 | 13,902 | 0 11 0 | 0 4 7 |
| Total | 1,108,683 | 747,087 | 0 9 11 | 0 6 8 |

Expenditure.

The expenditure during the year is shown in the annexed abstract in comparison with that for 1876-77. The expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rupees 1,77,946, of which Rupees 1,09,315 or 44·2 per cent. of the revenue from Tolls were devoted to the construction and repair of roads. In Tanjore a scheme for improving the water-supply of the town has been matured and the grant of a loan from Government of 2,00,000 Rs. for the purpose is under consideration :—

| — | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Public Works— | | |
| Roads ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,44,801 | 1,09,315 |
| Drainage ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,606 | 8,740 |
| Water-supply ... ... ... ... ... ... | 23,596 | 11,678 |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... ... ... | 74,994 | 32,543 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | 21,762 | 15,670 |
| Total, Public Works ... | 2,75,759 | 1,77,946 |
| Education ... ... ... ... ... ... | 63,978 | 66,191 |
| Hospitals, Vaccination, &c. ... ... ... ... | 2,00,676 | 2,03,379 |
| Registration of births and deaths ... ... ... | 9,219 | 9,268 |
| Conservancy ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,98,075 | 3,15,123 |
| Lighting ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 58,957 | 60,311 |
| Watering roads ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,122 | 1,972 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57,819 | 1,13,470 |
| Interest and repayment of debt ... ... ... | 17,019 | 7,492 |
| Contributions to Local or Provincial Funds ... | 2,941 | 19,959 |
| Supervision, Management and Collection ... ... | 1,03,381 | 86,438 |
| Total ... | 10,89,954 | 10,61,549 |
| Balance ... | 83,131 | 74,580 |
| Total ... | 11,73,085 | 11,36,129 |

—Education.

Some particulars of educational expenditure are given in the subjoined abstract for the towns in which the sums expended were above Rupees 2,000 :—

| — | Number of Municipal Schools. | Attendance. | Total Cost. | School Fees. | Net Cost per Pupil. | Given in Results Grants. | Given in Salary Grants. | Given to Schools on the Combined system. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 2 | 113 | 1,496 | 691 | 7 1 11 | 390 | 419 | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... | 10 | 412 | 4,900 | 1,319 | 8 11 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Cochin ... ... ... | 1 | 60 | 1,989 | 635 | 22 9 1 | 214 | ... | ... |
| Palghat ... ... .. | 1 | 141 | 1,610 | 819 | 5 9 9 | 194 | 799 | 1,610 |
| Vellore ... ... ... | 4 | 298 | Not known. | | 2 12 4 | | Not known. | |
| Salem ... ... ... | 2 | 206 | 2,031 | 1,190 | 4 1 9 | 68 | 843 | 564 |
| Combaconum ... ... | 6 | 509 | 2,839 | 769 | 4 1 1 | 246 | ... | ... |
| Mayaveram ... ... | 4 | 351 | 2,897 | 1,162 | 4 15 1 | 46 | ... | ... |
| Tanjore .. .. | 6 | 298 | 748 | 35 | 2 6 4 | 869 | 324 | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 823 | 748 | 503 |

—Hospitals and dispensaries.

Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries were as in former years most satisfactorily worked, and rendered excellent service during the famine. The subjoined abstract gives particulars for a few of the more important institutions. The charges connected with the dieting of famine patients were paid to the municipalities concerned by the Government :—

| Municipality in which Dispensary is situated. | Population. | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | In patients. | Out patients. | In patients. | Out patients. |
| Conjeveram ... ... ... ... ... | 37,327 | 400 | 11,966 | 3,749 | 13,103 |
| Cuddapah ... ... . .. ... | 16,275 | 731 | 8,404 | 1,366 | 11,090 |
| Calicut .. ... ... ... ... | 47,962 | 529 | 10,871 | 443 | 12,367 |
| Cuddalore .. ... ... ... .. | 40,290 | 413 | 19,058 | 687 | 22,507 |
| Madura .. ... ... ... ... | 51,987 | 405 | 20,668 | 46,714* | |
| Mannargudi .. .. ... ... ... | 17,703 | 319 | 10,081 | 465 | 8,386 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... .. | 50,012 | 187 | 8,221 | 337 | 8,748 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... | 76,530 | 791 | 17,739 | 1,444 | 18,058 |
| Tanjore .. ... ... ... ... ... | 52,175 | 11,691 | | 12,464 | |

* The figure includes the number in the American Mission Dispensary also.

Sanitation in municipalities has already been treated under Chapter VI. The cost of management and collection showed a decrease of Rupees 16,943. The charge is likely to be susceptible of further diminution hereafter. The repayment of debt to Government was limited during the year, owing to the pressing nature of other demands at so exceptional a period. Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Towns Improvement Act orders were issued permitting one half of the Commissioners in Trichinopoly, Salem, Madura, Bellary, Ootacamund, Calicut, Vellore, Combaconum, Negapatam, and Tanjore, to be elected under a system of popular voting. The power of election thus conferred has however not yet been exercised, the rules for the conduct of elections being still under consideration. General.

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## MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN.

The income of the Madras Municipality in 1877-78 from rates, assessed taxes, and tolls was Rupees 5,53,443, being Rupees 61,186 in excess of the receipts from the same sources in the preceding year. This excess is occasioned by the addition of 2½ per cent. to the rate levied on the annual value of houses, buildings and land, by which an addition to the receipts of Rupees 80,030 was effected. There were also, in addition to the above, miscellaneous receipts amounting to Rupees 99,561. The balance on hand at the commencement of the year was Rupees 3,323, and this sum, with Rupees 14,860, the aggregate amount credited in the accounts as receipts for stores, deposit and advances recovered, bring up the total receipts of the year to Rupees 6,61,187-9-3. It will be observed that but for the extra 2½ per cent. rate the receipts from taxes would have been less by Rupees 20,000 than those of the previous year. This is accounted for by the falling off in the arrears collections, the greater portion of the realizable arrears having been collected in the year 1876-77. Income.

The disbursements were as follows:— Charges.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on Debt ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57,121 | 3 | 6 |
| Salaries and Establishment ... ... ... ... ... | 1,11,099 | 1 | 5 |
| Conservancy and Cleansing ... ... ... ... ... | 1,77,032 | 8 | 7 |
| Registration of Births and Deaths ... ... ... ... | 4,367 | 12 | 0 |
| Lighting .. ... ... ... ... .. ... ... | 19,544 | 6 | 9 |
| Maintenance of Roads ... ... ... ... ... | 1,04,863 | 1 | 3 |
| Watering Roads ... ... ... .. .. ... | 2,846 | 15 | 6 |
| Drainage ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,078 | 3 | 4 |
| Water Works ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13,015 | 11 | 3 |

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Other public works, including gardens and similar improvements ... ... ... ... ... ... | 27,071 | 13 | 9 |
| Hospitals, Vaccination, and for working the Contagious Diseases' Act ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 43,878 | 6 | 4 |
| Education Results Grants ... ... ... ... ... | 11,709 | 5 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 19,531 | 4 | 0 |
| Cost of materials, &c., for supplying water to Government buildings and private houses ... ... ... | 895 | 12 | 4 |
| Repayment of Debt ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28,560 | 9 | 8 |
| Total ... | 6,42,216 | 3 | 5 |
| Refunds of Deposits and Advances ... ... ... | 23,166 | 6 | 4 |
| Total ... | 6,66,082 | 9 | 9 |
| Balance ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,714 | 15 | 6 |

Taxation.

The incidence of taxation, including tolls, per head of the population on the basis of the census of 1871 was Rupees 1-6-3, or 2 Annas 5 Pies higher than in the preceding year.

Special health department.

The special establishment noted in the last report continued its operations up to the end of December. The work shown in the returns submitted up to the 15th September is as follows: houses inspected 177,589, of which cleaned and disinfected 23,146; cases of sickness detected—cholera 2,218, small-pox 4,378, other infectious diseases 1,942, of which 1,285 were sent to the hospitals and the rest treated at their houses. Besides the above 47,524 persons were vaccinated by the department.

Births and deaths.

Although the famine attained its culminating point of severity during 1877-78, the births registered by the Municipal authorities (14,890 in number) exceeded those of any former year by nearly 3,000. Although some of this increase is to be ascribed to more efficient registration, it is for the most part due to the large increase of population caused by the famine. Not only the starving, but large numbers of persons with means came to Madras on account of the famine, and it is to these latter, for the most part, that the increase in the births is due. The deaths registered were 39,716 in number. In previous years the numbers registered stood as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1872-73 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14,405 | |
| 1873-74 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14,907 | |
| 1874-75 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14,408 | |
| 1875-76 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14,415 | |
| 1876-77 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 25,000 | Famine years. |
| 1877-78 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 39,716 | Famine years. |

The death-rate per mille of the population, calculated on the number given in the last census, would be misleading. The doubts which may be entertained as to an annual increment of population in the Presidency generally cannot apply to the case of the Presidency town,

which is certainly increasing in numbers. In the Municipal Report of 1876-77 the increase in the population was estimated at 200,000, which would make it now close upon 600,000. On this estimate the rate per mille would be 66·1 per annum. In former years, reckoned on the census population of 397,552, the death-rate per mille per annum has been as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1872-73 | 36·2 |
| 1873-74 | 37·4 |
| 1874-75 | 36·2 |
| 1875-76 | 36·0 |
| 1876-77 | 62·8 |

General. A large increase having been made to the Conservancy Establishment in the latter part of the preceding year, a decided improvement was effected in the surface cleansing. 340,445 cart-load of garbage and night-soil were removed as against 314,927 cart-loads in the preceding year. The roads owing to the increased traffic in grain and salt were not kept in such good order as usual, notwithstanding an increase in the expenditure. At the commencement of the year the greatest anxiety was felt about the water-supply. The level of the water in the Red Hills Reservoir continued to fall, and it became evident that unless a fall of rain should providentially occur, the comparatively small quantity received from that source must soon come to an end. Fortunately the town was visited in the middle of May by a cyclone accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain, which brought upwards of eleven feet of water into the reservoir and removed at once all anxiety about water. Eight stand-pipes for public use and one cistern fountain were erected in connection with the water-works, which were maintained in good order throughout the year. No progress was made in the matter of the town drainage owing to the more pressing duties in connection with famine relief. Plans for the removal of one of the worst parcherries in the town and for the improvement of another were sanctioned, and the work was in progress at the end of the year.

Private famine relief. In addition to the measures for relief which were in operation at the close of the preceding year, a committee consisting of the Municipal Commissioners and 24 other gentlemen resident in the town, was formed in July for the purpose of distributing the money raised locally by private subscription and allotted out of the Mansion House Fund by the General Relief Committee. A sub-committee was appointed for each Municipal Division. Relief in the form of money allowance of 8 Annas a week for an adult and of 4 Annas a week for a child under twelve years of age was given to all persons in destitute circumstances passed by the divisional sub-committees without regard to caste, creed or sex, provided they were permanent residents of

Madras. On the date on which the money doles commenced, viz., 18th August 1877, there were registered 4,387 adults and 1,483 children; the numbers increased gradually till on the 10th of November they rose respectively to 13,995 and 5,131, and the weekly payments amounted to Rupees 8,287-8-0. Clothing was distributed to 3,264 men, 11,909 women and 5,634 children. The operations of the Committee were finally discontinued on the 16th February 1878. The expenses incurred by the committee were Rupees 2,983. The Amount distributed to the poor was as follows :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Money payments ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,74,291 |
| Clothing ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 29,872 |
| Total ... | 2,04,163 |

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

Operations of the year.

On the 31st March 1878 the number of Clergymen belonging to the Diocese of Madras was 219; of whom 39 were Government Chaplains; 20 were Europeans and Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to English Congregations, or retired; 2 were Bishops superintending parts of the Native Church; 53 were European and Eurasian Missionaries; 103 were Native Pastors; and 2 were Native Clergymen otherwise employed or retired. The number is smaller by three than that in the previous year. Seventeen were absent on furlough, viz., eight Chaplains and nine Missionaries. In the course of the year three Clergymen died, one being a Missionary connected with the S.P.G., the other two Native Pastors. Six have retired, viz., three Chaplains, one Clergyman in connection with the Additional Clergy Fund, and two in connection with the Church Missionary Society. There have been two new Chaplains and four new Missionaries. There have been two Ordinations—one at Madras, when one European Deacon was ordained Priest by the Bishop of Madras; the other at Edyenkudi in Tinnevelly, when two Native Deacons were ordained Priests by Bishop Caldwell. The number of persons confirmed was 1,126. Of these 982 were confirmed by the Bishop of Madras, viz., 431 Europeans and Eurasians and 551 Natives; and 144 Natives were confirmed by Bishop Sargent. One Church and four Burial Grounds were consecrated. The old Church at Ootacamund has been much improved by the addition of a chancel with organ chamber, and the enlargement of the vestry. This work was effected at the sole cost of the widow of a Government servant in memory of her husband. In the same Church a new organ has been erected by public

subscriptions; though small it is the most complete instrument now in the Presidency. Other special instances of improvement in Church conveniences or requirements have been the beautifying of the chancel end of St. Mary's Church in Fort St George, in memory of the late Lord Hobart, Governor of Madras, by his surviving relatives, and by Her Highness the Princess of Tanjore; the assignment of a room in the General Hospital for Divine Worship and providing it with suitable furniture; the supplying of the room used for worship at Maliyapuram, an outstation of Calicut, with Church furniture; the erection of a special church shed at the barracks, Calicut, instead of using as heretofore the gymnastic shed for Sunday services.

Vacancies.

Calicut, vacant for the whole of the year, and Vizianagram, vacant for four months, were without resident Chaplains, and were held charge of by the neighbouring Chaplains of Coimbatore and Vizagapatam respectively. Aurangabad was without a Chaplain for three months, and Cocanada for two. Two other Chaplaincies, Cuddalore and Berhampore, though without Chaplains, were served by resident Clergymen. With regard to places which are not stations for Chaplains, Cochin was without an incumbent the whole of the year, as it had been the whole of the previous year, though great efforts were made by the Committee of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, who have hitherto appointed Clergymen to that station, and by others, to find a Clergyman. Wynad was also without a Clergyman, and left with no better provision than that of visits made at intervals of three months to the three principal centres—Manantoddy, Vyteri, and Gudalur—by the Chaplains of the three nearest stations, viz., Cannanore, Calicut, and Ootacamund, respectively.

Bishop's visitation.

In the months of December and January the Bishop made a tour of visitation in the eastern parts of the Diocese North of Madras, viz., Masulipatam, Bezwada, Ellore, Dummagudem, Rajahmundry, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Vizianagram, Berhampore, and the District of Cuddapah.

Financial.

The year under review was the first in which the reduced rates of allowances for Church Establishments in Government Churches was in operation. Funds contributed for the purpose of supplying Clergymen to stations where there are no Chaplains, and amounting to Rupees 12,000, were employed in maintaining, with the further help of Government, one Clergyman in connection with the Colonial and Continental Church Society, two in connection with the Madras Additional Clergy Fund Committee, and two Madras Railway Chaplains. The Financial returns of the Ecclesiastical Department have not yet been sent in.

## STATIONERY OFFICE.

Operations of the year.

The balance of stock brought over from 1876-77 amounted to Rupees 4,07,745. During the year stock valued at Rupees 1,70,045 was added, and the aggregate value of stock dealt with amounted to Rupees 5,77,790, against Rupees 8,24,125 in 1876-77. The excess in the latter year was due to supplies sent for from England for 1875-76, having arrived in 1876-77. The receipts during 1877-78 show that as compared with 1876-77, there was a large decrease, amounting to Rupees 4,10,272, in the supply of stationery obtained from England owing to Indents of the previous year not having been fully complied with; and that there were slight increases of Rupees 7,919 and Rupees 2,139 under the heads of Local Purchase and Miscellaneous, respectively. The issues to Public Departments were less than in 1876-77 and 1875-76 by Rupees 46,561 and Rupees 21,727, respectively. The demands in 1877-78 were limited from the excess supply obtained in 1876-77 not having been used up as anticipated. The sales of stationery in 1877-78 amounted to Rupees 12,842, against Rupees 5,453, and Rupees 3,898 in 1876-77 and 1875-76. The gain* by commission, sale of waste paper, &c., was nearly the same as in 1876-77 (Rupees 2,922).

Cost of establishment.

The cost of the Office establishment for the whole year amounted to Rupees 6,684-7-7, inclusive of Rupees 197, paid on account of famine batta allowed to those drawing Rupees 15 per mensem and under. Deducting from this the sum of Rupees 2,933-7-6, the total value of sums realized, the net cost to Government will be Rupees 3,751-0-1, or about 11 Annas, or ·6875 of a Rupee per cent. of the cost of the receipt and issue transactions. The increased rate this year is owing to the comparatively small quantity of stationery received during the year.

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## GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Operations of the year.

The severe strain upon all departments of the office, caused by the printing of famine and other emergent papers, continued throughout the year. The aggregate value of work done during the year was Rupees 3,06,342 against Rupees 2,61,740 in 1876-77, and the expenditure, including depreciation of stock, interest, &c., &c., was Rupees 2,87,497, against Rupees 2,17,284. The difference between value and expenditure is Rupees 18,845 in 1877-78* against Rupees 44,456 in 1876-77. The outturn of work in the number of pages printed, including remade-up matter, was in excess of the outturn in the preceding year by pages 10,425, while the number of impressions

* Rupees 2,933.

struck off fell short of the number in 1876-77 by 2,543,476. The charge per page, inclusive of striking off, increased by 1 Anna and 3 Pies and was due to certain changes in the description of type used and in the calculation of piece-work. The following comparative table shows the number of pages of original matter, and the impressions printed during the year; also the total cost incurred in each department:—

| — | | Work done. | | | | Cost. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | Increase. | Decrease. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Public Department. | Pages ... | 20,238 | 20,246 | ... | 8 | 15,295 | 14,350 | 945 | ... |
| | Impressions. | 491,330 | 427,737 | 63,593 | ... | | | | |
| Military Department. | Pages ... | 10,201 | 41,635 | ... | 1,434 | 7,576 | 8,073 | ... | 497 |
| | Impressions. | 175,553 | 212,567 | ... | 37,014 | | | | |
| Public Works Department. | Pages .. | 24,999 | 36,240 | .. | 11,241 | 17,690 | 18,830 | .... | 1,140 |
| | Impressions. | 486,398 | 2,323,430 | .. | 1,837,032 | | | | |
| Revenue and Revenue (Famine) Department. | Pages ... | 34,941 | 43,346 | 24,926 | ... | 24,130 | 31,488 | 20,176 | ... |
| | Impressions. | 1,397,078 | 1,178,067 | 1,119,023 | ... | | | | |
| Revenue Board Department. | Pages ... | 33,331 | | | | 27,534 | | | |
| | Impressions. | 900,012 | | | | | | | |
| Gazette Department. | Pages ... | 14,062 | 15,558 | ... | 1,496 | 15,236 | 13,575 | 1,661 | .. |
| | Impressions. | 2,489,603 | 1,500,680 | 988,923 | ... | | | | |
| Vernacular Department. | Pages . | 2,194 | 1,156 | 1,038 | . | 6,146 | 4,558 | 1,588 | ... |
| | Impressions. | 1,904,961 | 1,123,075 | 781,886 | | | | | |
| Secret Department. | Pages . | 1,270 | 761 | 509 | .. | 2,231 | 1,061 | 570 | .. |
| | Impressions. | 28,450 | 20,724 | 7,726 | .. | | | | |
| Book Department. | Pages ... | 13,413 | 13,282 | 131 | .. | 15,404 | 16,356 | .... | 952 |
| | Impressions. | 561,478 | 606,400 | .. | 44,922 | | | | |
| Job Department. | Pages ... | 17,850 | 28,580 | .. | 4,402 | 13,337 | 22,464 | ... | 119 |
| | Impressions. | 3,877,647 | 27,379,056 | . | 3,585,059 | | | | |
| Penitentiary Branch. | Pages . | 6,268 | | | | 9,008 | | | |
| | Impressions. | 19,916,350 | | | | | | | |

In the letter-casting and stereotyping department there is a decrease in the quantity and value of materials turned out, which is attributable to leads being no longer used in the proceedings, &c. The quantity of leads cast was only 2,293 lb., value Rupees 1,003; last year 10,933 lb. were cast, value Rupees 4,783. There is also a decrease in the cost incurred and profit on outturn:—

| — | 1877-78. | 1876-77. |
|---|---|---|
| | LB. OZ. | LB. OZ. |
| Quantity turned out ... ... ... .. ... ... ... | 11,567 12 | 19,316 13 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Value of materials . ... ... .. ... .. ... . | 7,891 9 5 | 11,084 12 8 |
| Expenditure— | | |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,997 12 5 | 1,564 14 4 |
| Contingencies ... ... . ... ... . .. | 272 3 0 | |
| Value of old metal—12,187 lb. . . ... . | 2,285 1 0 | 3,690 13 0 |
| Total . | 4,555 0 5 | 5,255 11 4 |
| Profit . | 3,336 9 0 | 5,829 0 11 |

## LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS.

Operations of the year.

The net outturn of the year was Rupees 1,05,581-11-7, which contrasts favorably with that of the two previous years. See below :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1875 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 55,688 | 15 | 2 |
| 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 78,914 | 2 | 11 |
| 1877 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,05,581 | 11 | 7 |

The very considerable advance upon the outturn of 1876 is owing in a great measure to work done in connection with the famine. The net Receipts of the year amounted to Rupees 1,10,359-10-6, and Disbursements to Rupees 1,00,145-15-10 (against Rupees 68,611-13-3 and Rupees 68,717-7-10 respectively for 1876), leaving a balance of Rupees 23,133-3-1 to the credit of the Press in the bank of Madras on the 31st December 1877, and Rupees 387-11-6 in the cash chest. The contribution to the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund during the year amounted to Rupees 15,000, exclusive of work done at the Press gratis, amounting to Rupees 796-5-11, and Pensions Rupees 60. Work to the value of Rupees 360-0-8 was also executed for the Military Female Orphan Asylum at Madras. What proportion of the receipts from Printing (Rupees 44,053-3-6) and Binding (Rupees 4,381-3-6) was defrayed by Government cannot be ascertained. Assuming two-thirds (Rupees 32,289), which is probably not over the mark, the amount contributed by Government towards the receipts may be taken at Rupees 71,964, or about two-thirds of the net outturn of the year. Of the twelve apprentices being instructed at the Press at the opening of the year, one past out of his apprenticeship, one went to sea, two enlisted, and one was expelled for bad conduct. Their places have been filled by drafts from the Lawrence Asylum. The health and general conduct of the boys have been good.

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## DISTRICT PRESSES.

Operations of the year.

A larger quantity of work was executed in the District Presses during the year than in 1876-77, as a considerable number of returns, forms, &c., had to be printed for famine purposes and a large number of Gazettes struck off for the use of officers employed on famine duty. The following statement shows the value of work done and the receipts and charges during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year. The falling off under receipts occurs chiefly in Tanjore and is ascribed to discontinuance during the year of the

purchase of Gazettes by Village Officers to whom Village Supplements are now issued gratis and to non-payment of postage on those supplied to private subscribers within the district agreeably to recent orders. The increase in charges is attributable to disbursement of famine batta during the whole year instead of a part only as in 1876-77, the employment of extra hands in the Presses to cope with the increase of work due to the famine, and the cost of postage on the Gazettes issued to private subscribers which is now borne by Government :—

| Districts. | 1876-77. | | | 1877-78. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Estimate of the value of work done. | Receipts. | Expenditure. | Estimate of the value of work done. | Receipts. | Expenditure. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... ... | 7,928 | 801 | 2,919 | 9,853 | 904 | 3,021 |
| 2. Vizagapatam .. ... | 6,968 | 122 | 4,361 | 7,290 | 460 | 2,856 |
| 3. Godavari ... ... ... | 5,574 | 1,122 | 2,629 | 5,907 | 731 | 3,015 |
| 4. Kistna ... ... ... | 5,449 | 195 | 4,774 | 5,422 | 390 | 3,205 |
| 5. Nellore ... ... ... | 10,749 | 848 | 2,962 | 12,088 | 371 | 3,653 |
| 6. Cuddapah ... ... ... | 6,178 | 437 | 3,364 | 6,788 | 522 | 3,305 |
| 7. Bellary ... ... ... | 7,214 | 383 | 6,125 | 6,811 | 227 | 5,260 |
| 8. Kurnool ... ... ... | 7,095 | 259 | 2,815 | 8,094 | 678 | 2,896 |
| 9. Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Chingleput ... ... | 7,322 | 170 | 2,934 | 7,736 | 279 | 3,419 |
| 11. North Arcot ... ... | 8,187 | 312 | 3,736 | 10,017 | 351 | 4,670 |
| 12. South Arcot ... ... | 7,595 | 1,198 | 3,476 | 9,291 | 265 | 3,231 |
| 13. Tanjore ... ... ... | 10,896 | 4,597 | 3,370 | 11,243 | 926 | 3,633 |
| 14. Trichinopoly ... ... | 6,260 | 1,600 | 3,785 | 5,976 | 2,438 | 3,255 |
| 15. Madura ... ... ... | 9,678 | 1,218 | 2,693 | 9,837 | 1,205 | 3,196 |
| 16. Tinnevelly ... ... | 6,178 | 577 | 3,065 | 6,827 | 907 | 3,818 |
| 17. Coimbatore ... ... | 5,297 | 837 | 3,031 | 6,285 | 93 | 5,596 |
| 18. Nilgiri ... ... ... | 2,354 | 154 | 2,390 | 2,719 | 135 | 4,327 |
| 19. Salem ... ... ... | 8,155 | 1,116 | 3,511 | 7,798 | 386 | 5,464 |
| 20. South Canara ... ... | 7,347 | 1,167 | 3,239 | 8,524 | 1,458 | 3,252 |
| 21. Malabar ... ... ... | 9,073 | 883 | 3,737 | 9,284 | 1,233 | 5,169 |
| Total ... | 1,45,497 | 17,996 | 68,966 | 1,57,790 | 13,939 | 76,771 |

# STATISTICAL RETURNS.

# DIVISION I.

## STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

## (1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | — | Area of each district in acres. | Area cultivated. | | | | | | Area uncultivated. | | | | Total area assessed. | Total assessment in rupees. | Communications—Mileage of. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Irrigated. | | Unirrigated. | | Total. | | Cultivable but not cultivated. | Pasture and forest lands. | Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke. | Total. | | | Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals. | | Made, Imperial and Local roads. | Rail roads. |
| | | | 1st crop. | 2nd crop. | 1st crop. | 2nd crop. | 1st crop. | 2nd crop. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | 17 | 18 |
| Ganjam. | Government.. | ACRES. 492,050 | ACRES. 173,392 | ACRES. 16,418 | ACRES. 103,044 | ACRES. 1,102 | ACRES. 276,436 | ACRES. 17,520 | ACRES. 52,147 | ACRES. 20,945 | ACRES. 142,522 | ACRES. 215,614 | ACRES. 305,705 | RS. 6,73,871 | RIVERS. MILES. | CANALS. MILES. | MILES. | MILES |
| | Inam ... | 146,833 | 76,904 | 3,686 | 53,832 | 256 | 130,796 | 3,942 | 6,488 | 1,619 | 7,930 | 16,037 | 143,514 | 64,244 | 113 | 10 | 657 | ... |
| | Total ... | 638,883 | 250,356 | 20,104 | 156,876 | 1,358 | 407,232 | 21,462 | 58,635 | 22,564 | 150,452 | 231,651 | 449,279 | 7,38,115 | | | | |
| Vizagapatam. | Government... | 158,807 | 21,537 | 1,051 | 49,046 | 7,066 | 70,583 | 8,117 | 7,877 | 24,051 | 56,296 | 88,224 | 103,447 | 3,26,479 | | | | |
| | Inam ... ... | 25,544 | 7,481 | 24 | 14,274 | 1,560 | 21,755 | 1,584 | 3,789 | ... | ... | 3,789 | 25,544 | 31,031 | ... | ... | 632 | ... |
| | Total ... | 184,351 | 29,018 | 1,075 | 63,320 | 8,626 | 92,338 | 9,701 | 11,666 | 24,051 | 56,296 | 92,013 | 128,991 | 3,57,510 | | | | |
| Godavari. | Government... | 1,720,021 | 283,072 | 4,163 | 252,502 | 31,767 | 540,574 | 35,930 | 338,896 | 426,719 | 414,432 | 1,180,047 | 865,903 | 16,57,020 | *814 | ... | 755 | ... |
| Kistna. | Government... | 3,4 3,804 | 180,500 | 1,886 | 1,252,890 | 17,443 | 1,433,390 | 19,329 | 582,963 | 734,582 | 662,869 | 1,980,414 | 2,223,742 | 43,08,330 | 297 | 158 | 509 | ... |
| Nellore. | Government... | 2,310,780 | 152,786 | 9,805 | 558,318 | 6,610 | 711,104 | 16,415 | 668,871 | 505,859 | 424,946 | 1,599,676 | 1,455,082 | 22,40,509 | | | | |
| | Inam ... ... | 329,525 | 26,218 | 2,047 | 112,085 | 40 | 138,303 | 2,087 | ... | ... | ... | 191,222 | ... | ... | *90 | ... | 700 | ... |
| | Total ... | 2,640,305 | 179,004 | 11,852 | 670,403 | 6,650 | 849,407 | 18,502 | 668,871 | 505,859 | 424,946 | 1,790,898 | 1,455,082 | 22,40,509 | | | | |
| Chingleput. | Government... | 4,383,806 | 87,985 | 48,242 | 855,613 | ... | 943,598 | 48,242 | 497,945 | 943,556 | 1,008,707 | 3,440,208 | 3,154,826 | 30,37,040 | ... | ... | 447 | 121 |

* Not distinguished.

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | — | Area of each district in acres. | Area cultivated. | | | | | | Area uncultivated. | | | | Total area assessed. | Total assessment in rupees. | Communications—Mileage of. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Irrigated. | | Unirrigated. | | Total. | | Cultivable but not cultivated. | Pasture and forest lands. | Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke. | Total. | | | Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals. | | Made, Imperial and Local roads. | Rail roads. |
| | | | 1st crop. | 2nd crop. | 1st crop. | 2nd crop. | 1st crop. | 2nd crop. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | 17 | 18 |
| | | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | ACRES. | RS. | RIVERS. MILES. | CANALS MILES. | MILES. | MILES |
| Bellary. | Government... | 4,886,040 | 91,596 | 34,175 | 1,607,826 | 4,412 | 1,699,422 | 38,587 | 2,766,191 | 68,247 | 353,089 | 3,187,527 | 4,886,089 | 30,68,550 | | | | |
| | Inam .. ... | 1,431,305 | 40,527 | 9,187 | 646,885 | 1,328 | 687,412 | 10,515 | 686,198 | 3,700 | 53,995 | 743,893 | 1,431,305 | 11,93,423 | ... | ... | 1,563 | 141 |
| | Total ... | 6,318,254 | 132,123 | 43,362 | 2,254,711 | 5,740 | 2,386,834 | 49,102 | 3,452,389 | 71,947 | 407,084 | 3,931,420 | 6,317,394 | 42,61,973 | | | | |
| Kurnool. | Government... | 3,445,758 | 23,274 | 2,772 | 872,778 | 1,562 | 896,052 | 4,334 | 960,245 | 322,526 | 1,266,935 | 2,549,706 | 1,856,297 | 16,61,737 | | | | |
| | Inam ... ... | 1,042,859 | 10,711 | 1,461 | 564,243 | 1,333 | 574,954 | 2,794 | 467,905 | ... | ... | 467,905 | 1,042,859 | 10,37,682 | ... | 105 | 363¼ | 7¼ |
| | Total ... | 4,488,617 | 33,985 | 4,233 | 1,437,021 | 2,895 | 1,471,006 | 7,128 | 1,428,150 | 322,526 | 1,266,935 | 3,017,611 | 2,899,156 | 26,99,419 | | | | |
| Madras. | ..... | 17,280 | Cultivation accounts are not kept in the District. | | | | | | | | | | 12,964 | 72,745 | 3 | 7 | 176 | 8 |
| Chingleput. | Government... | 1,224,563 | 189,827 | 45,167 | 130,115 | 2,244 | 319,942 | 47,411 | 440,902 | 96,104 | 367,615 | 904,621 | 885,034 | 20,67,112 | | | | |
| | Inam .. ... | 252,036 | 47,704 | 5,692 | 37,120 | 1,863 | 84,824 | 7,555 | 115,418 | 7,847 | 43,947 | 167,212 | 191,902 | 4,61,707 | 34 | 67 | 639 | 73 |
| | Total ... | 1,476,599 | 237,531 | 50,859 | 167,235 | 4,107 | 404,766 | 54,966 | 556,320 | 103,951 | 411,562 | 1,071,833 | 1,076,936 | 25,28,819 | | | | |
| North Arcot. | Government... | 2,410,162 | 172,746 | 38,376 | 333,029 | 27,877 | 505,775 | 66,253 | 445,565 | 514,033 | 943,889 | 1,904,387 | 1,119,970 | 24,95,614 | ... | ... | 1,151¼ | 114 |
| South Arcot. | Government... | 2,916,878 | 249,506 | 49,615 | 755,472 | 102,270 | 1,004,978 | 151,885 | 1,073,829 | 116,419 | 721,652 | 1,911,900 | 2,140,421 | 42,68,439 | 9 | 36 | 1,040 | 82¾ |
| Tanjore. | Government... | 1,532,545 | 633,596 | 48,789 | 189,705 | 513 | 873,381 | 44,302 | 244,848 | 57,799 | 356,517 | 659,164 | 1,049,536 | 41,17,742 | | | | |
| | Inam .. ... | 619,466 | 188,253 | 7,697 | 92,421 | ... | 230,674 | 7,697 | 225,634 | 16,327 | 146,831 | 388,792 | 461,005 | 3,42,912 | *35 | ... | 970 | 114 |
| | Total ... | 2,152,011 | 821,839 | 51,486 | 282,216 | 513 | 1,104,055 | 51,999 | 470,482 | 74,126 | 503,348 | 1,047,956 | 1,510,541 | 44,60,654 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trichinopoly. | Government... | 1,620,162 | 128,161 | 64,848 | 657,502 | ... | 785,663 | 64,848 | 191,052 | 2,866 | 640,581 | 834,499 | 1,291,365 | 17,76,330 | ... | ... | 536¼ | 97 |
| | Inam ... ... | 233,286 | 21,394 | 2,428 | 101,486 | ... | 122,880 | 2,428 | 40,826 | ... | 69,580 | 110,406 | 189,587 | 2,52,738 | | | | |
| | Total ... | 1,853,448 | 140,555 | 67,276 | 758,988 | ... | 908,543 | 67,276 | 231,878 | 2,866 | 710,161 | 944,905 | 1,480,952 | 20,29,068 | | | | |
| Madura. | Government... | 1,678,331 | 124,412 | 33,388 | 546,168 | 38,334 | 670,580 | 71,722 | 603,519 | ... | 404,232 | 1,007,751 | 1,283,917 | 20,02,388 | ... | ... | 662¾ | 80 |
| | Inam ... ... | 239,846 | 17,280 | 2,202 | 84,737 | 1,355 | 102,017 | 3,557 | 114,705 | ... | 23,124 | 137,829 | 215,407 | 3,37,007 | | | | |
| | Total ... | 1,918,177 | 141,692 | 35,590 | 630,905 | 39,689 | 772,597 | 75,279 | 718,224 | ... | 427,356 | 1,145,580 | 1,499,324 | 23,39,395 | | | | |
| Tinnevelly. | Government... | 1,998,075 | 270,690 | 105,747 | 827,989 | 24,267 | 1,098,679 | 130,014 | 530,689 | 53,819 | 314,888 | 899,396 | 1,398,096 | 26,31,596 | ... | ... | 690½ | 95 |
| | Inam ... ... | 268,193 | 21,535 | 8,055 | 142,118 | 2,196 | 163,653 | 10,251 | 68,250 | 2,662 | 33,628 | 104,540 | 226,997 | 4,16,725 | | | | |
| | Total ... | 2,266,268 | 292,225 | 113,802 | 970,107 | 26,463 | 1,262,332 | 140,265 | 598,939 | 56,481 | 348,516 | 1,003,936 | 1,625,093 | 30,48,321 | | | | |
| Coimbatore. | Government... | 3,695,738 | 82,829 | 21,869 | 1,760,412 | 59,290 | 1,843,241 | 81,159 | 784,859 | 474,405 | 593,143 | 1,852,407 | 3,130,463 | 31,32,097 | ... | ... | 1,388½ | 148 |
| | Inam ... ... | 314,798 | 10,732 | 2,316 | 209,282 | 5,060 | 220,014 | 7,376 | 81,332 | 10,313 | 3,139 | 94,784 | 311,546 | 3,61,506 | | | | |
| | Total ... | 4,010,536 | 93,561 | 24,185 | 1,969,694 | 64,350 | 2,063,255 | 88,535 | 866,191 | 484,808 | 596,282 | 1,947,281 | 3,442,009 | 34,93,603 | | | | |
| Nilgiris. | Government... | 320,140 | ... | ... | 51,116 | 4,618 | 51,116 | 4,618 | 91,416 | ... | 177,608 | 269,024 | 89,738 | 64,732 | ... | ... | 291 | ... |
| Salem. | Government... | 2,438,375 | 77,701 | 23,286 | 788,180 | 37,440 | 865,881 | 60,726 | 617,605 | 13,612 | 941,277 | 1,572,494 | 1,717,564 | 22,75,052 | ... | ... | 1,222 | 131 |
| | Inam ... ... | 182,433 | 33,634 | 890 | 108,743 | 1,949 | 142,377 | 2,839 | 27,568 | ... | 12,488 | 40,056 | 170,930 | 2,95,051 | | | | |
| | Total ... | 2,620,808 | 111,335 | 24,176 | 896,923 | 39,389 | 1,008,258 | 63,565 | 645,173 | 13,612 | 953,765 | 1,612,550 | 1,888,494 | 25,70,103 | | | | |
| South Canara. | Government... | 2,713,156 | 177,376 | 165,793 | 104,374 | ... | 281,750 | 165,793 | 83,588 | 1,877,538 | 470,280 | 2,431,406 | 351,541 | 16,23,312 | *357 | ... | 1,147 | ... |
| | Inam ... ... | 27,692 | 15,946 | 15,708 | 8,884 | ... | 24,830 | 15,708 | 2,862 | ... | ... | 2,862 | 31,626 | | | | | |
| | Total ... | 2,740,848 | 193,322 | 181,501 | 113,258 | ... | 306,580 | 181,501 | 86,450 | 1,877,538 | 470,280 | 2,434,268 | 383,167 | | | | | |
| Malabar. | Government... | 3,965,216 | 389,237 | 110,530 | 423,047 | ... | 812,284 | 110,530 | Not known. | | | | 812,284 | 17,97,492 | 586 | 51 | 1,574 | 90 |
| Total. | Total ... | 52,457,012 | 4,033,592 | 873,195 | 14,295,326 | 387,673 | 18,328,918 | 1,260,868 | 12,823,982 | 6,296,538 | 11,646,140 | 30,957,882 | 34,576,266 | 5,00,41,813 | ... | ... | 17,119¾ | 1,302¾ |

* Not distinguished.

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1877-78.

| Nature of different tracts. | Name, area, and physical description of each tract. | Where situated—in British or Native territory. | Prevailing soils, minerals and products. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **GODAVARI.** | | | |
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | The area of mountains and elevated tracts is 2148·71 square miles. There are none of any importance in the district, but the largest are: | | | |
| | 1. Rampa hills ... 769 square miles ... | In the Rampa Division in the north of the Rajahmundry Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Tuni hills ... 331·31 ,, ... | In the Tuni and Pithapuram Zemindaries, British territory. | | |
| | 3. Gutala hills ... 279·10 ,, ... | In the Gutala Zemindari, north-east of Yernagudem Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 4. Jaddengi hills ... 221·88 ,, ... | In the northern portion of Peddapur Taluk, British territory. | | |
| 2. Plains ... ... ... | The total area of plains is 3342·03 square miles. None of them are of any importance, but the following are the largest in the district: | | | |
| | 1. Amalapur ... 382·24 square miles ... | In the Amalapur Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Ramachandrapur 377·89 ,, ... | In the Ramachandrapur Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 3. Tanuku ... ... 349·25 ,, ... | In the Tanuku Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 4. Narsapur ... 335·42 ,, ... | In the Narsapur Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 5. Ellore ... ... 324·66 ,, ... | In the southern portion of the Ellore Taluk, and in scattered patches over the remaining portion, British territory. | | |
| | 6. Rajahmundry ... 302·92 ,, ... | In the south and south-western portion of the Rajahmundry Taluk, British territory. | | |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | The total area of forests is 1440·45 square miles. None of them are of any importance, but the following are the largest in the district: | | | |
| | 1. Yernagudem ... 545·74 square miles ... | In the greater portion of the Yernagudem Taluk, except the southern and eastern portions, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Rakapalli ... 300 ,, ... | In the eastern and western portions of Rakapalli Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 3. Ellore ... ... 283·75 ,, ... | In the northern portion of the Ellore Taluk, British territory. | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Rivers ... ... ... | The area occupied by rivers is 228·12 square miles. There are 23 rivers, but none of them except the Godavari are of any importance. The Godavari and its five branches occupy an area of 167·42 square miles. The main river called the Akandi Gowtami-Godavari first forms the boundary between Bhadrachalam and Rakapalli Taluks and the Nizam's Dominions, then runs through the south-eastern portion of the Rakapalli Taluk and flows through the district in a south-eastern direction between the taluks of Rajahmundry and Ramachandrapur and Coringa Zemindari on the north and the Yernagudem and Amalapur Taluks on the south, and falls into the Bay of Bengal about 6 miles south-east of the town of Coringa. | In portions of the Bhadrachalam, Rakapalli, Rajahmundry, Ramachandrapur, Yernagudem and Amalapur Taluks and the Coringa Zemindari, British territory. |
| | The following are the branches of the Godavari: | |
| | 1. Vasista-Godavari ... 31·39 sq. ms.<br>2. Vainteyam-Godavari ... 10·60 ,, | In portions of the Amalapur, Tanuku and Narsapur Taluks, British territory. |
| | 3. Branch of Vainteyam-Godavari ... ... 3·50 ,,<br>4 & 5. Two branches of the Akandi Gowtami-Godavari. 8·87 ,, | |
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | The area under canals is 5·74 square miles. There are 19 canals and their total length is about 521 miles. | |
| | The chief canals are: | |
| | 1. Ellore canal ... ... ... 57 miles ... | In the Tanuku, Yernagudem and Ellore Taluks. |
| | 2. Yanaun bank channel ... 50 ,, ... | In the Ramachandrapur Taluk and Coringa Zemindari. |
| | 3. Teki main drainage ... ... 46 ,, ... | In the Ramachandrapur Taluk and Coringa Zemindari. |
| | 4. Narsapur or Palkole canal ... 40 ,, ... | In the Tanuku and Narsapur Taluks. |
| | 5. Tamalanka or east bank canal 40 ,, ... | In the Amalapur Taluk. |
| | 6. Kalavacherla or west bank channel ... ... ... 38 ,, ... | In the Tanuku and Narsapur Taluks. |
| | 7. Gannavaram or west bank canal ... ... ... ... 37 ,, ... | In the Amalapur and Narsapur Taluks. |
| | 8. Amalapur canal ... ... 32 ,, ... | In the Amalapur Taluk. |
| | 9. Cocanada canal ... ... 31 ,, ... | In the Rajahmundry and Ramachandrapur Taluks and Cocanada Zemindari. |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | Nil. | All in British territory. |
| 7. Marshes ... ... ... | There are 7 marshes in the district of the total area of 179·95 square miles, but none are of any importance. | |

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Nature of different tracts. | Name, area and physical description of each tract. | Where situated—in British or Native territory. | Prevailing soils, minerals and products. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **KISTNA.** | | | |
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | The total area of mountains and elevated tracts in the district is 831·08 square miles. | | | |
| | The only ones of any importance are : | | | |
| | 1. Vinukonda hills ... 226·15 square miles ... | In the taluks of Sattanapallo, Palnad, Narsarnopet and Vinukonda, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Palnad hills ... 170·00 ,, ... | In the Palnad Taluk, British territory. | | |
| 2. Plains ... ... ... | The total area of plains is 5682·57 square miles. The chief plains are : | | | |
| | 1. Bapatla ... ... 595·98 ,, ... | In Bapatla Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Narsarnopet ... 595·38 ,, ... | In Narsarnopet do. do. | | |
| | 3. Repalle ... ... 547·15 ,, ... | In Repalle do. do. | | |
| | 4. Bunder ... ... 540·20 ,, ... | In Bunder do. do. | | |
| | 5. Sattanapallo ... 519·52 ,, ... | In Sattanapallo do. do. | | |
| | 6. Guntoor ... ... 463·43 ,, ... | In Guntoor do. do. | | |
| | 7. Nandigama ... 461·32 ,, ... | In Nandigama do. do. | | |
| | 8. Palnad ... ... 459·98 ,, ... | In Palnad do. do. | | |
| | 9. Vinukonda ... 405·66 ,, ... | In Vinukonda do. do. | | |
| | 10. Gudivada ... 400·78 ,, ... | In Gudivada do. do. | | |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | The area of forests is 1213·92 square miles. The chief of them are : | | | |
| | 1. Vissanapet ... 300 square miles. | In the central and south-eastern portions of Vissanapet Zemindari, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Palnad ... ... 299·18 ,, ... | In the northern portion of the Palnad Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 3. Nuzvid ... ... 280 ,, ... | In the northern portion of the Nuzvid Zemindari, British territory. | | |
| 4. Rivers ... ... ... | The area occupied by rivers is 260·18 square miles. There are 70 rivers, but none of them are of any importance except the Kistna and its branch which occupy an area of 173·20 square miles. | | | |
| | The Kistna first forms the north-western boundary of the district between Palnad and Sattanapallo Taluks and the Nizam's Dominions, then enters the district taking an easterly course for about 4 miles, then a sharp turn due south for about 12 miles and then east for 22 miles, after which it pursues a south-eastern course and falls into the Bay of Bengal by 3 mouths in the south-eastern corner of the district. The branch of the Kistna occupies an area of 5·61 square miles. | In the taluks of Palnad, Sattanapallo, Nandigama, Bezwada, Bunder, Guntoor and Repalle Taluks, British territory, and Nizam's Dominions, Native territory. | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | The area under canals is 3·72 square miles. There are 14 canals of the total length of 297 miles, and the chief are : | | |
| | 1. West bank channel ... 50 miles ... | | In Repalle Taluk, British territory. |
| | 2. Nizampatam canal ... 42 „ ... | | In Guntoor and Repalle Taluks, British territory. |
| | 3. Masulipatam canal ... 40 „ ... | | In Bezwada, Gudivada, and Bunder Taluks and the Nuzvid Zemindari, British territory. |
| | 4. Kommaumr channel ... 40 „ ... | | In Repalle and Bapatla Taluks, British territory. |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | Colair lake ... ... ... 158 square miles... | | In the north-eastern portion of Gudivada Taluk, British territory. |
| 7. Marshes ... ... ... | There are 4 marshes of the total area of 314·63 square miles, but none are of any importance. | | |

## NELLORE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | The total area of mountains and elevated tracts in the district is 543·01 square miles; but none are of any importance, except the Velikonda hills or Eastern Ghauts, 239·47 square miles. | | Along the western boundary of the district running through the western portion of the Kaniyagiri, Udayagiri, Atmakur and Rapur Taluks and Podili and Venkatagiri Zemindaries, British territory. |
| 2. Plains ... ... ... | The area of plains is 5027·91 square miles, and the chief are : | | |
| | 1. Ongole ... 761·70 square miles. ... | | In Ongole Taluk, British territory. |
| | 2. Kaniyagiri ... 742·56 „ ... | | In Kaniyagiri do. do. |
| | 3. Kandukur ... 647·48 „ ... | | In Kandukur do. do. |
| | 4. Darsi ... 576·57 „ ... | | In Darsi Zemindari do. |
| | 5. Podili 481·91 „ ... | | In Podili do. do. |
| | 6. Nellore ... 463·24 „ ... | | In Nellore do. do. |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | The total area of forests is 2778·46 square miles, and the chief are : | | |
| | 1. Gudur ... 524·42 square miles ... | | In the north-west, west, south, and south-eastern portions of the Gudur Taluk, British territory. |
| | 2. Rapur ... 428·94 „ ... | | Throughout the Rapur Taluk except the hills in the western portion, British territory. |
| 4. Rivers ... ... ... | The total area occupied by rivers is 175·55 square miles. There are 62 rivers, but the only important one is— | | |
| | The Pennar, 62·13 square miles, which crosses the western boundary of the district, flows in a north-eastern direction through the southern portion of the Atmakur Taluk, then in a south-easterly direction through the southern portion of the Nellore Taluk up to the town of Nellore, when it takes a north-eastern course and falls into the Bay of Bengal by three mouths. | | In Nellore and Atmakur Taluks, British territory. |

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Nature of different tracts. | Name, area, and physical description of each tract. | Where situated—in British or Native territory. | Prevailing soils, minerals and products. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **NELLORE—(*Continued*).** | | | |
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | The total area under canals is 0·77 square miles. There are 5 cannls and their total length is 68 miles. The chief are : | | | |
| | 1. East coast canal ... 22 miles ... | In Gudur Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Krishnapatam channel ... 13 „ ... | In Nellore and Gudur Taluks, British territory. | | |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | Pulicat lake 126·68 square miles (Salt water) ... | In the southern portion of the Gudur Taluk and in the south-eastern portion of the Polur Zemindari, British territory. | | |
| 7. Marshes ... ... ... | There are 2 marshes and their total area is 38·99 square miles, but neither are of any importance. | | | |
| | **KURNOOL.** | | | |
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | The area of mountains and elevated tracts in the district is 2690·10 square miles. The chief of them are : | | | |
| | 1. Nallamalai hills ... 1675·97 square miles ... | In the north, north-east and eastern portions of Nandikotkur Taluk, in the north and west portions of Markapur and Cumbum Taluks, and in the eastern portion of Nandial and Sirvail Taluks, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Yerramalai hills ... 244·81 „ ... | In the north and south-western portions of Nandial Taluk and in the north-west and western portions of Bunganapalli Zemindari, British territory. | | |
| 2. Plains ... ... ... | The area of plains is 4686·49 square miles. The chief plains are : | | | |
| | 1. Pattikonda ... 981·67 square miles ... | In Pattikonda Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Ramallakota ... 665·03 „ ... | In Ramallakota do. do. | | |
| | 3. Nandikotkur ... 650·88 „ ... | In Nandikotkur do. do. | | |
| | 4. Markapur ... ... 540·63 „ ... | In Markapur do. do. | | |
| | 5. Cumbum ... ... 449·98 „ ... | In Cumbum do. do. | | |
| | 6. Nandial ... ... 436·07 „ ... | In Nandial do. do. | | |
| | 7. Koilkuntla ... ... 407·23 „ ... | In Koilkuntla do. do. | | |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | The total area of forests is 291·63 square miles, but none are of any importance. | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. *Rivers* ... ... ... | The area occupied by rivers is 107·26 square miles. There are 73 rivers, but the chief are: | |
| | 1. Tungabudra, 12·24 square miles, which forms the northern boundary of the Ramallakota Taluk and north-western boundary of the Nandikotkur Taluk, and falls into the Kistna river. | In Ramallakota and Nandikotkur Taluks, British territory. |
| | 2. Kistna, 15·07 square miles, which flows along the northern boundary of the Nandikotkur Taluk, midstream being the boundary between the taluk and the Nizam's Dominions. | In Nandikotkur Taluk, British territory. |
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | Irrigation Company's canal 5·02 square miles ... | In Ramallakota, Nandikotkur, Nandial, Sirvail and Koilkuntla Taluks, British territory. |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | Nil. | |
| 7. Marshes ... ... ... | Nil. | |

## MADRAS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | Nil. | |
| 2. Plains ... ... ... | Area 8·37 square miles ... ... ... ... ... | Madras, British territory. |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | Nil. | |
| 4. Rivers ... ... ... | There are 2 small rivers—1 Cooum and 2 Adyar, and the total area occupied by them is 1·19 square miles. | Madras, British territory. |
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | There are 4 small canals, and their total length is about 9 miles. The chief are: | |
| | 1. Cochrane's canal ... 4½ Miles ... ... | Madras, British territory. |
| | 2. Junction canal ... 3½ „ ... ... | |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | Nil. | |
| 7. Marshes ... ... ... | Nil. | |

## CHINGLEPUT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | The total area of the mountains and elevated tracts in the district is 88·27 square miles, but the only tract of any importance is the Kambakam hills, 71 square miles. | In the north-western portion of the Tiruvallur Taluk, British territory. |
| 2. Plains ... ... ... | The total area of the plains is 2381·08 square miles. The chief plains are: | |
| | 1. Madhurantakam... 596·36 square miles ... | In Madhurantakam Taluk, British territory. |
| | 2. Conjeveram ... 492·08 „ ... | In Conjeveram Taluk, British territory. |
| | 3. Tiruvallur ... 407·52 „ ... | In Tiruvallur do. do. |

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Nature of different tracts. | Name, area, and physical description of each tract. | Where situated—in British or Native territory. | Prevailing soils, minerals and products. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CHINGLEPUT—(*Continued*). | | | |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | The area of forests is 219·97 square miles, but none are of any importance. | ..... | | |
| 4. Rivers ... ... ... | There are 12 rivers and the total area occupied by them is 67·77 square miles. The chief rivers are : | | | |
| | 1. Cortelliar or Kusastala river, 8·34 square miles, which enters the district in the south-western corner of the Tiruvallur Taluk, flows in a north-east and eastern direction, then through the southern portion of the Ponneri Taluk after which it takes a north-eastern direction between the Ponneri and Saidapet Taluks and falls into the Bay of Bengal about 1 mile south-east of Ennore. | In Tiruvallur, Ponneri, and Saidapet Taluks, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Arani or Naranavaram river, 5·22 square miles, which flows through the southern portion of the Tiruvallur Taluk then through the North Arcot District and again through the Tiruvallur Taluk, then through the Ponneri Taluk and falls into the Pulicat lake about 1 mile south of Pulicat. | In Tiruvallur and Ponneri Taluks, British territory. | | |
| | 3. Palar, 28·69 square miles, which enters the district in the western boundary, flows along the southern boundary of the Conjeveram Taluk, then between the Chingleput and Madhurantakam Taluks, and takes a south-eastern direction and falls into the Bay of Bengal about 3 miles south of Sadras. | In Conjeveram, Madhurantakam and Chingleput Taluks, British territory. | | |
| | 4. Cheyair, 4·1 square miles, which enters the district in the western boundary a little below the Palar, flows along the north-western boundary of the Madhurantakam Taluk, then between Conjeveram and Madhurantakam Taluks and falls into the Palar. | In Conjeveram and Madhurantakam Taluks, British territory. | | |
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | There are 5 canals and their total length is about 70 miles. The chief canals are : | | | |
| | 1. East Coast canal ... 39 miles ... ... | In Saidapet and Chingleput Taluks, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Cochrane's canal ... 14 „ ... ... | In Saidapet and Ponneri Taluks, British territory. | | |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | 1. Pulicat lake ...34·23 sq. miles (salt water) | In Ponneri Taluks, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Red Hills lake ... 7·34 „ ... ... | In Saidapet do. do. | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | There are some very large tanks such as—<br>1. Chembrambakum ... 9·87 square miles.<br>2. Sholaveram ... ... 3·08 ,,<br>3. Tenneri ... ... 5·10 ,,<br>4. Madhurantakam ... 4·60 ,,<br>4. Utramerur ... ... 3·40 ,, | |
| 7. Marshes ... ... ... | Nil. | |

## TRICHINOPOLY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | The total area of the mountains and elevated tracts in the district is 239·94 square miles. The only one of any importance is the Pachaimalai hills, 146·34 square miles. | In the northern portion of the Musiri Taluk, and a little within the north-western boundary of the Perambalur Taluk, British territory. |
| 2. Plains .. ... ... | The total area of the plains is 2466·10 square miles. The chief are : | |
| | 1. Kulitalai ... ... 771·22 square miles ... | In Kulitalai Taluk, British territory. |
| | 2. Musiri ... ... 554·67 ,, ... | In Musiri do. do. |
| | 3. Perambalur ... 434·52 ,, ... | In Perambalur do. do. |
| | 4. Trichinopoly ... 455·69 ,, ... | In Trichinopoly do. do. |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | The area of the forests is 744·51 square miles. The most important is Udiarpolliem, 539·51 square miles. | In Udiarpolliem Taluk, British territory. |
| 4. Rivers ... ... ... | There are 29 rivers and the total area occupied by them is 104·34 square miles. The chief rivers are : | |
| | 1. Cauvery, 40·80 square miles, which enters the western boundary of the district, flows in a south-eastern course between the Musiri and Kulitalai Taluks, and then runs in the same direction through the centre of the Trichinopoly Taluk. | In Musiri, Kulitalai, and Trichinopoly Taluks, British territory. |
| | 2. Coleroon, 25·22 square miles, which branches off from the Cauvery about 10 miles to the west of Trichinopoly, flows in a south-eastern course for about 20 miles, and then takes a north-eastern direction forming the boundary between the Trichinopoly and Udiarpolliem Taluks and the Tanjore District. | In Trichinopoly and Udiarpolliem Taluks, British territory. |
| | 3. Vellar 5·35 square miles, which forms the northern boundary of the district, running between the Perambalur and Udiarpolliem Taluks and the South Arcot District. | In Udiarpolliem and Perambalur Taluks, British territory. |
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | There are 10 channels of the total length of about 180 miles, and the chief are : | |
| | 1. Wuyakondan channel ... 48 miles ... | In Trichinopoly Taluk, British territory. |
| | 2. Tottiam channel and Muttakad Voikal ... ... ... 29 ,, .. | In Musiri do. do. |
| | 3. North Aiyan Channel ... 26 ,, ... | In Trichinopoly do. do. |
| | 4. Periwalli ... ... ... 24 ,, ... | In do. do. do. |
| | 5. Ponneri ... .. ... 24 ,, ... | In Udiarpolliem do. do. |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | Nil. | |
| 7. Marshes .. ... ... | Nil. | |

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Character of the surface, for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Nature of different tracts. | Name, area, and physical description of each tract. | Where situated—in British or Native territory. | Prevailing soils, minerals and products. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **TINNEVELLY.** | | | |
| 1. Mountains and elevated tracts. | The total area of the mountains, &c., in the district is 625·56 square miles. The chief are the hills dividing the Tinnevelly District from Travancore territory, 582 square miles. | In Nanguneri, Ambasamudram, Tenkasi, Sankaranainarkoil and Srivilliputtur Taluks, British territory. | | |
| 2. Plains ... ... ... | The area of the plains is 4,609·37 square miles. The chief plains are : | | | |
| | 1. Ottaipidaram ... 1057·55 square miles ... | In Ottaipidaram Taluk, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Nanguneri ... 587·82 „ ... | In Nanguneri do. do. | | |
| | 3. Sankaranainarkoil 581·61 „ ... | In Sankaranainarkoil Taluk, do. | | |
| | 4. Satur ... 539·21 „ ... | In Satur do. do. | | |
| | 5. Tenkarai ... 536·45 „ ... | In Tenkarai do. do. | | |
| | 6. Srivilliputtur ... 432·01 „ ... | In Srivilliputtur do. do. | | |
| 3. Forests ... ... ... | The area of the forests is 74·82 square miles; none are of any importance. | ..... | | |
| 4. Rivers ... ... ... | There are 34 rivers and the total area of the land occupied by them is 46·80 square miles. The chief rivers are : | | | |
| | 1. Tamrapurni, 7·79 square miles, which rises on the hills dividing Tinnevelly District from Travancore in the south-western portion of the Ambasamudram Taluk, flows in a south-easterly course and then through the centre of the Tinnevelly Taluk from south-west to north-east, then through the north-west portion of the Tenkarai Taluk and falls into the Gulf of Manar. | In Ambasamudram, Tinnevelly and Tenkarai Taluks, British territory. | | |
| | 2. Vaipar, 9·89 square miles, which enters the district in the north-west portion of the Srivilliputtur Taluk, flows in a southerly direction, runs through the Srivilliputtur and Satur Taluks, then takes a south-eastern course through Satur Taluk and then through the north-east portion of the Ottaipidaram Taluk and falls into the Gulf of Manar near Vaipar. | In Srivilliputtur, Satur and Ottaipidaram Taluks, British territory. | | |
| 5. Canals ... ... ... | Nil. | | | |
| 6. Lakes ... ... ... | Nil. | | | |
| 7. Marshes ... ... ... | There are 2 marshes of which the total area is 10·93 square miles, but none are of any importance. | | | |

# A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

## (3.)—*Climate for the year* 1877.

| Places at which observations taken. | Rainfall in inches. | | | | Average temperatures in the shade. | | | | | | | | | | | | Cloud proportion 0 to 10. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | May. | | | | July. | | | | December. | | | | | | | |
| | January to May. | June to September. | October to December. | Total. | Mean of maximum readings. | Mean of minimum readings. | Highest readings. | Lowest readings. | Mean of maximum readings. | Mean of minimum readings. | Highest readings. | Lowest readings. | Mean of maximum readings. | Mean of minimum readings. | Highest readings. | Lowest readings. | January to May. | June to September. | October to December. | |
| [ *Not ready. Due from the Government Astronomer.* ] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Averages ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

## (1.)—*Native states for the year* 1877-78.

| Name of state. | In subsidiary alliance or feudatory. | Tribute in men or money. | Population. | Supposed gross revenue. | Military force. | Transit duties or not. | Principal articles of production including manufactures and mines. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Travancore ... | In subsidiary alliance. | In money Rs. 8,10,000 per annum. | 2,311,379 according to the census of 18th May 1875. | Rs. 59,78,021 (last year). | 1,380 Infantry and 30 Artillery with four guns, drummers and fifers and the band not included. | None. | Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca nut, tamarind, coffee, jack, tapioca and yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dholl and gingelly, laurel nuts, teak and other timber.<br>*Manufactures.*<br>*Oils.*—Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon grass and laurel oil, jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths, pottery, coir yarn, coir rope and coir matting.<br>*Mines.*—None regularly worked, but plumbago is found. |
| 2. Cochin ... ... | In subsidiary alliance with the British Government. | In money Rs. 2,00,000 per annum. | 601,114 souls according to last census taken in 1875-76. | Rs. 13,00,000. | 321 | None. | Paddy, cocoanuts, coffee, pepper, timber, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut-oil, coir, mats and course cloth. |
| 3. Pudukota ... | Feudatory. | None. | 294,189 | Rs. 5,00,000 | Cavalry 21. Infantry 121. | None. | Paddy and dry grains. Iron ore is also found in places but not in great quantities, also earth salt and saltpetre. White cloth. Comblies and mats. There are also looms for weaving silk. |
| 4. Banganapally ... | Feudatory. | None. | 30,478 | Rs. 2,47,720 | None. | None. | Rice, jonna, corra, anjja and pulses, mango, orange and other fruits. Cloths and lacquered wares and small diamonds. |
| 5. Soondoor ... | Feudatory. | None. | 14,999 according to last census. | 34,500 | None. | None. | Cholum, tobacco, sugarcane, betel-leaves and iron. |

# B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1877-78.

| Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs. | Present position. | Caste or race and religion. | Age. | How educated. | How employed. | Has Sannad authorizing adoption or not. | Family follows primogeniture or not. | Has male heirs or not. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. TRAVANCORE STATE. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Name.*—His Highness Rama Varma, G.C.S.I., Councillor of the Empress, C.C.I. | The Maha Rajah (Regnant). | *Caste.*—Kshatrya. *Race.*—Race of Sheruman Perumal. *Religion.*—Hinduism. | 46 | By private tutors. | Rules the country. | Yes, the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line. | Primogeniture, but succession devolves on eldest male member according to the Malabar law in the female line. | All those named in column 1 are heirs to the throne. | (*a*) The Maha Rajah's elder brother is of unsound mind. (*b*) The Ellnh Rajah (Maha Rajah's next younger brother) is of unsound mind. |
| His Highness Carela Varma (*a*). | ..... | | 51 | ... | Private life. | | | | |
| His Highness Revi Varma (*b*). | ..... | | 43 | ... | Do. | | | | |
| His Highness Rama Varma. | The 1st Prince, a Brother. | | 41 | ... | Do. | | | | |
| His Highness Rama Varma. | The 2nd Prince (Nephew). | | 21 | ... | Do. | | | | |
| His Highness Carela Varma. | The 3rd Prince (Grand Nephew). | | 14 | | | | | | |
| His Highness Rama Varma. | The 4th Prince (Grand Nephew). | | 11 | | | | | | |
| His Highness Marthanda Varma. | The 5th Prince (Grand Nephew). | | 7 | | | | | | |
| *Family Name.*—Thripathathu Swaroopam. | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. COCHIN STATE. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Name.*—His Highness Rama Varma of Perumpadappu Swaroopam. | Rajah ... ... ... | *Caste.*—Kshatrya. *Religion.*—Hinduism. | 43 | Private tuition in Malayalam and Sanscrit. | In governing the country. | Holds a Sannad authorizing adoption. | Do. | Has male heirs. | |
| 3. PUDUKOTTAH. | | | | | | | | | |
| *Name.*—His Excellency Rajah Ramachandra Tondiman Bahaudur. | Rajah ... ... ... | *Caste.*—Kallan ... *Religion.*—Siva ... | 40 | Speaks and writes English well. Has had fair education. | As an independent Rajah. | Yes. Primogeniture. | Yes ... | A grand son has been adopted. | A new Sirkile, the Honorable A. Sashiah Sastri, C.S.I., has been lately appointed and it is hoped that something in the way of reform may be carried out by his influence. |
| *Family Name.*—Tondiman. | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE.—1. These returns have been tabulated so far as information has been received.
2. A portion of the information for Banganapally is still due.

# B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs. | Present position. | Caste or race and religion. | Age. | How educated. | How employed. | Has Sannad authorizing adoption or not. | Family follows primogeniture or not. | Has male heirs or not. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. SOONDOOR. | | | | | | | | | |
| Vittal Rao Sahib, founder of Family Mallaji Rao Ghorepura, an officer in the army of the Bijapur state. | Rajah ... ... ... | Mahratta ... | 30 | Privately. | ... | Adoption allowed under Lord Canning's Sannad. | Yes .... | None. | |
| Kunde Rao Babu Sahib ... | Brother ... ... | Do. ... | 28 | Do. | | | | | |
| Anna Sahib ... ... ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... | 25 | Do. | | | | | |
| Bala Sahib ... ... ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... | 21 | Do. | | | | | |

[ *See next page.* ]

# C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

| Districts. | | — | Number of Sub-divisions. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Chief towns with population. | Number of villages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ganjam. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Sub do. ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 4 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates... | 3 | 8,313 | 1,520,088 | Berhampore ... 21,670 | 4,975 |
| | | Sub do. ... | 17 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Agency. | Agency Judge ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Assistants to the Agent... | 3 | ... | ... | ..... | 2,989 |
| | | Sub-Magistrates ... | 3 | | | | |
| Vizagapatam. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Sub do. ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 6 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates... | 4 | 18,344 | 2,150,199 | Vizagapatam ... 32,191 | 12,304 |
| | | Sub do. ... | 20 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 4 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 2 | | | | |
| | | Deputy Tahsildars ... | 18 | | | | |
| | Agency. | Agency Judge ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Sub Judges ... ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 8 | | | | |
| Godavari. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Sub-Judge ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 9 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate .. | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates... | 4 | 6,224 | 1,502,939 | Cocanada ... ... 17,839 | 2,142 |
| | | Sub do. ... | 23 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 4 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 13 | | | | |
| Kistna. | Civil | ... ... ... | 6 | | | | |
| | Criminal | ... ... ... | 25 | 8,036 | 1,452,374 | Masulipatam ... 36,188 | 2,102 |
| | Revenue | ... ... ... | 16 | | | | |
| Nellore. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Do. Munsifs ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates... | 5 | 8,462 | 1,376,811 | Nellore ... ... 29,922 | 2,183 |
| | | Sub do. ... | 17 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 5 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 9 | | | | |

# TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

| How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts. | How many Magistrates of all sorts. | Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Average number in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Number of Police. | Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds. | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Land. | Gross. |
| Civil ... 6<br>Revenue. 4<br>— <br>10 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional ... 4<br>Special, 1st class ... 1<br>2nd class ... 14<br>3rd do. ... 6<br>— <br>26 | 96 | 10 | 1,014 | 6,36,473 | 11,20,311 | 35,37,756 |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Civil ... 14<br>Revenue. 5<br>— <br>19 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional ... 4<br>Special, 1st class ... 2<br>2nd class ... 15<br>3rd do. ... 9<br>Bench of Magistrates with 3rd-class powers ... ... 3<br>— <br>34 | 75 to 80 in direct line in the taluks of Gumsur, Navarungpur, Rayaghadu and Goleonda. | 9 in the plains and 25 in the hills. | 2,162 | 4,97,735 | 14,83,105 | 25,81,778 |
| Civil ... 10<br>Revenue. 7<br>— <br>17 | 37 | 90 | 13 | 1,360 | 5,50,937 | 43,15,371 | 55,92,069 |
| Civil ... 6<br>Revenue. 5<br>— <br>11 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional ... 4<br>Special, 1st class ... 1<br>2nd class ... 21<br>3rd do. ... 12<br>— <br>39 | Not given ... | Not given ... | 1,343 | 6,03,023 | 45,09,453 | 64,00,702 |
| Civil ... 4<br>Revenue. 6<br>— <br>10 | 32 | 100 | 40 | 1,842 | 3,65,040 | 7,47,090 | 19,67,064 |

# C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

| Districts. | | | Number of Sub-divisions. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Chief towns with population. | Number of villages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cuddapah | | Civil ... ... ... ... | 7 | 8,367 | 1,351,194 | Cuddapah ... ... 16,275 | 1,310 |
| | | Criminal ... ... ... ... | 19 | | | | |
| | | Revenue ... ... ... ... | 15 | | | | |
| Bellary. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | 11,007 | 1,668,006 | Bellary ... ... 51,766 | 2,537 |
| | | Sub do. ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates ... | 6 | | | | |
| | | Sub do. ... | 24 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 6 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 15 | | | | |
| Kurnool. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | *7,358 | 959,640 | Kurnool ... ... 25,579 | 786 |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Sub do. ... ... | 13 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 13 | | | | |
| Madras. | | Civil ... ... | 1 | 27 | 397,552 | Madras ... ... 397,552 | 14 Villages and 49 hamlets. |
| | | Criminal ... ... | | | | | |
| | | Revenue ... ... | | | | | |
| Chingleput. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | 2,753 | 938,184 | Saidapet ... ... 4,642 | 2,267 |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Sub do. ... ... | 12 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 6 | | | | |
| North Arcot. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | 7,139 | 2,015,278 | Chittur ... ... 5,572 | 5,333 |
| | | District Munsifs ... ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Sub do. ... ... | 19 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 9 | | | | |
| South Arcot. | Civil. | District Judge ... ... | 1 | 4,973 | 1,755,817 | Cuddalore ... ... 40,290 | 3,197 |
| | | Small Cause Court Judge. | 1 | | | | |
| | | District Munsifs ... | 4 | | | | |
| | Criminal. | District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Magistrates ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Sub do. ... | 18 | | | | |
| | Revenue. | Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | | Divisional Officers ... | 3 | | | | |
| | | Tahsildars ... ... | 8 | | | | |

# TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1877-78—(*Continued*).

| How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts. | How many Magistrates of all sorts. | Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Average number in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Number of Police. | Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds. | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Land. | Gross. |
| Civil ... 7<br>Revenue. 5<br>12 | 20 | Not given ... | Not given ... | 1,087 | 5,27,090 | 12,73,733 | 15,45,818 |
| Civil ... 7<br>Revenue. 8<br>15 | District Magistrate ...<br>Divisional Magistrate ... 6<br>1st-class ... 1<br>2nd-class ... 22<br>3rd-class ... 3<br>33 | 107 | 36 | 1,086 | 5,63,301 | 8,94,279 | 13,68,893 |
| Civil ... 4<br>Revenue. 5<br>9 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional Magistrates ... 3<br>1st-class ... 10<br>2nd-class ... 15<br>3rd-class ... 13<br>42 | 70 | 26 | 1,069 | 8,77,204 | 9,33,561 | 10,83,965 |
| High Court Judges 4<br>Small Cause Judges 4<br>Collector 1<br>Deputy Collector 1<br>10 | Presidency Magistrates ... 4 | 5 | 2 | 1,035 | 9,91,314 | 86,082 | 31,64,502 |
| Civil ... 5<br>Revenue. 7<br>12 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Dvisional Magistrates ... 2<br>1st-class Special Magistrates 3<br>Cantonment Magistrates ... 3<br>2nd-class ... 12<br>3rd-class ... 19<br>40 | 30 | 15 | 1,224 | 12,31,137 | 7,51,108 | 41,84,600 |
| Civil ... 6<br>Revenue. 5 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional Magistrates ... 3<br>1st-class ... 9<br>2nd-class ... 25<br>3rd-class ... 7<br>45 | 45 | 25 | 1,040 | 2,50,344 | 13,82,343 | 17,60,445 |
| Civil ... 6<br>Revenue. 4<br>10 | 1st-class Magistrates ... 4<br>2nd-class ... 21<br>3rd-class ... 6<br>31 | 90 | 19 | 1,207 | 771,371 | 23,21,910 | 35,90,563 |

# C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

| Districts. | — | Number of Sub-divisions. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Chief towns with population. | Number of villages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tanjore. | Civil. District Judge ... ... | 1 | 3,654 | 1,973,731 | Tanjore ... ... 52,175 | 935 |
| | Civil. Small Cause Court Judge | 1 | | | | |
| | Civil. Sub-Judges ... ... | 2 | | | | |
| | Civil. District Munsifs ... | 13 | | | | |
| | Criminal. District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Sub do. ... | 26 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Divisional Officers ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Tahsildars ... ... | 9 | | | | |
| Trichinopoly. | Civil. District Judge ... ... | 1 | 3,516 | 1,200,406 | Trichinopoly ... 76,530 | 1,644 |
| | Civil. District Munsifs ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Criminal. District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Sub do. ... | 10 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Divisional Officers ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Tahsildars ... ... | 6 | | | | |
| Madura. | Civil. District Judge ... ... | 1 | 9,502 | 2,266,615 | Madura ... ... 51,987 | 5,558 |
| | Civil. Small Cause Court Judge | 1 | | | | |
| | Civil. Sub-Judge ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Civil. District Munsifs ... | 6 | | | | |
| | Criminal. District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ... | 4 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Sub-Magistrate ... ... | Not given. | | | | |
| | Revenue. Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Divisional Officers ... | 4 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Tahsildars ... ... | Not given. | | | | |
| Tinnevelly. | Civil. District Judge ... ... | 1 | 5,176 | 1,603,959 | Tinnevelly ... ... 21,044 | 1,630 |
| | Civil. Sub Judges ... ... | 2 | | | | |
| | Civil. District Munsifs ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Criminal. District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Sub do. ... | 18 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Divisional Officers ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Tahsildars ... ... | 9 | | | | |
| Coimbatore. | Civil. District Judge ... ... | 1 | 7,432 | 1,763,274 | Coimbatore ... ... 35,310 | 1,579 |
| | Civil. District Munsifs ... | 5 | | | | |
| | Criminal. District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ... | 4 | | | | |
| | Criminal. Sub do. ... | 17 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Revenue. District Officers ... ... | 4 | | | | |
| | Revenue. Tahsildars ... ... | 10 | | | | |

# TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1877-78—(*Continued*).

| How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts. | How many Magistrates of all sorts. | Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Average number in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Number of Police. | Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds. | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Land. | Gross. |
| Civil ... 17<br>Revenue. 6<br>—<br>23 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional ... 5<br>1st-class ... 1<br>2nd-class ... 19<br>3rd-class ... 7<br>—<br>33 | 80 | 33 | 1,460 | 10,75,642 | 42,55,311 | 68,23,633 |
| Civil ... 4<br>Revenue. 5<br>—<br>9 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional ... 4<br>Cantonment Magistrate ... 1<br>2nd-class, Sub-Magistrates... 10<br>3rd-class ... 5<br>—<br>21 | 80 | 40 | 869 | 3,46,961 | 14,48,376 | 17,23,304 |
| Civil ... 10<br>Revenue. 7<br>—<br>17 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional Magistrate ... 4<br>Other Magistrates ... 41<br>—<br>46 | 20 | 10 | 1,320 | 7,00,970 | 18,30,340 | 21,70,606 |
| Civil ... 8<br>Revenue. 4<br>—<br>12 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional ... 3<br>Other ... 28<br>—<br>32 | 72 | 17 | 1,034 | 5,16,834 | 23,65,460 | 42,70,410 |
| Civil ... 6<br>Revenue. 5<br>—<br>11 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional Magistrates ... 4<br>2nd-class ... 27<br>3rd-class ... 1<br>—<br>33 | 80 | 13 | 1,114 | 7,75,000 | 13,45,041 | 16,81,672 |

# C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

| Districts. | | Number of Sub-divisions. | Area in square miles. | Population. | Chief towns with population. | Number of villages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nilgiri. | Civil | 4 | 749 | 49,501 | Gotacamund ... 6,082 | 20 |
| | Criminal ... ... ... ... | 5 | | | | |
| Salem. | Civil ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 7,483 | 1,966,095 | Salem ... ... 60,012 | 4,021 |
| | Criminal ... ... ... ... | 36 | | | | |
| | Revenue ... ... ... ... | 9 | | | | |
| South Canara. | Civil: District Judge ... ... | 1 | 3,002 | 918,363 | Mangaloro ... ... 29,712 | 1,284 |
| | Civil: Sub do. ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Civil: District Munsifs ... | 8 | | | | |
| | Criminal: District Magistrate ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Criminal: Divisional Magistrates ... | 2 | | | | |
| | Criminal: Sub do. ... ... | 41 | | | | |
| | Revenue: Collector ... ... | 1 | | | | |
| | Revenue: Divisional Officers ... | 3 | | | | |
| | Revenue: Talisildars ... ... | 5 | | | | |
| Malabar. | Judicial ... ... ... ... | 21 | 6,002 | 2,261,259 | Calicut ... ... 47,062 | 428 |
| | Revenue ... ... ... ... | 10 | | | | |
| | Total ... | ... | 138,318 | 31,251,177 | ..... | 62,238 |

# TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1877-78—(*Continued*).

| How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts. | How many Magistrates of all sorts. | Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Average number in miles of villages from nearest Court. | Number of Police. | Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds. | Revenue. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Land. | Gross. |
| Civil ... 4<br>Revenue. 1<br>— <br>5 | 5 | 20 | 10 | 161 | 2,64,777 | 49,937 | 1,60,380 |
| 46 | 53 | 45 | 10 | 1,554 | 7,78,528 | 10,07,768 | 14,81,444 |
| Civil ... 10<br>Revenue. 3<br>— <br>13 | District Magistrate ... 1<br>Divisional ... 2<br>1st-class ... 8<br>2nd-class ... 10<br>3rd-class ... 0<br>— <br>21 | 29 | 20 | 723 | 4,64,275 | 13,13,346 | 19,13,020 |
| Civil ... 15<br>Revenue. 18<br>— <br>33 | 43 | 32 | 17 | 1,554 | 14,02,262 | 18,50,102 | 31,80,466 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,556 | 1,42,70,597 | 3,48,03,533 | 6,03,74,074 |

# D.—POPU

*For the*

| Districts. | Inhabited houses. | | | Population. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of masonry dwellings. | Ditto of all kinds. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Children under 12 years of age. | | Total. | Number per square mile. |
| | | | | | | Male. | Female. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Ganjam ... ... | 8,859 | 317,165 | 326,024 | 418,906 | 461,744 | 276,389 | 231,037 | 1,388,976 | 182·9 |
| Do. (Maliah villages). | | | | 50,597 | 27,789 | 33,220 | 19,506 | 131,112 | |
| Vizagapatam ... | 37,813 | 424,434 | 462,247 | 570,890 | 597,080 | 370,235 | 306,506 | 1,844,711 | 117·7 |
| Do. (Jeypore)... | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | * 314,488 | |
| Godavari ... ... | 19,664 | 349,709 | 369,373 | 492,705 | 533,113 | 310,898 | 256,223 | 1,592,939 | 255·9 |
| Kistna ... ... | 43,632 | 228,263 | 271,895 | 466,487 | 481,389 | 271,008 | 233,490 | 1,452,374 | 180·7 |
| Nellore ... ... | 14,489 | 239,177 | 253,666 | 459,630 | 455,608 | 248,362 | 213,811 | 1,376,811 | 102·7 |
| Cuddapah ... ... | 46,375 | 278,026 | 324,401 | 456,075 | 452,460 | 237,325 | 205,334 | 1,351,194 | 161·5 |
| Bellary ... ... | 219,042 | 96,751 | 316,693 | 530,696 | 552,774 | 299,477 | 255,059 | 1,668,006 | 151·5 |
| Kurnool ... ... | 90,303 | 104,470 | 194,773 | 315,525 | 320,488 | 175,358 | 148,260 | 959,640 | 130·4 |
| Madras ... ... | 40,389 | 10,752 | 51,741 | 137,998 | 155,605 | 56,678 | 47,211 | 397,552 | 14724·1 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 36,045 | 98,013 | 134,058 | 292,598 | 296,554 | 183,370 | 165,662 | 938,184 | 340·7 |
| North Arcot ... | 41,655 | 272,445 | 314,100 | 635,183 | 649,308 | 385,495 | 345,292 | 2,015,278 | 282·3 |
| South Arcot ... | 21,287 | 204,495 | 225,782 | 541,538 | 559,589 | 344,384 | 310,306 | 1,755,817 | 360·3 |
| Tanjore ... ... | 86,475 | 271,313 | 357,788 | 597,978 | 702,604 | 355,990 | 317,259 | 1,973,731 | 540·1 |
| Trichinopoly ... | 14,890 | 191,117 | 206,007 | 368,357 | 414,520 | 219,777 | 197,754 | 1,200,408 | 341·5 |
| Madura ... ... | 25,897 | 401,928 | 427,825 | 681,802 | 773,565 | 430,264 | 380,984 | 2,266,615 | 238·5 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... | 22,152 | 346,196 | 368,348 | 524,639 | 583,463 | 311,876 | 273,981 | 1,693,959 | 327·3 |
| Coimbatore .. ... | 45,741 | 298,922 | 344,663 | 536,677 | 585,739 | 338,298 | 302,560 | 1,763,274 | 237·3 |
| Nilgiris ... ... | 1,914 | 12,008 | 13,922 | 18,160 | 14,575 | 9,032 | 7,734 | 49,501 | 66·0 |
| Salem ... ... ... | 46,223 | 319,842 | 366,065 | 593,415 | 647,069 | 382,087 | 343,524 | 1,966,095 | 262·9 |
| South Canara ... | 1,935 | 158,460 | 160,395 | 294,407 | 321,163 | 165,322 | 137,470 | 918,362 | 235·4 |
| Malabar ... ... | 7,480 | 370,748 | 378,228 | 697,907 | 770,572 | 436,982 | 355,789 | 2,261,250 | 376·7 |
| Total ... | 863,760 | 4,994,234 | 5,857,994 | 9,711,570 | 10,357,631 | 5,841,827 | 5,055,661 | 31,281,177 | 226·2 |

* These persons have not been distinguished as men, women and children.

NOTE.—The figures given in this statement have been taken without modification from the census returns of 1871, exceeds the number of men given in column 5 of this statement, as in framing the census schedules boys under 12 not possible to correct.

† The figures in Columns 18 and 19 are exclusive of the population of the Maliah villages and the Jeypore

# LATION.

*year* 1877-78.

| Classification of population. | | | | | | | Occupation. | | Prevailing languages. | Emigration during the year. | Immigration during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Christians. | | | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Buddhists and Jains. | Others. | Male adult agriculturists. | Male adult non-agriculturists. | | | |
| Europeans. | East Indian and other mixed classes. | Natives. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 149 | 215 | 679 | 1,513,673 | 4,826 | 45 | 501 | 327,860 | 161,797 | Oorya ... / Telugu ... | 951 | 129 |
| 378 | 925 | 882 | 2,135,432 | 21,030 | 91 | 461 | 487,670 | 187,570 | Telugu ... | 2,863 | 3,404 |
| 451 | 447 | 585 | 1,555,981 | 35,173 | 39 | 263 | 388,057 | 154,518 | Do. ... | 686 | ... |
| 76 | 214 | 7,380 | 1,365,709 | 78,941 | ... | 54 | 306,716 | 170,418 | Do. ... | ... | ... |
| 101 | 258 | 2,653 | 1,308,014 | 65,670 | ... | 115 | 324,341 | 170,191 | Do. ... | ... | ... |
| 91 | 274 | 4,608 | 1,242,317 | 163,676 | 4 | 224 | 334,081 | 147,563 | Do. ... | ... | ... |
| 1,217 | 974 | 3,354 | 1,534,223 | 127,783 | 327 | 128 | 371,836 | 158,596 | Do. and Canarese. | ... | ... |
| 40 | 171 | 3,644 | 847,805 | 107,020 | 2 | 58 | 212,467 | 115,547 | Telugu ... | ... | ... |
| 3,613 | 12,013 | 21,441 | 308,611 | 50,904 | ... | 910 | 28,010 | 83,768 | Tamil ... | 3,918 | 877 |
| 2,000 | 1,580 | 11,480 | 899,686 | 23,192 | 147 | 3 | 214,104 | 90,146 | Do. ... | ... | ... |
| 330 | 784 | 6,316 | 1,913,020 | 86,741 | 7,889 | 192 | 464,400 | 158,435 | Do. and Telugu. | ... | ... |
| 123 | 475 | 30,219 | 1,676,462 | 44,567 | 3,861 | 110 | 460,757 | 109,123 | Tamil ... | 2,251 | 135 |
| 380 | 758 | 65,262 | 1,803,787 | 102,703 | 230 | 593 | 426,580 | 172,010 | Do. ... | 3,427 | ... |
| 623 | 777 | 50,822 | 1,115,776 | 32,024 | 143 | 243 | 290,348 | 89,911 | Do. ... | 146 | ... |
| 108 | 328 | 70,445 | 2,062,768 | 132,833 | 13 | 60 | 588,573 | 129,541 | Do. ... | 111,420 | 42,040 |
| 197 | 130 | 102,240 | 1,506,621 | 84,753 | ... | 9 | 327,772 | 179,829 | Do. ... | 43,321 | 45,113 |
| 153 | 471 | 11,443 | 1,715,061 | 36,026 | 56 | 44 | 394,958 | 142,562 | Do. ... | ... | ... |
| 1,339 | 706 | 2,935 | 42,451 | 1,036 | ... | 44 | 10,964 | 5,358 | Do. ... | ... | ... |
| 256 | 393 | 12,684 | 1,901,000 | 52,312 | 28 | 282 | 456,301 | 144,872 | Do. ... | 89 | ... |
| 130 | 190 | 48,038 | 777,587 | 83,178 | 8,339 | ... | 218,035 | 60,603 | Canarese and Malayalam. | ... | ... |
| 2,579 | 6,783 | 32,280 | 1,637,014 | 581,600 | 31 | 54 | 492,252 | 161,582 | Malayalam | ... | ... |
| 14,499 | 28,962 | 490,299 | 28,863,978 | 1,857,857 | 21,254 | 4,328 | 7,127,072† | 2,802,940† | ... | 169,069 | 92,307 |

in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India. The total number of males given under occupation years of age have in some cases been erroneously entered as adults in the occupation column, an error which it is now

Zemindari.

# E.—FISCAL.

## (1a.)—*Survey for the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1877. | | | Cost and cost per square mile. | | | | Surveyed during the year 1877-78, square miles. | | | Cost and cost per square mile. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Revenue. | | Topographical. | | Revenue. | | | Revenue. | | Topographical. | | Revenue. | |
| | Topographical. | By villages. | By fields. | Cost. | Cost per square mile. | Cost. | Cost per square mile. | Topographical. | By villages. | By fields. | Cost. | Cost per square mile. | Cost. | Cost per square mile. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... | 352·16 | 1363·09 | 1212·33 | 16,589 1 2 | 47 1 9 | 4,32,564 14 7 | 317 5 5 | 394·00 | 53·00 | 45·00 | 17,240 0 2 | 43 12 1 | 20,539 4 4 | 387 8 6 |
| Godavari ... | 582·00 | 2880·00 | 2123·20 | 7,467 9 10 | 12 13 3 | 2,96,160 15 11 | 102 13 4 | 71·11 | ... | ... | 2,925 12 6 | 41 2 4 | ... | ... |
| Kistna ... ... | 1126·00 | 5464·00 | 4348·10 | 11,092 11 7 | 9 13 7 | 5,15,820 5 7 | 94 9 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nellore ... | 4506·38 | 4232·36 | 2642·30 | 54,050 2 9 | 11 15 11 | 4,19,849 1 9 | 99 3 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... | 1796·87 | 4426·68 | 3659·13 | 34,124 7 6 | 18 15 10 | 8,15,501 5 10 | 184 3 7 | 800·00 | ... | ... | 13,100 11 9 | 16 6 0 | ... | ... |
| Bellary ... | 58·79 | 692·94 | 618·36 | 1,263 3 2 | 21 7 9 | 1,01,121 14 3 | 145 14 11 | ... | 43·26 | 39·40 | ... | ... | 6,054 7 0 | 139 15 3 |
| Cuddapah ... | 2768·62 | 3324·98 | 2539·59 | 57,545 14 3 | 20 12 6 | 6,62,820 12 9 | 199 5 6 | 39·81 | 235·09 | 158·96 | 1,155 13 4 | 29 0 6 | 70,294 11 10 | 299 0 2 |
| North Arcot ... | 2260·67 | 1483·16 | 1237·08 | 56,045 1 9 | 24 12 8 | 2,21,372 2 10 | 149 4 1 | 526·18 | 602·10 | 517·07 | 9,371 9 6 | 17 13 0 | 89,232 13 2 | 148 3 4 |
| Chingleput ... | 745·78 | 2096·26 | 1261·72 | 26,150 8 5 | 35 1 0 | 388,154, 1 2 | 185 2 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras ... | ... | 27·00 | 27·00 | ... | ... | 56,882 4 0 | 2,106 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Arcot ... | ... | 514·00 | 463·00 | ... | ... | 49,734 10 3 | 96 12 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... | 820·10 | 2740·81 | 2278·36 | 19,758 0 1 | 24 1 5 | 2,17,097 13 0 | 79 3 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... | 2200·89 | 3655·70 | 3145·01 | 70,194 0 0 | 31 14 4 | 3,04,313 8 0 | 83 3 11 | 747·25 | ... | ... | 40,012 6 11 | 61 9 2 | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore ... | 460·03 | 4760·71 | 4438·20 | 12,814 6 8 | 27 13 8 | 7,06,752 8 7 | 167 5 9 | 5·00 | 62·42 | 52·63 | 671 4 11 | 134 4 2 | 19,737 9 8 | 316 3 4 |
| Madura ... | 52·86 | 270·09 | 195·19 | 3,753 7 6 | 71 0 1 | 60,881 4 2 | 225 6 7 | ... | 110·85 | 78·21 | ... | ... | 19,782 4 11 | 165 0 11 |
| Tinnevelly ... | 1718·01 | 3080·43 | 2730·70 | 60,416 15 6 | 35 2 4 | 6,89,289 13 9 | 223 12 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nilgiri ... | 272·56 | 191·12 | 127·17 | 11,828 11 11 | 43 6 5 | 2,82,823 14 7 | 1,479 13 2 | 135·66 | 22·56 | 18·50 | 2,196 6 1 | 16 3 0 | 20,248 2 5 | 897 8 5 |
| Malabar ... | ... | 6·53 | 6·53 | ... | ... | 1,308 5 2 | 200 5 8 | ... | 2·14 | 2·14 | ... | ... | 2,668 2 11 | 1,246 13 0* |

* Waste land blocks in the Wynad Taluk.

# E.—FISCAL.

## (1b.)—*Settlement for the year* 1877-78.

| Nature of settlement. | Area in miles. | Annual revenue assessed. | Date of expiry of settlement. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | | |
| Settlement in perpetuity ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 2,107 | 11,12,078 | 1893-94 | Trichinopoly. |
| | 1,969 | 15,28,873 | 1894-95 | Godavari. |
| Do. for 30 years or upwards. | 4,548 | 27,75,033 | 1901-2 | Kistna. |
| | 2,031 | 17,00,919 | 1901-2 | Salem. |
| | 4,895 | 19,03,896 | 1902-3 | Nellore. |
| | 2,929 | 25,59,944 | 1907-8 | Tinnevelly. |
| Total ... | 19,379 | 1,15,81,643 | ... | |
| Settlement for 10 years and under 30 ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Do. under 10 years ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Do. in progress ... | 20,086 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 39,465 | ... | ... | |
| Settlement previously made including full records of right ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | | | Trichinopoly. |
| | | | | Godavari. |
| Do. without such records. | 16,450 | 90,21,099 | ... | Kistna. |
| | | | | Salem. |
| | | | | Nellore. |
| Settlement during the year. Detailed ... | 2,929 | 25,59,944 | 1907-8 | Tinnevelly. |
| Settlement during the year. Summary.. | ... | ... | ... | |

# E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Particulars of survey and assessed area in acres for the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Cultivated. | | | Total. | Uncultivated. | | | Total area assessed. | Assessment. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Irrigated. | | Unirrigated. | | Grazing lands. | Cultivable. | Uncultivable. | | Gross amount. | Rate per acre on cultivation. | Rate per acre on cultivable lands. | Rate per acre on total area of settlement. |
| | By Government works. | By private individuals. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 368,106 | 154 | 222,739 | 530,999 | 1,085 | 264,040 | 3,234 | 800,258 | 16,00,600 | 2 5 10 | 1 8 10 | 2 0 2 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 180,965 | ... | 1,272,593 | 1,453,558 | 734,582 | 582,963 | 602,960 | 2,223,742 | 43,08,330 | 2 1 3 | 1 8 10 | 1 15 0 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 147,349 | 5,550 | 558,205 | 711,104 | 505,859 | 668,871 | 424,946 | 1,455,082 | 22,49,509 | 2 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 2 0 0 |
| Cuddapah * ... ... | 55,766 | 3,059 | 616,811 | 675,576 | 5,011 | 701,097 | 977,098 | 2,358,782 | 22,69,335 | 1 14 7 | 1 9 0 | 1 2 8 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | 33,965 | Not given. | 1,437,021 | 1,471,006 | 322,526 | 1,428,150 | 1,206,035 | 2,899,156 | 26,99,419 | 1 4 0 | 1 2 0 | 0 14 6 |
| Chingleput ... ... | 361,033 | 12,872 | 206,848 | 521,653 | 88,104 | 235,699 | 456,195 | 757,352 | 17,96,957 | 2 9 7 | 1 12 0 | 2 5 10 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | 146,463 | 14,317 | 638,115 | 798,915 | ... | 401,427 | ... | 1,290,342 | 16,79,449 | 1 9 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 5 0 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... .. | 170,203 | 523 | 820,581 | 991,307 | 17,489 | 123,851 | 351,217 | 1,521,997 | 26,10,596 | Irrigated 7 6 1 Unirrigated 0 12 3 | Irrigated 4 15 7 Unirrigated 0 8 4 | 1 11 5 |
| Salem ... ... ... | 80,436 | 38,604 | 796,673 | 915,715 | ... | 661,596 | 15,024 | 1,592,335 | 21,43,893 | 1 9 4 | 1 3 1 | 1 7 7 |
| Total ... | 1,425,168 | 75,079 | 6,569,586 | 8,069,833 | 1,675,556 | 5,157,694 | 4,157,509 | 14,899,046 | 2,13,67,289 | ... | ... | ... |

* The district is only partially assessed.

## E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

### (3.)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government for the year* 1877-78.

| Nature of tenures. | Number of estates. | Number of villages. | Number of holders or shareholders. | Gross area in acres. | Average area of each estate. | Average assessment of each estate. | Revenue rate per acre. | Supposed net profit per acre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Great Zemindaries paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. { Held by individuals under law of primogeniture ... ... ... | 15 | 9,433 | 16 | 5,680,388 | 378,692 | ... | ... | ... |
| Great Zemindaries paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. { Held by individuals and families under ordinary law ... ... | 1 | 269 | 1 | 116,102 | 116,102 | ... | ... | ... |
| Large Zemindaries paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. { Under law of primogeniture ... | 54 | 6,514 | 64 | 9,250,656 | 171,309 | ... | ... | ... |
| Large Zemindaries paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. { Under ordinary law ... ... ... | 69 | 1,481 | 123 | 794,214 | 11,510 | ... | ... | ... |
| Small Zemindaries, Mootahs, &c., other than those of cultivating communities ... ... ... ... ... | 869 | 3,411 | 2,143 | 2,202,540 | 2,534 | ... | ... | ... |
| Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common ... | 6,223 | 1,009 | 19,373 | 198,676 | 32 | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. cultivators paying more than Rs. 100 ... ... | 220,788 | 15,308 | 77,187 | 2,814,831 | 13 | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. do. paying separately including all small estates paying less than Rs. 100 ... ... ... | 2,008,649 | 16,216 | 3,305,296 | 17,482,803 | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| Holders of revenue free tenures ... { In perpetuity ... | 205,170 | 21,714 | 406,103 | 5,478,006 | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| Holders of revenue free tenures ... { For life ... ... | 992 | 521 | 1,167 | 21,338 | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| Landholders who have redeemed the revenue ... ... | 202 | 73 | 279 | 2,411 | 12 | ... | ... | ... |
| Purchase of waste lands ... ... ... ... ... ... | 460 | 113 | 151 | 20,375 | 44 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 3,433,492 | ... | 3,872,803 | 44,062,340 | 13 | ... | ... | ... |

*N.B.*—The last three columns are left blank correct information not being available.

## E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government for the year* 1877-78.

| Nature of tenure. | Number of holdings. | Average area of each holdings. | Average rent of each holdings. | Average rent rate per acre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

[ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ]

## E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

### (5.)—*Register of transfers for the year* 1877-78.

| Nature of tenure transferred. | Number of transfers recorded. | | | Average area in acres of each holding transferred. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | By voluntary sale or gift. | By compulsory sale. | By inheritance. | By voluntary sale or gift. | By compulsory sale. | By inheritance. |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Great Zemindaries (complete). | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 378,876 |
| Shares in do. ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Large Zemindaries ... ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 30,636 | 4,000 | ... |
| Shares in do. ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 401 | ... | ... |
| Small Zemindaries ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1,130 | ... | 3,206 |
| Shares in do. ... ... ... | 4 | 3 | 6 | 626 | 126 | 5,286 |
| Villages owned by cultivating communities ... ... ... | 6 | 3 | 72 | 4·87 | 4 | 4 |
| Shares in do. ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 22 | 15 | ... |
| Holdings of proprietary cultivators ... ... ... ... | 46,468 | 4,020 | 50,093 | 0 | 14 | 12 |
| Revenue free tenures ... ... | 946 | 230 | 637 | 5·22 | 5·57 | 9·40 |

# E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

## (6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Settled estates bearing revenue in past years. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenue last year. | | Revenue this year. | | Cost of collection. | Net collections during the year. | Outstanding balances. | Number of sales for arrears of revenue. | Revenue of estates sold. |
| | Assessed. | Realized. | Assessed. | Realized. | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | | | | |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | | 4,12,768 | | 4,28,814 | | | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | | 9,75,632 | | 9,92,134 | | | | | |
| Godavari ... ... ... | | 7,29,813 | | 7,01,139 | | | | | |
| Kistna ... ... ... | | 3,01,399 | | 3,07,026 | | | | | |
| Nellore ... ... ... | | 3,91,561 | | 3,59,646 | | | | | |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Bellary ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Madras ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | | 82,017 | | 97,134 | | | | | |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | | 2,46,936 | | 3,25,340 | | | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | | 8,101 | | 10,205 | | | | | |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | | 25,113 | | 30,745 | | | | | |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | | 39,328 | | 48,692 | | | | | |
| Madura ... ... ... | | 4,97,984 | | 4,58,636 | | | | | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | | 2,38,485 | | 3,63,416 | | | | | |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | | 24,938 | | 22,678 | | | | | |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... | | 3,12,202 | | 4,20,209 | | | | | |
| South Canara ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Malabar ... ... ... | | ... | | 15,750 | | | | | |
| Total ... | | 42,85,867 | | 45,87,715 | | | | | |

Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ganjam ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Godavari ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Kistna ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Nellore ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Bellary ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Madras ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Madura ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| South Canara ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Malabar ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | |

*N.B.*- The column headed outstanding balances is left blank as the demand is fixed for the Fash and not the official year.

# E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

## (6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Settled estates taken off the revenue roll during present year. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenue last year. | | Revenue this year. | | Cost of collection. | Net collections during the year. | Outstanding balances. | Number of sales for arrears of revenue. | Revenue of estates sold. |
| | Assessed. | Realized. | Assessed. | Realized. | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Godavari ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Kistna ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Nellore ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Bellary ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Madras ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Madura ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| South Canara ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Malabar ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | |

### Collections from Government or ryotwar estates.

| | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 6,37,377 | 5,88,576 | | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 1,35,718 | 1,37,443 | | | | |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 26,59,989 | 25,17,644 | | | | |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 25,52,806 | 37,60,921 | | | | |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 8,62,285 | 3,15,960 | | | | |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | 4,95,691 | 11,26,724 | | | | |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 5,47,697 | 7,60,842 | | | | |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | 3,50,146 | 8,24,712 | | | | |
| Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | 4,39,716 | 5,41,188 | | | | |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | 8,61,137 | 9,73,459 | | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 19,06,033 | 22,14,084 | | | | |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 37,35,723 | 39,30,807 | | | | |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 12,07,750 | 12,97,956 | | | | |
| Madura ... ... ... | 9,28,873 | 8,21,309 | | | | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 19,59,264 | 17,63,234 | | | | |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 18,22,158 | 12,08,308 | | | | |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | 87,517 | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... | 7,10,436 | 6,16,171 | | | | |
| South Canara ... ... ... | 11,55,324 | 12,55,540 | | | | |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 20,43,105 | 18,04,874 | | | | |
| Total ... | 2,60,20,126 | 2,66,18,477 | | | | |

# E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

## (6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Income from sale of Government estates. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenue last year. | | Revenue this year. | | Cost of collection. | Net collections during the year. | Outstanding balances. | Number of sales for arrears of revenue. | Revenue of estates sold. |
| | Assessed. | Realized. | Assessed. | Realized. | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | | | | |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | | ... | | 631 | | | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Godavari ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Kistna ... ... ... | | 17 | | 789 | | | | | |
| Nellore ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Bellary ... ... ... | | ... | | 256 | | | | | |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Madras ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Madura ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | | 12 | | 65 | | | | | |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... | | ... | | ... | | | | | |
| South Canara ... ... ... | | 16 | | 514 | | | | | |
| Malabar ... ... ... | | 24,981 | | 25,140 | | | | | |
| Total ... | | 25,026 | | 27,395 | | | | | |

Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | | | | |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | | 80,074 | | 1,02,290 | | | | | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | | 2,41,434 | | 2,43,528 | | | | | |
| Godavari ... ... ... | | 10,97,404 | | 10,96,588 | | | | | |
| Kistna ... ... ... | | 3,63,294 | | 5,09,646 | | | | | |
| Nellore ... ... ... | | 1,31,123 | | 71,475 | | | | | |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | | 1,31,676 | | 1,47,009 | | | | | |
| Bellary ... ... ... | | 1,25,328 | | 1,33,181 | | | | | |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | | 83,523 | | 1,08,949 | | | | | |
| Madras ... ... ... | | 69,089 | | 86,982 | | | | | |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | | 1,20,743 | | 1,12,986 | | | | | |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | | 1,07,123 | | 83,544 | | | | | |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | | 1,27,907 | | 97,621 | | | | | |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | | 2,69,971 | | 2,87,759 | | | | | |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | | 1,04,290 | | 1,01,728 | | | | | |
| Madura ... ... ... | | 92,767 | | 49,905 | | | | | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | | 2,29,280 | | 2,38,100 | | | | | |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | | 44,308 | | 23,903 | | | | | |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | | 51,922 | | 12,420 | | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... | | 92,090 | | 61,367 | | | | | |
| South Canara ... ... ... | | 84,245 | | 62,292 | | | | | |
| Malabar ... ... ... | | 17,286 | | 13,338 | | | | | |
| Total ... | | 36,62,052 | | 36,35,251 | | | | | |

# E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

## (6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenue last year. | | Revenue this year. | | Cost of collection. | Net collections during the year. | Outstanding balances. | Number of sales for arrears of revenue. | Revenue of estates sold. |
| | Assessed. | Realized. | Assessed. | Realized. | | | | | |
| | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ganjam | | 11,30,219 | | 11,20,311 | 1,42,283 | 9,78,023 | | 270 | 2,893 |
| Vizagapatam | | 13,52,931 | | 14,33,105 | 1,32,470 | 13,00,635 | | 263 | ... |
| Godavari | | 44,57,126 | | 45,15,371 | 1,04,127 | 41,21,244 | | ... | ... |
| Kistna | | 32,17,516 | | 45,09,462 | 2,11,030 | 43,55,422 | | 4,096 | 67,313 |
| Nellore | | 13,84,959 | | 7,47,090 | 1,90,511 | 5,56,579 | | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah | | 0,27,367 | | 12,73,733 | 1,82,123 | 10,91,605 | | 890 | 7,398 |
| Bellary | | 6,72,030 | | 8,94,279 | 2,62,930 | 6,31,349 | | 69 | 2,816 |
| Kurnool | | 4,42,069 | | 9,33,561 | 1,53,020 | 7,74,035 | | 415 | 630 |
| Madras | | 69,069 | | 80,982 | 28,033 | 53,949 | | 84 | ... |
| Chingleput | | 6,42,476 | | 7,51,018 | 1,46,987 | 6,05,031 | | ... | ... |
| North Arcot | | 12,15,196 | | 13,82,343 | 2,04,995 | 11,77,348 | | 4,390 | ... |
| South Arcot | | 20,42,047 | | 23,21,910 | 1,83,910 | 21,32,991 | | 1,037 | 4,815 |
| Tanjore | | 40,30,807 | | 42,55,311 | 2,22,699 | 40,32,612 | | 525 | 0,924 |
| Trichinopoly | | 13,51,303 | | 14,48,376 | 1,26,972 | 13,22,304 | | 270 | 8,846 |
| Madura | | 15,19,624 | | 13,30,319 | 1,70,201 | 11,60,145 | | 491 | ... |
| Tinnevelly | | 24,23,629 | | 23,05,450 | 2,08,019 | 21,67,431 | | 2,655 | 13,856 |
| Coimbatore | | 18,91,416 | | 13,45,044 | 1,80,491 | 11,64,550 | | 134 | 857 |
| Nilgiris | | 51,922 | | 49,237 | 37,878 | 12,059 | | 7 | 27 |
| Salem | | 11,14,728 | | 10,07,763 | 1,86,218 | 9,41,550 | | 673 | 14,320 |
| South Canara | | 12,39,647 | | 13,13,349 | 1,38,079 | 11,79,057 | | 25 | 277 |
| Malabar | | 20,85,372 | | 18,59,102 | 2,04,073 | 16,55,029 | | 204 | 213 |
| Total ... | | 3,29,93,071 | | 3,48,98,838 | 35,06,380 | 3,13,92,458 | | 16,938 | 1,21,729 |

# DIVISION II.

## STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

# A.—LEGISLATIVE.

## (1.)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year* 1877-78, *and sanctioned as required by law.*

| Title of Act. | By whom proposed. | Object and character of Act. | Date on which sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| An Act to amend Section 10 of Act IV of 1842. | By Government ... | Section 10 of Act IV of 1842 fixed and limited the space in the Port of Madras within which grain and other goods might be landed, but owing to the construction of the Madras Pier and the progress of the Harbour Works, the prescribed limits had become too restricted for the purpose, and it was therefore necessary to amend the section in view to admit of the landing of goods at such part of the strand as the altered circumstances of the port or the state of the weather might require. This object is effected by the present Act. | 14th August 1877. |
| An Act to make further provision for the levy of funds in the district of Malabar under Act IV of 1871 ("The Madras Local Funds Act"). | Do. ... | The objects of this Act are, (1) to place the collection of Local Fund Land cess, as now conducted under clause 1 of Section 38 of Act IV of 1871 in the district of Malabar, on a footing which shall be in accordance with the requirements of the law, and (2) to enable the Local Fund Board of that district to raise more adequate means for the purposes of the Act. It has hitherto been usual to calculate the rent value of land in Malabar in accordance with the said clause as if the land were held direct from Government under a Ryotwari Settlement; the assessment payable to Government being taken as its annual rent value for the purposes of the Act. Land in Malabar is held under ancient hereditary proprietary conditions (*Jenmom*) which are wholly at variance with the principle of holding land direct from Government; and the assessment of the revenue demand against land in Malabar is not of the character of the ordinary Ryotwari Settlement of this Presidency. The Act accordingly legalizes the application of clause 1 of Section 38 and of Sections 47, 49 and 50 of Act IV of 1871 to all land in Malabar and raises the rate of the cess on the rent value so calculated, so as not to exceed 2 Annas in the rupee. | 28th February 1878. |
| An Act to make further provision for the prevention of fraudulent practices in connection with the Revenue from Salt. | Do. ... | The High Court have recently ruled that being in possession of salt earth for the admitted purpose of making salt is not an engaging in any clandestine or fraudulent transaction with respect to making salt in an illicit manner, and having stated their opinion that the collecting of salt earth from salt swamps, or being in possession of salt earth for the purpose of making salt does not come within any of the terms of Section 18 of Regulation I of 1805. As such a reading of the law would inevitably entail loss to the Salt revenue, the present Act declares that such proceedings are offences within the meaning of the section quoted. | 9th March 1878. |

# A.—LEGISLATIVE—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1877-78.

| Title of Bill. | By whom proposed. | Object and character of Bill. | When introduced. | When rejected or withdrawn. | If pending, why and in what state. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Bill to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards. | By Government ... | To effect several improvements in the law at present regulating the superintendence of estates of Minors and others by the Court of Wards. | Introduced on the 23rd February 1875. | ..... | Select Committee's report presented, and the amended Bill re-committed for further consideration on the 17th June 1875. The Committee has not met since. |
| A Bill to amend the Madras Local Funds Act, 1871. | Do. ... | To amend Section 38 of the Act as to the mode of fixing the rent value of lands for the purpose of the land cess leviable under the Act. | Do. ... | ..... | Select Committee's report presented, and the amended Bill re-committed on the 17th June 1875. |
| A Bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of hemp and other intoxicating drugs. | Do. ... | The object of this Bill is to place the manufacture and sale of hemp, ganjah, bhang and all other intoxicating drugs and preparations in this Presidency under proper regulation and management by a system of licenses and penalties for breach of such licenses, or for trafficking without proper licenses. The Bill also provides for restrictions being placed on the transport possession and use of such articles. | Introduced on the 17th June 1875. | ..... | Referred to a Select Committee for report. |
| A Bill to incorporate the Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund. | By the Honorable J. G. Coleman. | The object of this Bill is to incorporate the Fund and to render its officers more amenable to the Courts. The prosecution of its Secretary for embezzlement of considerable funds showed how necessary it was that this Fund should be incorporated. | Introduced on the 16th November 1875 and the Bill published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 4th April 1876. | ..... | Referred to a Select Committee for report. |
| A Bill to provide for the better management of the Municipal affairs of the City of Madras. | By Government ... | For the efficient maintenance of the existing purposes of the present Acts, and the addition thereto of a system of effective drainage, the revision of the existing enactments was rendered indispensable. The present average income is Rupees 5,10,576, and the charge Rupees 5,08,171, showing a deficit of Rupees 67,595; while to fulfil present purposes and provide effective drainage, an additional income of about 3 lakhs of rupees is estimated to be necessary. | Introduced on the 3rd February 1876. | ..... | Passed and submitted for the Agent of the Governor-General on the 27th March 1878. |
| A Bill to amend Madras Act I of 1870. | Do. ... | The object of this Bill is to remove the restriction under which tolls levied under this Act are applied only to the maintenance of the ferries and canals brought under its operation, and to provide that the same might also be lawfully expended on roads and communications leading to such ferries. | Introduced and passed on the 10th January 1878. | ..... | Passed as Act No. IV of 1877. |
| A Bill to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract and other misconduct between domestic and other servants and their employers. | By the Honorable J. G. Coleman. | The object of this Bill is to give summary jurisdiction to Magistrates to determine disputes between masters and servants instead of civil remedy. | Introduced on the 16th January 1878 and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 22nd January 1878. | ..... | The Bill has been published for general information; but the mover has not proceeded with it, pending action in the Council of the Governor-General in connection with the Bill there introduced for a similar purpose. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Bill to prevent thefts of Coffee. | By Government ... | The object of this Bill is to check the extensive petty pilfering of coffee on the part of coolies employed on Coffee Plantations in the Wynaad and other coffee growing tracts in this Presidency. Accordingly the Bill contains provisions designed more particularly to restrict the power of disposing of the stolen coffee and to remove the main incentive to petty pilfering. | Introduced on the 6th February 1878. | ..... | Referred to a Select Committee for report. |
| A Bill to provide further means for carrying out the objects of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1878. | By the Honorable J. G. Coleman. | The object of this Bill is to alleviate the burden generally on house property, relieve the lowest class of persons assessable to the profession tax, and make the incidence of taxation less unequal and more equitable than at present, by imposing a Town duty on certain articles of consumption when imported or brought into the town of Madras. The introduction of such a duty will enable the Municipality to limit the taxes on houses for general, water and lighting purposes to about 10 per cent. of the annual value thereof, and to meet all the requirements contemplated by the Bill recently passed, with less oppression to house-owners. | Introduced on the 13th February 1878. | ..... | Referred to a Select Committee for report. |
| A Bill for licensing Trades, Dealings, and Industries in the Presidency of Madras. | By Government ... | The Government of India having decided that additional taxation is necessary in order to provide a surplus of revenue each year to enable the Government to discharge the obligation placed upon it by the periodical occurrence of famine in different parts of British India, the present measure is proposed with the view of supplying such portion of the said additional taxation as is at present deemed reasonable to levy in the Madras Presidency. | Introduced on the 11th March 1878. | ..... | Passed as Act No. III of 1878. |
| A Bill to provide for the payment from Municipal funds of a portion of the cost of the Police force employed in the City of Madras and in all Municipal towns within the Presidency of Fort St. George. | Do. ... | The object of this Bill is sufficiently indicated by its title. | Introduced on the 1st April 1878. | ..... | Passed and submitted for the Agent of the Governor-General on the 22nd April 1878. |



(3.)—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1877-78.

| Title of Bill. | By whom proposed. | Object and character of Bill. | Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Nil.* | |

## B.—JUDICIAL

(1.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing the various judicial tribunals,*

| Class of Tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments. | Number of judicial divisions. | Average area of each division in square miles. | Average population of each division. | Number of tribunals. | Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any. | Judicial powers of each tribunal, Original and Appellate. | Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. Village Officers (exercising Civil and Criminal powers). | 53,089 | 2½ | 575 | (a) 46,253 | One Judge. | 12 hours' imprisonment or 6 hours' stocks in petty assaults, thefts, &c., final jurisdiction in Civil Suits the value of which does not exceed 10 Rs., or on agreement of the parties in Suits not exceeding Rs. 100. | Hereditary. |
| 2. Taluk Magistrates (exercising Criminal powers). | 155 | 892 | 198,860 | 155 | One Judge. | Powers of 2nd or 3rd Class Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure. | Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes. Special Test in Revenue Acts, Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, Taluk and Village Account System and Rules of the Stamp Department. |
| 3. Other Local Magistrates. | 331 | 417½ | 90,100 | 331 | Do. | | |
| 4. Cantonment Judges (exercising the powers of a Small Cause Court and Criminal powers. | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | Do. | Powers of a Magistrate of 1st Class under the Code of Criminal Procedure and of a Justice of the Peace and Small Cause jurisdiction in Suits not exceeding Rs. 500. | Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes, and in Special and Local Acts relating to jurisdiction. |
| 5. District Munsifs (exercising Civil powers). | 110 | 1,263½ | 277,688 | 110 | One Judge. | Original Suits up to Rs. 2,500 and Small Cause Suits up to Rs. 50 (Act III of 1873). | Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, Law of Contracts and of Torts, Equity and the Hindu and Mahomedan Law. |
| 6. Assistant and Deputy Collectors and Magistrates (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers) having no independent local jurisdiction. | 51 | ... | ... | 51 | Do. | Powers of Magistrates of 1st, 2nd or 3rd Class. | Assistant Collectors and Magistrates, Covenanted Civil Service Examination, Deputy Collectors and Magistrates, Special Test Examination in Law and Revenue. —*Vide* Taluk Magistrates. |

(*a*) *i.e.*, The number of Heads of Villages.
(*b*) *i.e.*, The number who actually exercised jurisdiction.
(*c*) One-fifth of the cost of the Revenue Establishment is debited to Law and Justice.

# STATEMENTS.

*original and appellate, existing on the* 31*st December* 1877.

| Total number of Judges. | | | | Average annual salary of each paid Judge. | | Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal. | Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers. | Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work. | Average number of Advocates or Pleaders attached to each tribunal. | Number of cases decided during the year. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| European and East Indian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Covenanted. | Commissioned Military Officers. | Uncovenanted. | Native. | European and East Indian. | Native. | | | | | Criminal. | Civil. | Revenue. | Criminal Appeal. | Civil Appeal. |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | (*b*) 32,529 | ... | Grants in land and fees in kind. | ... | Revenue Executive. | ... | ... | 23,903 | 44,163 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 10 | 145 | 2,200 | 2,200 | (*c*) 900 | Revenue Executive. | ... | ... | (*d*) 150,324 | (*e*) 1,078 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 6 | 325 | 800 | 800 | (*c*) 120 | | | | | | | | |
| ... | 7 | ... | ... | 8,400 | ... | 1,302 | None. | 238 | ... | (*d*) 2,953 | 1,000 | .. | . | . |
| ... | ... | 7 | 103 | 2,000 | 2,600 | 1,400 | None. | 252 | 15 | ... | 130,446 | ... | ... | .. |
| 22 | ... | 5 | 24 | 4,800 | 4,800 | ... | Revenue Executive. | 238 | ... | (*d*) 17,411 | 466 | ... | 2,101 | 1 |

(*d*) Including Preliminary Inquiries into cases triable by the Sessions Courts.
(*e*) Civil work performed by the Sub-Magistrates of Anjengo, Vythiri and Gudalur in the South Malabar District, by the Sub-Magistrate of the Pulney Hills and by the Sub-Magistrates under the Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

# B.—JUDICIAL

## (1.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing the various judicial tribunals,*

| *Class of tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments.* | Number of judicial divisions. | Average area of each division in square miles. | Average population of each division. | Number of tribunals. | Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any. | Judicial powers of each tribunal, Original and Appellate. | Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 7. Assistant Agents and Commissioners (exercising Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers). | 3 | 4,692 | ... | 3 | One Judge. | Powers of Magistrate of 1st Class and Justice of the Peace, Civil jurisdiction in cases referred (Act XXIV of 1839 and Madras Act I of 1868). | Covenanted Officers. |
| 8. Divisional Officers (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers). | 54 | 2,561 | 570,804 | 54 | Do. | Powers of a Magistrate of 1st Class and Justice of the Peace—Powers of a Collector in Revenue Suits. | Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers. |
| 9. Small Cause Courts (exercising also the powers of a Sub-Judge). | 4 | 5,534 | 1,577,302 | 4 | Do. | Small Causes not exceeding in value Rs. 500. Original Suits exceeding Rs. 2,500. Appellate jurisdiction in appeals referred for disposal. | Covenanted Officers and Uncovenanted. No Special qualification for the latter. |
| 10. Subordinate Judges (exercising also the powers of Small Cause Courts). | 12 | 4,594 | 1,298,095 | 12 | Do. | Original Suits exceeding Rs. 2,500. Appellate jurisdiction in appeals referred. | Special Test Examination in Law.—*Vide* District Munsifs. |
| 11. District Collectors and Magistrates (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers). | 17 | 6,160 | 1,505,257 | 17 | Do. | Powers of District Magistrate and Justice of the Peace, Judicial powers under Special Revenue Acts, Regulations XII of 1816, IX of 1822, VI of 1831 and Madras Act VIII of 1865. | Covenanted Officers. |
| Agents and Commissioners (exercising Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers). | 3 | 9,135 | 1,242,929 | 3 | One Judge with Assessors in Criminal cases. | Powers of a Collector in Revenue matters. Powers of a District and Sessions Judge. | Do. ... |
| District and Sessions Courts (exercising Civil and Criminal powers). | 20 | 6,272 | 1,307,888 | 20 | Do. Also in six Districts with Juries in certain cases. | Civil Suits exceeding Rs. 2,500. Appellate jurisdiction from decrees of District Munsifs and Subordinate Judges where the value is less than 5,000 Rs. | Do. ... |
| Total .. | 767 | | | 767 | | | |

(*a*) *i.e.*, One-fifth of the Revenue Establishment is debited to Law and Justice.
(*b*) Including Preliminary Inquiries in cases triable by the Sessions Courts.

# STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

*original and appellate, existing on the 31st December 1877*—(Continued).

| Total number of Judges. | | | | Average annual salary of each paid Judge. | | Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal. | Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers. | Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work. | Average number of Advocates or Pleaders attached to each tribunal. | Number of cases decided during the year. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| European and East Indian. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Covenanted. | Commissioned Military Officers. | Uncovenanted. | Native. | European and East Indian. | Native. | | | | | Criminal. | Civil. | Revenue. | Criminal Appeal. | Civil Appeal. |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 10,000 | 10,000 | (a) 580 | Revenue Executive. | 288 | ... | (b) 17,411 | 486 | ... | 2,101 | 1 |
| 36 | ... | 3 | 15 | 8,500 | 8,500 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 15,000 | ... | 5,000 | None. | 236 | 10 | (c) 1 | 4,585 | ... | ... | 402 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 11 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,402 | Do. | 236 | 11 | 101 | 6,728 | ... | (c) 5 | 2,701 |
| 17 | ... | ... | ... | 28,000 | ... | ... | Chief Executive Officer of the District. | 288 | ... | 625 | ... | (d) 6,500 | 200 | .. |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | 28,000 | ... | (a) 4,687 | | | ... | 60 | 12 | ... | 17 | 11 |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | 28,000 | ... | 7,721 | None. | 236 | 28 | 2,056 | 305 | ... | 696 | 1,59 |
| 103 | 7 | 34 | 623 | | | | | | | 108,373 | 188,814 | 6,500 | 3,100 | 7,642 |

(*c*) The Sub-Judge of Cochin exercises the powers of a Magistrate.
(*d*) This includes Revenue Suits decided by Divisional Officers.

## B.—JUDICIAL

(1.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing the various judicial tribunals,*

| Class of tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments. | Number of judicial divisions. | Average area of each division in square miles. | Average population of each division. | Number of tribunals. | Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any. | Judicial powers of each tribunal, Original and Appellate. | Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 16. High Court. (Original Side). | ... | 27 | 307,562 | ... | Division Court of one Judge. | Ordinary Original Jurisdiction in all matters within the Presidency Town. | According to Letters Patent. |
| (Appellate Side). | ... | 138,291 | 30,923,421 | ... | Division Court of two Judges. | Appeals from Division Courts (High Court). Regular Appellate jurisdiction from decrees and sentences and orders of District and Sessions Courts and Sub-Judges' Courts. Special Appellate Jurisdiction from decrees, &c., and orders of Lower Appellate Courts. General powers of revision. | |

(*a*) Not including the pay of menial servants.

# STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

*original and appellate, existing on the 31st December 1877*—(Continued).

| Total number of Judges. | | | | Average annual salary of each paid Judge. | | Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal. | Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers. | Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work. | Average number of Advocates or Pleaders attached to each tribunal. | Number of cases decided during the year. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| European and East Indian. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Covenanted. | Commissioned Military Officers. | Unrovenanted. | Native. | European and East Indian. | Native. | | | | | Criminal. | Civil. | Revenue. | Criminal Appeal. | Civil Appeal. |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 75,000 | None. | 243 | 98 | 71 | 631 Insolvent Petitions 144 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 48,000 | ... | (a) 84,000 | | | | ... | ... | ... | 826 | (b) 187 |

(*b*) Of these 118 are Miscellaneous Regular and Special Appeals.

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1877.

| Serial number. | Description of offence. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | **Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*** | | | | | |
| 1 | 115, 117 to 119 ... Substantive abetments ... ... ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... Offences relating to Army and Navy ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 263, 467 & 471. Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes. | 443 | 353 | 50 | 290 | 13 |
| 4 | 212, 216 ... ... Harbouring an offender ... ... ... | 20 | 14 | 2 | 12 | ... |
| 5 | 224 to 226 ... ... Other offences against public justice ... | 949 | 929 | 72 | 787 | 70 |
| 6 | 143 to 153, 157, 158. Rioting or unlawful assembly ... ... | 763 | 3,707 | 721 | 2,709 | 187 |
| 7 | 140, 170, 171 ... Personating public servant or soldier ... | 23 | 15 | 4 | 11 | ... |
| | Total ... | 2,202 | 5,020 | 850 | 3,900 | 270 |
| | **Class II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*** | | | | | |
| 8 | 302, 303, 396 ... Murder by thugs ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 302, 303, 396 ... Do. dacoits ... ... ... ... | 33 | 70 | 30 | 20 | 11 |
| 10 | 302, 303, 396 ... Do. robbers ... ... ... ... | 48 | 58 | 24 | 32 | 2 |
| 11 | 302, 303, 396 ... Do. poison ... ... ... ... | 18 | 19 | 13 | 5 | 1 |
| 12 | 302, 303, 396 ... Other murders ... ... ... ... | 493 | 599 | 254 | 243 | 102 |
| 13 | 307 ... ... ... Attempts at murder ... ... ... ... | 110 | 90 | 27 | 47 | 16 |
| 14 | 304, 308 ... ... Culpable homicide ... ... ... ... | 263 | 371 | 138 | 146 | 87 |
| 15 | 376 ... ... ... Rape ... ... ... ... ... ... | 57 | 25 | 8 | 12 | 5 |
| 16 | 377 ... ... ... Unnatural offences ... ... ... ... | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | 317, 318 ... ... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth | 162 | 56 | 7 | 46 | 3 |
| 18 | 305, 306, 309 ... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ... | 322 | 220 | 22 | 194 | 4 |
| 19 | 329, 331, 333 ... Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession. | 9 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 3 |
| 20 | 325, 326, 335 ... Grievous hurt ... ... ... ... ... | 433 | 531 | 102 | 425 | 4 |
| 21 | 328 ... ... ... Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt. | 44 | 26 | 11 | 12 | 3 |
| 22 | 327, 330, 332 ... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession. | 93 | 103 | 40 | 45 | 18 |
| 23 | 324 ... ... ... Hurt by dangerous weapon ... ... | 533 | 603 | 123 | 479 | 1 |
| 24 | 363 to 369 ... ... Kidnapping or abduction ... ... ... | 171 | 164 | 47 | 100 | 17 |
| 25 | 340 to 348 ... ... Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion. | 37 | 46 | 24 | 17 | 5 |
| 26 | 372, 373 ... ... Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution. | 19 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 27 | 371 ... ... Habitually dealing in slaves ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 353, 354, 356, 357 ... Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. | 464 | 641 | 111 | 487 | 43 |
| 29 | 338 ... ... ... Rash act causing grievous hurt ... ... | 14 | 11 | 2 | 9 | ... |
| | Total ... | 3,328 | 3,662 | 1,000 | 2,332 | 330 |
| | **Class III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*** | | | | | |
| 30 | 395, 397, 398 ... Dacoity ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,956 | 9,794 | 4,147 | 4,757 | 890 |
| 31 | 399, 402 ... ... Preparation and assembly for dacoity ... | 25 | 61 | 35 | 26 | ... |
| 32 | 394, 397, 398 ... Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 394, 397, 398 ... Robbery with hurt. By other means ... | 220 | 225 | 31 | 186 | 8 |
| 33 | 392, 393 ... ... Robbery. In dwelling house ... ... | 132 | 82 | 15 | 62 | 5 |
| | 392, 393 ... ... Robbery. On the highway, between sunset and sunrise. | 236 | 257 | 23 | 205 | 29 |
| | 392, 393 ... ... Robbery. Other robberies ... ... | 1,044 | 1,133 | 153 | 933 | 47 |
| 34 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. Serious mischief and cognate offences . | 1,178 | 849 | 338 | 475 | 36 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Description of offence. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | **CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only*—(Continued).** | | | | | |
| 35 | 454, 455, 457 to 460. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 19,858 | 18,103 | 1,415 | 16,353 | 335 |
| 36 | 449 to 452 ... ... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt. | 1,547 | 1,012 | 123 | 855 | 34 |
| 37 | 412, 413 ... ... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually. | 35 | 63 | 22 | 40 | 1 |
| | Total ... | 26,232 | 31,579 | 6,302 | 23,892 | 1,385 |
| | **CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*** | | | | | |
| 37*a* | 323 ... ... ... Hurt ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,645 | 10,156 | 3,565 | 6,569 | 23 |
| 38 | 334 ... ... ... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ... | 126 | 137 | 31 | 106 | ... |
| 39 | 341 to 344 ... ... Wrongful restraint and confinement ... | 986 | 1,114 | 609 | 505 | ... |
| 40 | 336, 337 ... ... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life. | 60 | 65 | 15 | 50 | ... |
| 41 | 374 ... ... ... Compulsory labour ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 13,817 | 11,472 | 4,220 | 7,230 | 23 |
| | **CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*** | | | | | |
| 41*a* | 428, 429 ... ... Mischief (simple) ... ... ... ... | 758 | 1,009 | 123 | 884 | 2 |
| 42 | 453, 456 ... ... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. | 290 | 296 | 25 | 174 | 7 |
| 43 | 379 to 382 ... ... Theft ... { Of cattle ... ... ... ... | 18,916 | 20,346 | 2,682 | 20,806 | 448 |
| | { Ordinary ... ... ... ... | 37,310 | 44,806 | 4,263 | 39,889 | 744 |
| 44 | 406 to 408 ... ... Criminal breach of trust ... ... ... | 3,214 | 1,837 | 394 | 1,389 | 104 |
| 45 | 411, 414 ... ... Receiving stolen property ... ... ... | 1,710 | 2,048 | 277 | 1,719 | 52 |
| 46 | 447, 448 ... ... Criminal or house-trespass ... ... ... | 6,022 | 8,104 | 5,056 | 3,036 | 12 |
| 47 | 461, 462 ... ... Breaking open closed receptacle ... ... | 719 | 993 | 119 | 874 | ... |
| | Total ... | 68,978 | 88,479 | 12,339 | 74,771 | 1,369 |
| | **CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*** | | | | | |
| 48 | 311, 400, 401 ... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 49 | 295 to 297 ... ... Offences against religion ... ... ... | 33 | 63 | 41 | 17 | 5 |
| 50 | 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294. Public and local nuisances ... ... ... | 982 | 1,857 | 446 | 1,402 | 10 |
| | Total ... | 1,016 | 1,920 | 486 | 1,419 | 15 |
| | ***Miscellaneous.*** | | | | | |
| 51 | 109 to 111 & 113 to 116 Abetments ... ... ... ... ... | 88 | 107 | 15 | 91 | 1 |
| 52 | 120 ... ... ... Concealment of Criminal designs ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 53 | 225 *a* ... ... Rescue ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 54 | 304 *a* ... ... ... Causing death by negligence ... ... | 92 | 78 | 32 | 37 | 9 |
| 55 | 511 ... ... ... Attempts not otherwise provided for ... | 2,979 | 967 | 96 | 857 | 14 |
| | Total ... | 3,161 | 1,159 | 146 | 987 | 26 |
| | Grand Total Cognizable Offences ... | 113,734 | 143,291 | 25,343 | 114,631 | 3,417 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Description of offence. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | NON-COGNIZABLE. | | | | | |
| | CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.* | | | | | |
| 1 | 115, 117 to 119 ... Substantive abetments ... ... ... | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| 2 | 121 to 130, 505 ... Offences against the State ... ... ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 3 | 137 ... ... ... Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228. Offences against public justice ... ... | 2,711 | 3,395 | 893 | 2,393 | 109 |
| 5 | 161 to 169, 217 to 223. Offences by public servants ... ... ... | 276 | 256 | 56 | 186 | 14 |
| 6 | 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424. False evidence, false complaints and claims. | 741 | 645 | 196 | 379 | 70 |
| 7 | 465 to 477 ... ... Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents. | 240 | 264 | 83 | 102 | 79 |
| 8 | 264 to 267 ... ... Offences relating to weighing and measuring. | 359 | 395 | 36 | 350 | 9 |
| 9 | 482 to 489 ... ... Making or using false trade-marks ... | 4 | 18 | 2 | 16 | ... |
| 10 | 140, 154 to 156, 109... Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ... | 278 | 1,033 | 250 | 783 | ... |
| | Total ... | 4,607 | 6,013 | 1,517 | 4,215 | 281 |
| | CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | | | |
| 11 | 312 to 316 ... ... Causing miscarriage ... ... ... ... | 66 | 55 | 24 | 31 | ... |
| 12 | 370 ... ... ... Buying or disposing of slaves ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 66 | 55 | 24 | 31 | ... |
| | CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.* | | | | | |
| 13 | 384 to 389 ... ... Extortion ... ... ... ... ... | 516 | 432 | 134 | 236 | 62 |
| | CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.* | | | | | |
| 15 | 345 ... ... ... Wrongful confinement ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 352, 355, 358 ... Criminal force ... ... ... ... ... | 19,103 | 16,150 | 10,433 | 5,702 | 15 |
| | Total ... | 19,103 | 16,150 | 10,433 | 5,702 | 15 |
| | CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.* | | | | | |
| 17 | 417 to 420 ... ... Cheating ... ... ... ... ... | 1,404 | 1,069 | 271 | 747 | 51 |
| 18 | 403, 404 ... ... Criminal misappropriation of property ... | 975 | 1,220 | 208 | 984 | 28 |
| 19 | 409 ... ... ... Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. | 342 | 294 | 45 | 220 | 29 |
| 20 | 426, 427, 534 ... Mischief (simple) ... ... ... ... | 4,648 | 5,547 | 3,247 | 2,281 | 19 |
| | Total ... | 7,369 | 8,130 | 3,771 | 4,232 | 127 |
| | CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.* | | | | | |
| 21 | 493 to 496 ... ... Offences relating to marriage ... ... | 400 | 287 | 125 | 147 | 15 |
| 22 | 298 ... ... ... Offences against religion ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | 490 to 492 .. ... Criminal breach of contract of service ... | 24 | 58 | 21 | 32 | 5 |
| 24 | 500 to 502 .. Defamation ... ... ... ... | 246 | 203 | 105 | 68 | 30 |
| 25 | 504, 506 to 510 .. Intimidation and insult ... ... ... | 1,702 | 1,140 | 497 | 652 | ... |
| 26 | 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. Public and local nuisances ... ... ... | 2,500 | 5,630 | 552 | 5,028 | 59 |
| | Total .. | 4,871 | 7,336 | 1,300 | 5,927 | 109 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Description of offence. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | *Miscellaneous.* | | | | | |
| 27 | 109 to 111 & 113 to 116. Abetments ... ... ... ... ... | 41 | 52 | 11 | 41 | ... |
| 28 | 120 ... ... ... Concealment of Criminal designs ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 121*a* ... ... Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | 124*a* ... ... Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | 294*a* ... ... Keeping a lottery office ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 32 | 511 ... ... ... Attempts not otherwise provided for ... | 113 | 123 | 17 | 106 | ... |
| | Total ... | 155 | 177 | 29 | 148 | ... |
| | Grand Total, Non-cognizable Offences ... | 36,687 | 38,203 | 17,206 | 20,491 | 506 |
| | Grand Total, Cognizable Offences ... | 118,734 | 143,291 | 25,343 | 114,531 | 3,417 |
| | Grand Total, Offences against I.P.C. ... | 155,421 | 181,584 | 42,551 | 135,022 | 4,011 |
| | SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS. | | | | | |
| | PART I.—*Cognizable.* | | | | | |
| | Offences against— | | | | | |
| 1 | Abkari (Excise Laws) Regulation III of 1864 ... ... ... | 1,758 | 2,152 | 473 | 1,669 | 10 |
| 2 | Arm's Act XXXI of 1860 ... ... ... ... ... | 27 | 26 | 5 | 21 | .. |
| 3 | Articles of War (Clause C. Part III) Act V of 1869 ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 4 | Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 ... ... ... ... ... | 1,713 | 2,208 | 1,411 | 864 | 23 |
| 5 | Cantagious Diseases Act XIV of 1868 ... ... ... ... | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | ... |
| 6 | Customs Laws Act VI of 1863 ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 10 | ... | 10 | . |
| 7 | Gambling (Madras Town Police Act VIII of 1867, Sec. 32) ... | 260 | 630 | 21 | 600 | .. |
| 8 | Jails Act (Madras) V of 1869 ... ... ... ... ... | 98 | 94 | 20 | 74 | . |
| 9 | Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858 ... ... ... ... | 20 | 32 | 6 | 26 | .. |
| 10 | Merchants' Seamen's Act I of 1859 ... ... ... ... | 130 | 280 | 54 | 226 | .. |
| 11 | Military Cantonment Act I of 1866 ... ... ... ... | 1,280 | 1,911 | 79 | 1,832 | . |
| 12 | Municipal Acts X of 1865, IX of 1867 and III of 1871 ... ... | 18,720 | 15,956 | 1,040 | 14,901 | 6 |
| 13 | Petty thefts (triable by Heads of Villages) Reg. IV of 1821 ... | 15,021 | 22,409 | 820 | 21,589 | |
| 14 | Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859, Section 48 ... ... | 16,038 | 21,844 | 1,547 | 20,297 | ... |
| 15 | Police Act VIII of 1867, Sec. 17. Offences against property without violence under. | 3,000 | 3,204 | 386 | 2,818 | .. |
| 16 | Police Act VIII of 1867. Breaches of peace under ... ... | 4,508 | 8,151 | 689 | 7,462 | |
| 17 | Police Act VIII of 1867. Miscellaneous offences under ... | 14,381 | 14,481 | 476 | 14,005 | |
| 18 | Railway Laws, Reg. XVIII of 1854, and Act XXV of 1871 ... | 859 | 1,054 | 67 | 970 | 17 |
| 19 | Security for good behaviour, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXVIII and Vagabonds. | 70 | 160 | 21 | 139 | .. |
| 20 | Stage Carriage Act ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 21 | Stamp Act XVIII of 1869 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 50 | 106 | 24 | 81 | 1 |
| 22 | Vagrancy Act IX of 1874 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | |
| 23 | Miscellaneous and old Laws ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 10 | 5 | 5 | |
| | Total, Cognizable Offences ... | 78,044 | 94,820 | 8,055 | 86,705 | 57 |
| | PART II.—*Non-Cognizable.* | | | | | |
| | Offences against— | | | | | |
| 1 | Abkari (Excise Laws) Regulations XIX of 1852 and III of 1854. | 876 | 674 | 163 | 509 | 2 |
| 3 | Boundary Marks (Madras) Act XXVIII of 1860 ... .. | 60 | 112 | 40 | 61 | . |
| 2a | Canals' and Ferry Act I of 1870 ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 16 | 2 | 14 | |
| 3 | Compulsory Labor Act I of 1858 ... ... ... ... ... | 28 | 75 | 2 | 73 | |
| 4 | Conservancy Act XIV of 1856 ... ... ... ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | . |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Description of offence. | Number of offences reported during the year. | Number of persons under trial during the year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Remaining under trial. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | PART II.—*Non-Cognizable*—(Continued). | | | | | |
| | Offences against— | | | | | |
| 5 | Contract Act XIII of 1859 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,694 | 859 | 240 | 615 | 4 |
| 6 | C. P. C. Disposal of Lunatics, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXI. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6a | Security for keeping the Peace, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXVII. | 9 | 20 | ... | 20 | ... |
| 6b | Breaches of orders not to repeat nuisances, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXIX. | 2 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 6c | Disputes concerning occupancy of land, Act X of 1872, Chapter XL. | 6 | 31 | 8 | 3 | 20 |
| 6d | Maintenance of Wives and Families, Act X of 1872, Chapter XLI and Act VIII of 1867. | 1,017 | 505 | 214 | 291 | ... |
| 6e | Contempt and disobedience and frivolous charge, Act X of 1872. | 6 | *7 | ... | 7 | ... |
| 7 | Disobedience to order of Sub-Magistrate, Act (Madras) I of 1863. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Emigration Act VII of 1871 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 9 | Moplai (Malabar) Acts XXIV of 1854 and XX of 1859 ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Native Passengers' Shipping Act XII of 1870 ... ... ... | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 11 | Overcrowding Native Passenger's Act XXV of 1859 ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 12 | Petty assaults (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816. | 6,482 | 7,522 | 1,425 | 6,097 | ... |
| 13 | Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859 ... ... ... | 114 | 130 | 24 | 104 | 2 |
| 14 | Police Act (by others). XXIV of 1859 ... ... ... ... | 178 | 359 | 82 | 273 | 4 |
| 15 | Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules Act IV of 1842 and XII of 1875. | 30 | 85 | 20 | 65 | ... |
| 16 | Post Office Act XIV of 1866 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 53 | 51 | 13 | 36 | 2 |
| 17 | Railway Laws, Regulation XVIII of 1854 and Act XXV of 1871. | 555 | 811 | 148 | 653 | 10 |
| 18 | Registration Act VIII of 1871 ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 41 | ... | 33 | 8 |
| 19 | Salt Laws, Regulation I of 1806, and Acts XVII of 1840, VII of 1852 and VI of 1871. | 2,046 | 5,183 | 627 | 4,536 | 20 |
| 20 | Telegraph Act I of 1876 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... |
| 21 | Trespass, &c., by European subjects, Regulation II of 1820 and Act VII of 1853. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Miscellaneous and old Laws ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 27 | 1 | 25 | 1 |
| | Total, Non-cognizable Offences ... | 12,715 | 16,624 | 3,020 | 13,431 | 73 |
| | Total, Cognizable Offences ... | 78,044 | 94,820 | 8,058 | 86,705 | 57 |
| | Grand Total, Offences against Special and Local Laws ... | 90,759 | 111,444 | 11,078 | 100,136 | 130 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (3.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes during the year* 1877.

| Class of tribunals. | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining at end of last year. | Brought to trial during the year 1877. | | | | Received by transfer from other districts. | Total. | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped or transferred. | Remaining at end of the year. | Average number of days during which each case lasted. | Number of witnesses who attended. |
| | | Under arrest by Police. | Upon warrant. | On summons. | Appeared voluntarily. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Village Officers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 7,517 | 50 | 7,812 | 17,160 | ... | 32,539 | 2,607 | 2,245 | 27,686 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 36,951 |
| Unpaid Magistrates* ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 4,044 | 479 | 7,632 | 191 | ... | 12,347 | 1,420 | 1,599 | 9,328 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 10,077 |
| Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates ... ... ... | (*a*) 5,455 | 139,712 | 13,292 | 119,434 | 3,943 | 11 | 281,837 | 100,557 | 34,510 | 131,162 | 11,020 | 484 | 3,504 | 8 | 332,589 |
| Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the District. | (*b*) 304 | 25,214 | 3,207 | 8,509 | 661 | 4 | 37,899 | 10,012 | 4,195 | 21,796 | 1,151 | 217 | 528 | 10 | 54,709 |
| Chief Magistrates of Districts ... ... ... ... ... | 31 | 347 | 55 | 154 | 28 | ... | 615 | 173 | 90 | 325 | 12 | ... | 15 | 7 | 1,000 |
| Magistrates of Madras Town ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 36,689 | 131 | 20,022 | ... | ... | 56,842 | 13,868 | 5,406 | 37,477 | 90 | 1 | ... | .... | 22,086 |
| Total Magistracy ... | 5,791 | 213,513 | 17,214 | 163,563 | 21,983 | 15 | 422,079 | 128,637 | 48,045 | 227,774 | 12,873 | 703 | 4,047 | 11 | 458,012 |
| Sessions Courts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 787 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,564 | 74 | 5,564 | 7,310 | ... | 80 | 536 | 4 | 30,057 |
| High Court ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 | ... | 20 | 74 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 422 |
| Total Courts ... | 787 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,650 | 74 | 5,584 | 7,384 | ... | 80 | 538 | 3 | 30,479 |
| Total Magistrates and Courts ... | 6,578 | 213,513 | 17,214 | 163,563 | 21,983 | 15 | 435,729 | 128,711 | 53,629 | 235,158 | 12,873 | 783 | 4,585 | 11 | 488,491 |

* Persons shown under this head are those disposed of by Honorary Magistrates.

(*a*) 3 persons were transferred to full power Magistrates, 5 persons erroneously shown in 1876 struck out this year, and 8 persons transferred from full power Magistrates are included and 1 person omitted to be shown in 1876.

(*b*) 8 persons were transferred to Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates, 3 persons were transferred from Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates and 6 persons omitted to be shown last year are included.

# B.—JUDICIAL

## (4.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted*

| Class of tribunals. | Death. | Transportation | | Penal servitude. | Imprisonment. | | | Forfeiture of property. | Fine | | Whipping | | Order to find or give | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | For life. | For a term. | | Rigorous. | | Simple. | | With imprisonment. | Without imprisonment. | In addition to other punishments. | In lieu of other punishments. | Surety of the peace. | Recognizance. | Sureties for good behaviour. |
| | | | | | With solitary confinement. | Without solitary confinement. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Village Officers ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,686* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unpaid Magistrates (*a*) ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 254 | ... | 13 | 9,011 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates (*b*). | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 53,196 | 5,165 | ... | 8,164 | 52,008 | 2,347 | 20,475 | 1 | 130 | 1 |
| Full power Magistrates exercising Jurisdiction throughout the District (*c*). | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 10,216 | 1,267 | ... | 1,586 | 4,577 | 285 | 5,430 | 35 | 26 | 107 |
| Chief Magistrates of Districts (*d*). | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 158 | 11 | ... | 22 | 42 | 8 | 98 | ... | ... | 13 |
| Magistrates of Madras Town (*e*) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,610 | 41 | ... | 103 | 32,756 | 62 | 1,617 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Total Magistrates ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 66,242 | 34,424 | ... | 9,888 | 98,394 | 2,702 | 27,620 | 37 | 162 | 121 |
| Sessions Courts (*f*) ... ... | 120 | 292 | 590 | ... | 7 | 5,645 | 68 | ... | 342 | 31 | 78 | 506 | 9 | 9 | ... |
| High Court (*g*) ... ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 57 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Courts ... | 123 | 295 | 593 | 2 | 8 | 5,702 | 68 | ... | 343 | 31 | 80 | 507 | 9 | 9 | ... |
| Total Magistrates and Courts ... | 123 | 295 | 593 | 2 | 65 | 71,944 | 34,492 | ... | 10,231 | 98,425 | 2,782 | 28,127 | 46 | 171 | 121 |

* Of these, 8,358 persons were put in stocks.

(*a*) 1 person was ordered to fulfil contract.

(*b*) 224 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts, 22 to repay the advance, 17 to pay damages, 13 were not punished as they were sentenced *in* other cases; 3 persons were disposed of under Section 518, C. C. P., 136 persons were ordered to execute recognizances in addition to *other* punishments. One person suffered simple as well as rigorous imprisonment.

(*c*) 111 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts, 26 were ordered to pay maintenance, 2 were not punished as they were convicted in other cases, 6 were cautioned, 3 were ordered to register their names as prostitutes, 11 to give surety in addition to other punishments, 16 to give recognizances in addition to other punishments.

# STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

*by various criminal tribunals during the year* 1877.

| Details of punishments. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Imprisonment | | | | | | | | | | | | Fines not exceeding | | | | | Total amount of fines. | Amount realized. |
| Not exceeding | | | | | | | | Exceeding 7 years. | | Total. | | | | | | Exceeding 1,000 rupees. | | |
| 15 Days. | | 6 Months. | | 2 Years. | | 7 Years. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | 5 rupees. | 50 rupees. | 200 rupees. | 1,000 rupees. | | | |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| ... | 27,686 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,686 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | 254 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 254 | 8,741 | 283 | ... | ... | ... | 9,206 | 8,800 |
| 15,092 | 4,256 | 38,063 | 905 | 74 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53,234 | 5,165 | 44,652 | 14,740 | 780 | ... | ... | 3,01,443 | 2,41,700 |
| 1,854 | 956 | 4,727 | 287 | 3,610 | 24 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 10,233 | 1,267 | 3,634 | 2,010 | 454 | 65 | ... | 1,32,655 | 57,061 |
| 6 | 9 | 86 | 2 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 160 | 11 | 21 | 30 | 7 | 6 | ... | 4,130 | 1,087 |
| 719 | 37 | 1,697 | 4 | 194 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,610 | 41 | 32,107 | 651 | 40 | 1 | ... | 44,506 | 28,903 |
| 17,713 | 33,198 | 44,593 | 1,198 | 3,976 | 28 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 66,299 | 34,424 | 89,215 | 17,714 | 1,281 | 72 | ... | 5,82,000 | 3,37,571 |
| 26 | 31 | 714 | 32 | 1,657 | 5 | 3,107 | ... | 148 | ... | 5,652 | 68 | 2 | 215 | 103 | 46 | 7 | 53,984 | 14,135 |
| ... | ... | 9 | ... | 20 | ... | 25 | ... | 4 | ... | 58 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... |
| 26 | 31 | 723 | 32 | 1,677 | 5 | 3,132 | ... | 152 | ... | 5,710 | 68 | 2 | 216 | 103 | 46 | 7 | 54,034 | 14,135 |
| 17,739 | 33,229 | 45,321 | 1,230 | 5,653 | 33 | 3,144 | ... | 152 | ... | 72,009 | 34,492 | 89,217 | 17,930 | 1,384 | 118 | 7 | 6,36,048 | 3,51,706 |

(*d*) One person was ordered to pay maintenance.
(*e*) 152 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts, 241 were ordered to pay maintenance, 20 to go on board, 4 warned, 35 were not punished as they were convicted in other cases.
(*f*) 52 persons were not punished as they were sentenced in other cases, 1 person suffered solitary confinement as well as rigorous imprisonment, 9 were ordered to find surety in addition to other punishments and 9 were ordered to execute recognizances in addition to other punishments.
(*g*) 4 persons were not punished as they were convicted in other cases.

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (5.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the results of appeal in original cases in the year* 1877.

| Courts. | Number of persons. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Appeals remaining on the 1st January 1877. | Filed in 1877. | Total for disposal. | Appeals rejected under Section 417. | After perusal of records. | | | Otherwise disposed of, by transfer, death, &c. | Total of columns 4 to 9. | Further inquiry or evidence ordered. | Pending. | |
| | | | | | Sentences confirmed. | Sentences modified. | Sentences reversed. | | | | Cases. | Persons. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Divisional Magistrates ... | 329 | 4,852 | 5,181 | 600 | 2,338 | 446 | 1,421 | 74 | 4,933 | 148 | 90 | 243 |
| District Magistrates ... | 71 | 615 | 686 | 71 | 267 | 35 | 136 | 121 | 630 | 31 | 27 | 56 |
| Sessions Courts ... ... | 02 | 1,225 | 1,287 | 537 | 335 | 119 | 224 | 16 | 1,230 | 8 | 32 | 57 |
| Total ... | 402 | 6,692 | 7,154 | 1,217 | 2,990 | 600 | 1,781 | 210 | 6,708 | 187 | 158 | 356 |
| High Court, Appellate Side. | 39 | 1,953 | 1,992 | 1,057 | 180 | 34 | 36 | ... | 1,907 | ... | 21 | 85 |
| High Court, Appellate Side (as a Court of Reference). | 1 | 120 | 121 | ... | 91 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 115 | ... | 6 | 6 |
| High Court, Appellate Side (as a Court of Revision). | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 99 | 82 | ... | 210 | ... | ... | ... |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (6.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of courts in the year* 1877.

| Nature of claims. | Number of cases in different courts. | | | | | | | | | | | | Ordinary suits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ordinary suits. | | | | | | | Small causes. | | | | | |
| | Village Munsifs. | Revenue Courts. | District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. | Subordinate Judges. | Judges of S. C. Courts as Subordinate Judges. | Dist. Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. | Total. | District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. | Subordinate Judges. | Judges of Small Cause Courts. | Dist. Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. | Total. | High Court. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| **CIVIL COURT CASES.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money due on contract. — On written promise for sum certain. | 5,448 | ... | 22,012 | 103 | 23 | 83 | 27,669 | 34,742 | 3,801 | 3,506 | ... | 42,049 | 188 |
| Money due on contract. — On unwritten promise for sum certain. | 25,935 | ... | 2,320 | 7 | ... | 2 | 28,264 | 15,223 | 788 | 446 | ... | 16,457 | 20 |
| Money due on contract. — On account stated ... ... | 5,479 | ... | 1,482 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 6,983 | 7,280 | 460 | 415 | ... | 8,255 | 16 |
| Money due on contract. — Money paid or received ... | 1,280 | ... | 432 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1,725 | 705 | 161 | 187 | ... | 1,053 | 14 |
| Money due on contract. — For goods sold and delivered. | 3,660 | ... | 361 | 2 | ... | 1 | 4,027 | 1,527 | 269 | 325 | ... | 2,121 | 23 |
| Rent ... ... ... ... ... ... | 505 | ... | 1,943 | 6 | 7 | 26 | 2,487 | 5,364 | 439 | 209 | ... | 6,012 | 4 |
| Recovery of personal property, or value thereof. | 1,538 | ... | 947 | 8 | ... | 8 | 2,551 | 2,694 | 163 | 38 | ... | 2,895 | 10 |
| Damages. — For injuries to person ... | 1 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 1 |
| Damages. — For injuries to property ... | ... | ... | 263 | 6 | ... | ... | 271 | 206 | 42 | 43 | ... | 291 | 1 |
| Damages. — For defamation ... ... | ... | ... | 83 | 5 | ... | ... | 88 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Damages. — For other injuries not included in the above. | 1 | ... | 165 | ... | ... | 1 | 167 | 79 | 1 | ... | ... | 80 | ... |
| Damages. — For breaches of contracts, not included in the above. | 2 | ... | 183 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 196 | 169 | 106 | 65 | ... | 342 | 48 |
| Suits to compel specific performance of contracts. | ... | ... | 389 | 7 | ... | 2 | 398 | 121 | 1 | ... | ... | 122 | 2 |
| Suits to set aside contracts and obligations on account of fraud, mistake or accident. | ... | ... | 104 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 109 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 4 |
| Suits to compel or prevent particular acts by way of mandamus or injunction. | ... | ... | 101 | 3 | ... | 1 | 105 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suits to settle partnership and other accounts. | ... | ... | 70 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 88 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| Admiralty and other suits relating to shipping. | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Suits connected with religion and caste ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suits relating to administration of trust and religious endowments. | ... | ... | 15 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Suits relating to marriage, dower and divorce. | ... | ... | 208 | 1 | ... | 5 | 214 | 17 | 8 | 3 | .. | 28 | 5 |
| Suits to establish or dispute adoption ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | ... | 4 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Suits regarding custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics. | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Other suits to declare or establish personal rights. | ... | ... | 440 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 451 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 17 |
| Suits to establish or contest Wills ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Claims to inheritance. — Under Hindu Law ... | ... | ... | 713 | 18 | 2 | 8 | 741 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 19 |
| Claims to inheritance. — ,, Mahomedan Law. | ... | ... | 109 | 5 | ... | 3 | 117 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| Claims to inheritance. — ,, any other Law ... | ... | ... | 11 | 3 | ... | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Suits to establish or contest the acts of Hindu widows. | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 3 | ... | 63 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... |
| Suits relating to the Revenue ... ... | 7 | ... | 339 | 11 | ... | 1 | 358 | 403 | 31 | ... | ... | 434 | ... |
| Suits relating to mortgage of immovable property. | ... | ... | 13,342 | 50 | ... | 19 | 13,411 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89 |
| Claims in right of pre-emption ... ... | ... | ... | 114 | ... | ... | ... | 114 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Suits to resume or assess rent-free lands.. | ... | ... | 27 | .. | ... | ... | 27 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Suits regarding the relative rights of superior and inferior holders of land other than (Rent Suits). | ... | ... | 834 | ... | ... | 10 | 844 | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | . |
| Suits for partition of immovable property. | ... | ... | 676 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 705 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 7 |
| Suits regarding boundaries ... ... | ... | ... | 80 | 2 | ... | ... | 82 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | 45 |
| Suits for, or relating to, real property, not included in the above. | ... | .. | 10,451 | 102 | 15 | 36 | 10,604 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (6.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of courts in the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Nature of claims. | Number of cases in different courts. | | | | | | | | | | | | Ordinary suits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ordinary suits. | | | | | | | Small causes. | | | | | |
| | Village Munsifs. | Revenue Courts. | District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. | Subordinate Judges. | Judges of S. C. Courts as Subordinate Judges. | Dist. Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. | Total. | District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. | Subordinate Judges. | Judges of Small Cause Courts. | Dist. Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. | Total. | High Court. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| REVENUE COURT CASES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Claims connected with boundary and cultivation disputes (Regulation XII of 1861, Section 4). | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Claims to hereditary offices or their emoluments (Regulation VI of 1861, Section 3). | ... | 374 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 374 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent (Madras Act VIII of 1865, Sections 8, 9, 10 and 14). | ... | 4,463 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,463 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suits relating to ejectment (Section 12) ... | ... | 161 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 163 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suits regarding illegal exaction, distraint, &c. (Sections 6, 17, 20, 35, 36, 49 and 80). | ... | 1,581 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,581 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 43,006 | 6,570 | 58,364 | 397 | 68 | 201 | 109,556 | 63,051 | 6,282 | 5,237 | ... | 80,173 | 661 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year* 1877.

| Value. | Number of suits disposed of in different courts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ordinary suits. | | | | | | | | Small causes. | | | | | | Ordinary suits. |
| | Village Munsifs. | Revenue Courts. | District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. | Subordinate Judges. | Judges of Small Cause Courts as Subordinate Judges. | District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. | Total number of suits. | Total value in rupees. | District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. | Subordinate Judges. | Judges of Small Cause Courts. | District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. | Total number of Small Causes. | Total value in rupees. | High Court. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Not exceeding Rupees 5 ... ... | 23,034 | 1,033 | 789 | 11 | 4 | ... | 24,871 | 79,048 | 4,528 | 34 | 117 | ... | 4,679 | 18,422 | ... |
| Do. do. 20 ... ... | 20,613 | 2,060 | 4,669 | 10 | ... | 13 | 27,365 | 2,50,775 | 28,816 | 224 | 411 | ... | 29,451 | 3,88,058 | ... |
| Do. do. 100 ... ... | 322 | 2,100 | 20,082 | 24 | 2 | 35 | 31,565 | 28,78,616 | 36,082 | 2,828 | 2,363 | ... | 42,173 | 18,70,312 | ... |
| Do. do. 500 ... ... | 1 | 567 | 22,456 | 48 | 3 | 36 | 23,106 | 45,77,883 | 61 | 3,132 | 2,592 | ... | 5,785 | 11,77,466 | 76 |
| Do. do. 1,000 ... ... | ... | 43 | 3,020 | 26 | 13 | 19 | 3,121 | 21,17,437 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 |
| Do. do. 2,500 ... ... | ... | 17 | 1,345 | 39 | 12 | 11 | 1,424 | 22,90,386 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 225 |
| Do. do. 5,000 ... ... | ... | 4 | ... | 208 | 38 | 87 | 337 | 10,42,084 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 |
| Do. do. 10,000 ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | 91 | 27 | 54 | 173 | 11,86,579 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Do. do. 1,00,000 ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 9 | 34 | 93 | 21,00,606 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| Exceeding 1,00,000 ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 10 | 57,85,351 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Suits of which it is not possible to estimate the money value. | 108 | 675 | 262 | 7 | ... | 19 | 1,161 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 |
| Total ... | 44,168 | 6,500 | 61,623 | 510 | 108 | 317 | 113,226 | 2,23,08,765 | 70,387 | 6,218 | 5,483 | ... | 82,088 | 34,54,258 | 681 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the year* 1877.

| Class of courts. | Suits remaining on the 1st January 1877. | Filed in 1877 (including suits remanded and re-admitted). | Received by transfer. | Total for disposal. | Transferred to other courts. | Plaint rejected or returned. | Uncontested. | | | | | | Contested. | | Total disposed of. | Pending at the end of 1877. | Pending | | | Average duration of suits in days. | | Referred to arbitration. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Dismissed for default. | Withdrawn with leave. | Compromised. | Decreed on confession. | Decreed *ex-parte*. | | Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part. | Judgment for defendant. | | | Over two months. | Over four months. | Over twelve months. | Contested. | Uncontested. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | For plaintiff. | For defendant. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| Village Munsifs ... ... ... | 9,996 | 44,016 | ... | 54,012 | 6 | 1 | 6,873 | 738 | 9,370 | 7,452 | 8,338 | 371 | 9,743 | 1,283 | 44,168 | 9,838 | 3,055 | 1,480 | 2,673 | 84 | 68 | 15 |
| Revenue Courts ... ... ... | 2,140 | 6,706 | 638 | 9,484 | 638 | 116 | 856 | 419 | 234 | 197 | 1,379 | 174 | 1,986 | 1,255 | 6,500 | 2,340 | 622 | 749 | 712 | 181 | 155 | 1 |
| District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. Ordinary ... | 20,745 | 59,463 | 1,548 | 81,756 | 1,481 | 94 | 1,732 | 1,250 | 13,459 | 4,332 | 14,166 | 1,559 | 17,792 | 7,333 | 61,623 | 18,652 | 5,641 | 4,857 | 778 | 342 | 202 | 251 |
| Small Causes... | 5,737 | 69,257 | 327 | 75,321 | 260 | 52 | 4,173 | 1,313 | 16,274 | 6,322 | 18,452 | 2,700 | 15,812 | 5,341 | 70,387 | 4,674 | 537 | 89 | 69 | 90 | 73 | 27 |
| Subordinate Judges. Ordinary ... | 302 | 419 | 76 | 797 | 28 | 2 | 30 | 30 | 80 | 12 | 28 | 1 | 216 | 113 | 510 | 259 | 56 | 88 | 39 | 224 | 112 | 4 |
| Small Causes... | 706 | 6,342 | 73 | 7,121 | 107 | 74 | 249 | 42 | 1,505 | 440 | 1,632 | 11 | 1,695 | 644 | 6,218 | 796 | 45 | 5 | 1 | 45 | 33 | 16 |
| Small Cause Court Judges. As Subordinate Judges. | 62 | 72 | 15 | 149 | 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 12 | 12 | 10 | ... | 44 | 25 | 108 | 38 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 405 | 317 | 5 |
| Small Causes... | 955 | 5,292 | 17 | 6,264 | 207 | 1 | 273 | 314 | 1,124 | 431 | 1,685 | 20 | 1,289 | 347 | 5,483 | 574 | 115 | 37 | 2 | 35 | 27 | 40 |
| District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. Ordinary ... | 184 | 271 | 136 | 591 | 112 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 57 | 18 | 43 | 1 | 96 | 78 | 317 | 162 | 38 | 47 | 36 | 310 | 187 | 3 |
| Small Causes... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 40,827 | 191,838 | 2,830 | 235,495 | 2,842 | 348 | 14,198 | 4,121 | 42,115 | 19,216 | 45,733 | 4,837 | 48,675 | 16,419 | 195,314 | 37,339 | 10,127 | 7,355 | 4,311 | ... | ... | 362 |
| High Court (Original Side) ... | 768 | 561 | ... | 1,329 | ... | ... | 195 | 113 | 1 | 48 | 162 | 7 | 101 | 54 | 681 | 648 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

NOTE.—1,984 Village Munsifs exercised civil jurisdiction.

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (9.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the business of the Appellate Courts in the year* 1877.

| Class of courts. | Appeals remaining on the 1st January 1877. | Instituted in 1877 (including appeals remanded and re-admitted). | Received by transfer. | Total for disposal. | Transferred. | Uncontested. | | | | | Contested. | | | Total disposed of. | Pending at the end of 1877. | Pending | | Remanded. | Objections under Section 561 of the Civil Procedure Code. | Objections allowed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Dismissed for default or under Sections 97 and 557 of the Civil Procedure Code. | Withdrawn, compromised or decreed on confession. | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed. | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed. | | | Over four months. | Over twelve months. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Subordinate Judges ... ... | 678 | 483 | 2,465 | 3,626 | 113 | 108 | 121 | 39 | 19 | 37 | 1,521 | 276 | 581 | 2,702 | 811 | 276 | 27 | 126 | 56 | 15 |
| Judges of Small Cause Courts as Subordinate Judges. | 78 | 127 | 346 | 551 | 20 | 17 | 21 | 1 | ... | 1 | 230 | 45 | 87 | 402 | 129 | 2 | 74 | 19 | 4 | 1 |
| District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. (Revenue ... | 263 | 601 | ... | 864 | 3 | 78 | 38 | 6 | ... | 9 | 216 | 12 | 187 | 546 | 315 | 68 | 8 | 107 | 5 | ... |
| (Civil ... | 3,362 | 5,523 | 114 | 8,999 | 2,790 | 176 | 136 | 103 | 14 | 42 | 2,270 | 466 | 785 | 3,992 | 2,217 | 903 | 161 | 140 | 59 | 21 |
| Total ... | 4,381 | 6,734 | 2,925 | 14,040 | 2,926 | 379 | 316 | 149 | 33 | 89 | 4,237 | 799 | 1,640 | 7,642 | 3,472 | 1,339 | 270 | 392 | 124 | 37 |
| High Court Regular Appeals ... | 51 | 133 | 1 | 185 | 1 | ... | 7 | 6 | ... | 5 | 70 | 16 | 34 | 139 | 46 | 13 | 5 | 28 | 8 | 2 |
| Special Appeals ... | 84 | 800 | ... | 884 | ... | 8 | 7 | 112 | 5 | 18 | 446 | 12 | 101 | 709 | 175 | 42 | 2 | 54 | 21 | 8 |
| Civil Miscellaneous ... | ... | 83 | ... | 90 | ... | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 38 | ... | 7 | 66 | 24 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Regular Appeals ... | 7 | 47 | ... | 55 | ... | ... | 1 | 22 | ... | 5 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 52 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Do. Special Appeals | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Appeals from Original Side ... | 6 | 24 | ... | 30 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 15 | ... | 2 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (10.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the execution of decrees in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year* 1877.

| Class of courts. | | Application to execute decrees. | | | | Decrees | | | Nature and number of coercive processes issued. | | | | | Orders under Section 305 of the Civil Procedure Code. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pending on the 1st January 1877. | Filed in 1877. | Received by transfer. | Total for disposal. | Completely executed. | Partially executed. | Pending at the end of 1877. | Imprisonment of person. | Movable property. | | Immovable property. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Attached. | Sold. | Attached. | Sold. | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. | Ordinary ... | 11,312 | 58,914 | 2,064 | 72,290 | 44,351 | 16,443 | 11,845 | 5,354 | 7,751 | 1,980 | 18,308 | 10,783 | 203 |
| | Small Causes. | 5,244 | 42,881 | 413 | 48,538 | 33,018 | 10,282 | 4,581 | 4,600 | 11,220 | 1,987 | 1,568 | 814 | 6 |
| Subordinate Judges. | Ordinary ... | 316 | 923 | 81 | 1,320 | 860 | 220 | 349 | 88 | 85 | 19 | 304 | 184 | 13 |
| | Small Causes. | 530 | 4,236 | 32 | 4,798 | 3,984 | 505 | 510 | 1,387 | 965 | 341 | ... | ... | 9 |
| Judges of Small Cause Courts. | As Subordinate Judges | 61 | 254 | 11 | 326 | 277 | 32 | 22 | 16 | 29 | 11 | 116 | 70 | 8 |
| | Small Causes. | 448 | 4,292 | 34 | 4,774 | 4,279 | 357 | 302 | 444 | 731 | 194 | ... | ... | ... |
| District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. | Ordinary ... | 270 | 677 | 71 | 1,018 | 664 | 248 | 210 | 118 | 159 | 71 | 280 | 152 | ... |
| | Small Causes. | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Revenue Courts ... ... ... | | 41 | 610 | ... | 651 | 608 | 5 | 41 | ... | 26 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | | 18,222 | 112,792 | 2,706 | 133,720 | 88,046 | 28,101 | 17,360 | 12,099 | 20,967 | 4,609 | 20,577 | 12,003 | 239 |

## (11.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the year* 1877.

| Courts. | Established or average number of Juries or Assessors in any one trial. | Remaining and committed for trial. | | Number of persons in Jury trials. | | | | | | Number of persons in Assessors' trials. | | | | Pending. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases. | Persons. | Discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty. | After trial. | | | Result in cases submitted to the High Court. | | Discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty. | After trial. | | | Cases. | Persons. |
| | | | | | Convicted. | Acquitted. | Number in cases in which records were submitted to the High Court under Section 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code. | Verdict sustained. | Verdict set aside. | | Convicted or acquitted, the Judge agreeing with the Assessors. | Convicted or acquitted, the Judge differing from the Assessors. | Convicted or acquitted, the Judge agreeing with one Assessor only. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Sessions Courts. Assessors. | 2 | 3,086 | 13,408 | 70 | 858 | 1,143 | 15 | ... | 15 | * 1406 | 8,009 | 1,305 | 407 | 81 | 90 |
| Sessions Courts. Jury ... | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High Court (Jury) ... | 9 | 71 | 87 | 15 | 55 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* Inclusive of 91 persons died before trial, &c.

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Number of Registration Offices. | Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Compulsory. | | | | | | | | Optional. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a*). | Instruments of sale of the value of rupees 100 and upwards. | Instruments of mortgage of the value of rupees 100 and upwards. | Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses *b* and *c*. | Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d*). | All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d*. | Total of compulsory registrations. | Ordinary fees paid for the same. | Instruments of sale of the value of less than rupees 100. | Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than rupees 100. | Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *c*). | Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17. | Awards (Section 18, Clause *f*). | Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses (*a*) and (*b*). | Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court. | Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court. | Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property. | Ordinary fees paid for the same. | Total value of immovable property transferred. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Office of Inspector-General of Registration. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras District... | 3 | 30 | 1,652 | 1,685 | 322 | 1 | 496 | 4,186 | 9,018 2 0 | 194 | 59 | 28 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 311 | 276 4 0 | 64,11,287 8 1 |
| Ganjam do. ... | 10 | 6 | 867 | 1,107 | 44 | 6 | 510 | 2,540 | 3,959 2 0 | 478 | 266 | 15 | 30 | ... | 4 | 25 | 1 | 819 | 739 2 0 | 11,71,823 11 9 |
| Vizagapatam do. ... | 14 | 43 | 1,202 | 1,741 | 97 | 29 | 950 | 4,062 | 6,428 6 0 | 260 | 133 | 360 | 149 | ... | 4 | 16 | 1 | 923 | 983 10 0 | 21,77,232 3 7 |
| Godavari do. ... | 19 | 105 | 2,089 | 2,863 | 190 | 19 | 2,175 | 8,041 | 11,339 10 0 | 1,944 | 1,000 | 115 | 448 | ... | 55 | 68 | 7 | 3,637 | 2,901 11 0 | 26,48,645 6 4 |
| Kistna do. ... | 17 | 47 | 1,020 | 1,290 | 51 | 4 | 548 | 2,960 | 4,448 6 0 | 510 | 207 | 9 | 21 | 2 | 10 | 27 | 4 | 790 | 712 11 0 | 9,65,566 10 2 |
| Nellore do. ... | 14 | 13 | 898 | 1,314 | 80 | 13 | 525 | 3,342 | 4,887 0 0 | 852 | 642 | 14 | 44 | 2 | 11 | 488 | 25 | 2,078 | 1,831 9 0 | 12,29,705 0 0 |
| Cuddapah do. ... | 16 | 24 | 1,736 | 1,141 | 31 | 22 | 18 | 2,972 | 4,190 0 0 | 1,790 | 431 | 8 | 14 | ... | 8 | 17 | 1 | 2,269 | 1,703 3 0 | 8,83,930 3 1 |
| Kurnool do. ... | 12 | 41 | 766 | 772 | 21 | ... | 483 | 2,083 | 2,861 8 0 | 841 | 396 | 8 | 49 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1,308 | 913 12 0 | 5,62,170 0 0 |
| Bellary do. ... | 22 | 41 | 1,143 | 1,463 | 24 | ... | 46 | 2,717 | 4,084 0 0 | 670 | 323 | 9 | 6 | ... | 31 | 19 | 6 | 1,064 | 847 0 0 | 9,55,868 2 11 |
| Chingleput do. ... | 11 | 9 | 1,480 | 2,062 | 53 | 57 | 239 | 3,900 | 5,943 4 0 | 517 | 184 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 31 | ... | 788 | 733 0 0 | 15,75,740 6 0 |
| North Arcot do. ... | 16 | 16 | 2,506 | 3,137 | 754 | 46 | 211 | 6,470 | 9,925 15 0 | 1,246 | 831 | 12 | 27 | ... | 3 | 54 | 1 | 2,174 | 2,104 12 0 | 34,86,804 0 0 |
| South Arcot do. ... | 18 | 15 | 2,506 | 4,154 | 173 | 5 | 259 | 7,172 | 10,818 13 0 | 1,639 | 1,385 | 72 | 155 | 10 | 22 | 190 | 2 | 3,475 | 3,264 8 0 | 25,18,995 0 0 |
| Tanjore do. ... | 17 | 121 | 7,307 | 11,696 | 1,252 | 28 | 2,230 | 22,634 | 37,095 7 0 | 2,063 | 1,783 | 357 | 1,430 | 1 | 106 | 202 | 17 | 5,959 | 5,232 9 0 | 1,13,80,588 0 0 |
| Tinnevelly do. ... | 17 | 82 | 7,539 | 12,185 | 384 | 31 | 202 | 20,423 | 32,163 2 0 | 3,368 | 4,475 | 84 | 75 | 1 | 28 | 374 | 1 | 8,006 | 6,539 5 0 | 83,05,697 0 0 |
| Madura do. ... | 17 | 38 | 3,727 | 8,376 | 203 | 64 | 315 | 12,723 | 19,701 3 0 | 2,644 | 4,376 | 50 | 40 | ... | 31 | 540 | 31 | 7,712 | 6,127 4 0 | 53,96,458 9 10 |
| Trichinopoly do. ... | 7 | 21 | 2,437 | 3,917 | 216 | 36 | 477 | 7,104 | 11,072 4 0 | 946 | 600 | 118 | 307 | ... | 9 | 25 | 1 | 2,006 | 1,646 15 0 | 28,54,600 1 11 |
| Salem do. ... | 16 | 14 | 2,478 | 2,675 | 61 | 31 | 170 | 5,029 | 8,269 4 0 | 947 | 493 | 27 | 30 | ... | 12 | 55 | 2 | 1,566 | 1,475 6 0 | 19,53,975 2 9 |
| Coimbatore do. ... | 15 | 16 | 4,195 | 5,377 | 154 | 39 | 428 | 10,209 | 15,244 11 0 | 941 | 879 | 15 | 70 | ... | 32 | 442 | ... | 2,429 | 2,495 7 0 | 36,19,389 0 0 |
| South Canara do. ... | 11 | 51 | 1,777 | 3,080 | 1,175 | 1,238 | 775 | 8,096 | 12,407 1 0 | 500 | 507 | 217 | 121 | ... | 141 | 411 | 2 | 1,899 | 2,763 8 0 | 41,59,242 0 2 |
| Tellicherry do. ... | 10 | 114 | 1,132 | 5,401 | 1,708 | 124 | 9,299 | 17,778 | 18,585 11 0 | 284 | 6,272 | 428 | 3,490 | ... | 2,451 | ... | ... | 12,925 | 9,136 10 0 | 35,05,370 2 0 |
| Calicut do. ... | 19 | 31 | 2,300 | 14,533 | 2,267 | 35 | 7,306 | 26,271 | 33,873 5 0 | 1,386 | 15,214 | 5,992 | 653 | ... | 2,185 | 1,033 | 4 | 26,465 | 18,883 12 0 | 1,10,70,261 15 2 |
| Nilgiri do. ... | 3 | 2 | 230 | 125 | 30 | ... | 43 | 430 | 1,180 0 0 | 167 | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 200 | 197 0 0 | 11,92,007 4 2 |
| Total ... | 298 | 879 | 51,447 | 90,594 | 9,290 | 1,828 | 27,704 | 181,742 | 2,67,521 2 0 | 24,417 | 40,488 | 7,949 | 7,181 | 20 | 5,209 | 4,048 | 111 | 89,423 | 71,497 14 0 | 7,79,80,690 7 11 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV. | | | | | Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V. | Number of wills registered, Book III. | Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III. | Number of memoranda received under Section 42 of Act XX of 1866. | Number of registrations under Section 24. | Number of registrations under Section 34. | Number of refusals to register. | Number of powers of attorney attested. | Number of searches or applications for copies. | Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 20, 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29. | Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration. | Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Instruments of sale of movable property. | Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clauses *d* and *f*). | All other documents registered under (Section 18, Clause *f*). | Total of registrations in Book IV. | Ordinary fees paid for the same. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 36(*a*) | 36(*b*) |
| | | | | | Rs. A. P. | | | | | | | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Office of Inspector-General of Registration. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras District ... | 33 | 121 | 160 | 314 | 891 5 0 | 3 | 48 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 28 | 165 | 489 | 10,377 11 0 | 98 0 0 | 10,475 11 0 |
| Ganjam do. ... | 12 | 152 | 84 | 248 | 450 8 0 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | 7 | 89 | 190 | 5,134 12 0 | 38 8 0 | 5,223 4 0 |
| Vizagapatam do. ... | 8 | 333 | 116 | 457 | 820 2 0 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 12 | 15 | 49 | 135 | 391 | 8,276 2 0 | 320 0 0 | 8,596 2 0 |
| Godavari do. ... | 180 | 1,212 | 208 | 1,600 | 2,635 12 0 | 1 | 37 | ... | 30 | 9 | 19 | 32 | 231 | 1,224 | 17,021 15 0 | 167 2 0 | 17,189 1 0 |
| Kistna do. ... | 25 | 96 | 53 | 174 | 352 0 0 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | 21 | 35 | 27 | 76 | 347 | 5,581 6 0 | 231 13 0 | 5,813 3 0 |
| Nellore do. ... | 9 | 117 | 38 | 164 | 355 0 0 | ... | 35 | ... | 10 | 5 | 7 | 29 | 43 | 200 | 7,211 1 0 | 114 4 0 | 7,325 5 0 |
| Cuddapah do. ... | 22 | 31 | 66 | 119 | 201 0 0 | ... | 15 | 1 | ... | 11 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 104 | 6,158 3 0 | 88 0 0 | 6,246 3 0 |
| Kurnool do. ... | 18 | 26 | 31 | 75 | 163 0 0 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 120 | 3,962 4 0 | 14 8 0 | 3,976 12 0 |
| Bellary do. ... | 17 | 39 | 72 | 128 | 271 0 0 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 5 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 157 | 5,226 0 0 | 14 8 0 | 5,240 8 0 |
| Chingleput do. ... | 4 | 64 | 43 | 111 | 205 0 0 | ... | 33 | 3 | ... | 15 | 50 | 41 | 57 | 241 | 7,025 4 0 | 180 0 0 | 7,205 4 0 |
| North Arcot do. ... | 6 | 90 | 147 | 243 | 608 8 0 | 1 | 30 | ... | ... | 19 | 79 | 66 | 39 | 256 | 12,755 15 0 | 360 8 0 | 13,116 7 0 |
| South Arcot do. ... | 4 | 90 | 117 | 211 | 350 8 0 | ... | 37 | ... | ... | 24 | 91 | 85 | 27 | 678 | 14,615 13 0 | 355 0 0 | 14,970 13 0 |
| Tanjore do. ... | 32 | 560 | 633 | 1,225 | 2,233 12 0 | ... | 109 | ... | ... | 36 | 181 | 259 | 323 | 4,348 | 44,907 12 0 | 2,055 6 0 | 47,953 2 0 |
| Tinnevelly do. ... | 94 | 894 | 389 | 1,377 | 2,123 0 0 | 1 | 46 | ... | ... | 21 | 28 | 121 | 158 | 2,247 | 41,009 7 0 | 578 3 0 | 41,587 10 0 |
| Madura do. ... | 28 | 456 | 205 | 689 | 1,484 0 0 | ... | 25 | 1 | ... | 11 | 19 | 82 | 265 | 1,054 | 27,413 15 0 | 286 8 0 | 27,700 7 0 |
| Trichinopoly do. ... | 6 | 335 | 180 | 521 | 799 11 0 | ... | 35 | ... | ... | 24 | 45 | 41 | 77 | 1,065 | 13,657 14 0 | 338 8 0 | 13,996 6 0 |
| Salem do. ... | 3 | 56 | 86 | 145 | 263 15 0 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 9 | 26 | 68 | 62 | 216 | 10,053 1 0 | 218 0 0 | 10,271 1 0 |
| Coimbatore do. ... | 3 | 154 | 62 | 219 | 394 5 0 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 28 | 67 | 47 | 545 | 18,150 7 0 | 198 8 0 | 18,348 15 0 |
| South Canara do. ... | 83 | 898 | 480 | 1,461 | 1,819 8 0 | 3 | 19 | ... | ... | 6 | 18 | 90 | 188 | 2,884 | 17,054 1 0 | 447 9 0 | 17,501 10 0 |
| Tellicherry do. ... | 1,356 | 1,916 | 762 | 4,034 | 4,885 12 0 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 14 | 18 | 92 | 122 | 2,027 | 32,640 1 0 | 334 9 0 | 32,974 10 0 |
| Calicut do. ... | 219 | 2,814 | 1,305 | 4,338 | 5,597 4 0 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 22 | 59 | 117 | 389 | 2,070 | 58,406 5 0 | 351 12 0 | 58,758 1 0 |
| Nilgiri do. ... | ... | 38 | 3 | 41 | 103 0 0 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | 21 | 4 | 36 | 103 | 1,488 0 0 | 23 8 0 | 1,511 8 0 |
| Total ... | 2,102 | 10,492 | 5,240 | 17,894 | 27,016 14 0 | 11 | 557 | 6 | 40 | 288 | 772 | 1,344 | 2,578 | 20,056 | 3,68,207 5 0 | 7,714 10 0 | 3,75,981 15 0 |

# B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

## (12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year but for which registration has been completed subsequently. | Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees). | Total extraordinary fees and fines. | Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration. | Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents. | Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year but for which registration has been completed subsequently. | Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines). | Total expenditure. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 36(*c*) | 36(*d*) | 37 | 37(*a*) | 37(*b*) | 37(*c*) | 37(*d*) | 38 | 39 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Office of Inspector-General of Registration. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (*a*)43,315 8 1 | (*a*) This sum includes the following items:— Estimated value of paper for Registers, Office Stationery, Packing Materials, Registration Ink and Printing done in the Government Press, Rupees 10,330-6-9; estimated cost of repairing an Iron safe at D.P.W. Workshops and Clothing for Peons' belts supplied by Army Clothing Department, Rupees 31-5-9. Amount debited for Buildings, Rupees 5,495-6-8. |
| Madras District ... | 94 0 0 | 10,381 11 0 | 4,085 2 0 | 7 6 0 | 4,092 8 0 | 5 14 0 | 4,086 10 0 | (*b*)13,971 12 11 | (*b*) Includes Rupees 24-10-7, the value of Office Stationery. |
| Ganjam do. ... | 29 0 0 | 5,194 4 0 | 1,438 5 0 | 30 8 0 | 1,468 13 0 | 15 8 0 | 1,453 5 0 | 5,015 12 8 | |
| Vizagapatam do. ... | 218 0 0 | 8,378 2 0 | 2,852 5 6 | 175 2 0 | 3,027 7 6 | 28 2 0 | 2,999 5 6 | 7,659 4 11 | |
| Godavari do. ... | 116 10 0 | 17,072 7 0 | 5,819 1 9 | 101 8 0 | 5,920 9 9 | 57 8 0 | 5,863 1 9 | 11,073 4 11 | |
| Kistna do. ... | 176 5 0 | 5,636 14 0 | 1,595 2 0 | 112 8 0 | 1,707 10 0 | 88 8 0 | 1,619 2 0 | 5,732 13 1 | |
| Nellore do. ... | 76 5 0 | 7,249 0 0 | 1,475 2 11 | 78 2 0 | 1,553 4 11 | 65 0 0 | 1,488 4 11 | 7,320 0 6 | |
| Cuddapah do. ... | 64 0 0 | 6,182 3 0 | 928 1 0 | 3 0 0 | 931 1 0 | ... | 931 1 0 | 5,113 8 4 | |
| Kurnool do. ... | 16 8 0 | 3,360 4 0 | 666 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 673 0 0 | ... | 673 0 0 | 4,365 2 5 | |
| Bellary do. ... | 9 8 0 | 5,231 0 0 | 680 11 6 | 10 0 0 | 690 11 6 | ... | 690 11 6 | 5,662 7 9 | |
| Chingleput do. ... | 119 8 0 | 7,085 12 0 | 1,315 1 0 | 108 0 0 | 1,423 1 0 | 65 0 0 | 1,358 1 0 | 6,254 11 6 | |
| North Arcot do. ... | 171 8 0 | 12,944 15 0 | 2,234 7 3 | 127 8 0 | 2,361 15 3 | 2 0 0 | 2,359 15 3 | 9,383 11 7 | |
| South Arcot do. ... | 218 0 0 | 14,752 13 0 | 2,069 2 9 | 178 11 0 | 2,247 13 9 | 60 0 0 | 2,187 13 9 | 10,104 15 4 | |
| Tanjore do. ... | 2,383 14 0 | 45,569 4 0 | 10,682 2 4 | 102 8 0 | 10,784 10 4 | 54 8 0 | 10,730 2 4 | 34,735 6 9 | |
| Tinnevelly do. ... | 490 11 0 | 41,156 15 0 | 6,453 15 2 | 145 14 0 | 6,599 13 2 | 156 7 0 | 6,443 6 2 | 27,370 4 6 | |
| Madura do. ... | 152 0 0 | 27,568 7 0 | 3,553 3 6 | 103 0 0 | 3,656 3 6 | 85 0 0 | 3,571 3 6 | 17,431 13 6 | |
| Trichinopoly do. ... | 259 0 0 | 13,737 6 0 | 2,217 15 11 | 62 13 0 | 2,280 12 11 | 33 5 0 | 2,247 7 11 | 10,137 12 1 | |
| Salem do. ... | 113 8 0 | 10,157 9 0 | 975 14 9 | 75 0 0 | 1,050 14 9 | 32 8 0 | 1,017 14 9 | 9,014 11 2 | |
| Coimbatore do. ... | 139 6 0 | 18,209 9 0 | 1,525 6 0 | 55 8 0 | 1,580 8 0 | 53 8 0 | 1,527 0 0 | 12,101 8 1 | |
| South Canara do. ... | 331 7 0 | 17,170 3 0 | 7,876 12 0 | 303 2 0 | 8,179 14 0 | 213 2 0 | 7,966 12 0 | 15,826 10 8 | |
| Tellicherry do. ... | 140 4 0 | 32,825 6 0 | 7,530 9 9 | 447 3 0 | 7,983 12 9 | 365 4 0 | 7,618 8 9 | 25,703 3 2 | |
| Calicut do. ... | 242 0 0 | 58,516 1 0 | 9,882 1 2 | 137 0 0 | 10,019 1 2 | 97 10 0 | 9,921 7 2 | 40,280 13 11 | |
| Nilgiri do. ... | 29 0 0 | 1,462 8 0 | 464 4 0 | ... | 464 4 0 | ... | 464 4 0 | 1,373 11 8 | |
| Total ... | 5,519 6 0 | 3,70,462 9 0 | 74,396 9 3 | 2,371 5 0 | 76,697 14 3 | 1,479 4 0 | 75,218 10 3 | 3,20,449 1 6 | |

C.—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Station. | Place of confinement. | Classes of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year. | | | Received during the year. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Russelkonda ... | Hill Jail ... | Convicts ... ... | 91 | ... | 91 | 304 | 5 | 309 | 395 | 5 | 400 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Berhampore ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 200 | 14 | 214 | 887 | 70 | 957 | 1,087 | 84 | 1,171 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| | | Under trial ... | 17 | 1 | 18 | 148 | 18 | 166 | 165 | 19 | 184 |
| | | Security ... ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Vizagapatam ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... ... | 305 | 27 | 332 | 1,481 | 188 | 1,669 | 1,786 | 215 | 2,001 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| | | Under trial ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 318 | 19 | 337 | 323 | 19 | 342 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rajahmundry... | Central Jail | Convicts ... ... | 990 | 42 | 1,032 | 720 | 62 | 782 | 1,710 | 104 | 1,814 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Do. ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 99 | 5 | 104 | 743 | 72 | 815 | 842 | 77 | 919 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| | | Under trial ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 236 | 24 | 260 | 252 | 24 | 276 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Masulipatam ... | Jail ... | Convicts ... ... | 78 | ... | 78 | 421 | 25 | 446 | 499 | 25 | 524 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 | 3 | 107 | 104 | 3 | 107 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | Insane ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Guntoor ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 174 | 5 | 179 | 1,321 | 60 | 1,381 | 1,495 | 65 | 1,560 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 6 | ... | 6 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| | | Under trial ... | 63 | 1 | 64 | 321 | 4 | 325 | 384 | 5 | 389 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nellore ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... ... | 667 | 31 | 698 | 3,548 | 272 | 3,820 | 4,215 | 303 | 4,518 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | | Under trial ... | 170 | 3 | 173 | 1,102 | 30 | 1,132 | 1,272 | 33 | 1,305 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 |
| | | Insane ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... ... | 592 | 12 | 604 | 2,073 | 183 | 2,256 | 3,265 | 195 | 3,460 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 2 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| | | Under trial ... | 198 | ... | 198 | 237 | 12 | 249 | 435 | 12 | 447 |
| | | Security ... ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 19 | ... | 19 | 21 | ... | 21 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bellary ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... ... | 700 | 21 | 721 | 5,449 | 257 | 5,706 | 6,140 | 278 | 6,427 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 20 | 1 | 21 | 27 | 1 | 28 |
| | | Under trial ... | 193 | 1 | 194 | 1,549 | 24 | 1,573 | 1,742 | 25 | 1,767 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# PRISONS.

*classes confined in jails during the year* 1877.

| 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at end of the year. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 255 | 4 | 259 | 140 | 1 | 141 | 135·59 | ·73 | 136·32 | 135·59 | ·73 | 136·32 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 796 | 65 | 861 | 291 | 19 | 310 | 249·48 | 15·31 | 264·79 | 260·57 | 15·96 | 276·53 |
| 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ·62 | ·03 | ·65 | | | |
| 161 | 19 | 180 | 4 | ... | 4 | 8·16 | ·62 | 8·78 | | | |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1·31 | ... | 1·31 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·00 | ... | 1·00 | | | |
| 1,298 | 191 | 1,489 | 488 | 24 | 512 | 337·86 | 28·59 | 366·45 | 359·76 | 29·38 | 389·14 |
| 14 | 1 | 15 | 4 | ... | 4 | 2·44 | ·07 | 2·51 | | | |
| 309 | 17 | 326 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 17·97 | ·72 | 18·69 | | | |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1·49 | ... | 1·49 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 569 | 52 | 621 | 1,141 | 52 | 1,193 | 982·84 | 45·02 | 1027·86 | 991·60 | 45·02 | 1036·62 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·76 | ... | 1·76 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7·00 | ... | 7·00 | | | |
| 638 | 66 | 704 | 204 | 11 | 215 | 161·21 | 7·63 | 168·74 | 182·34 | 8·29 | 190·63 |
| 15 | 1 | 16 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3·36 | ·02 | 3·38 | | | |
| 244 | 24 | 268 | 8 | ... | 8 | 17·77 | ·74 | 18·51 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 340 | 20 | 360 | 159 | 5 | 164 | 120·61 | 3·41 | 124·02 | 126·89 | 4·06 | 130·96 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ·09 | ... | ·09 | | | |
| 89 | 3 | 92 | 15 | ... | 15 | 5·27 | ·23 | 5·50 | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ·50 | ... | ·50 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | ... | 1 | ·42 | ·42 | ·84 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1,138 | 39 | 1,177 | 357 | 26 | 383 | 356·64 | 17·04 | 373·68 | 376·53 | 17·20 | 393·73 |
| 8 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | ·84 | ... | ·84 | | | |
| 384 | 5 | 389 | ... | ... | ... | 19·05 | ·16 | 19·21 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 3,040 | 252 | 3,292 | 1,176 | 51 | 1,227 | 1222·76 | 47·33 | 1270·09 | 1295·18 | 49·49 | 1344·67 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ·30 | ... | ·38 | | | |
| 1,205 | 33 | 1,238 | 67 | ... | 67 | 69·02 | 1·78 | 70·80 | | | |
| 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 2·40 | ... | 2·40 | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ·64 | ·38 | 1·02 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 2,533 | 167 | 2,700 | 732 | 28 | 760 | 863·95 | 35·29 | 899·24 | 889·55 | 36·08 | 925·63 |
| 12 | 2 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 1·21 | ·04 | 1·25 | | | |
| 428 | 12 | 440 | 7 | ... | 7 | 17·99 | ·75 | 18·74 | | | |
| 16 | ... | 16 | 5 | ... | 5 | 6·40 | ... | 6·40 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 4,289 | 232 | 4,521 | 1,860 | 46 | 1,906 | 1589·77 | 56·76 | 1646·53 | 1712·46 | 58·83 | 1771·29 |
| 21 | 1 | 22 | 6 | ... | 6 | 7·52 | ·17 | 7·69 | | | |
| 1,055 | 22 | 1,077 | 87 | 3 | 90 | 114·61 | 1·64 | 116·25 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 6 | 4 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ·56 | ·26 | ·82 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |

## C.—PRISONS—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Station. | Place of confinement. | Classes of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year. | | | Received during the year. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Cuddapah ... | District Jail | Convicts ... | 443 | 17 | 460 | 1,811 | 115 | 1,926 | 2,254 | 132 | 2,386 |
| | | Civil ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 41 | 2 | 43 | 47 | 2 | 49 |
| | | Under trial ... | 75 | ... | 75 | 543 | 9 | 552 | 618 | 9 | 627 |
| | | Security ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 35 | 1 | 36 | 50 | 1 | 51 |
| | | Insane ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chittur ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... | 339 | 11 | 350 | 3,375 | 296 | 3,671 | 3,714 | 307 | 4,021 |
| | | Civil ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 19 | ... | 19 | 26 | ... | 26 |
| | | Under trial ... | 122 | ... | 122 | 1,242 | 18 | 1,260 | 1,364 | 18 | 1,382 |
| | | Security ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | | Insane ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 5 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vellore ... | Central Jail | Convicts ... | 972 | 33 | 1,005 | 721 | 60 | 781 | 1,693 | 93 | 1,786 |
| | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vellore ... | Camp ... | Convicts ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 1,010 | ... | 1,010 | 1,037 | ... | 1,037 |
| | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | Security ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... | Central Jail | Convicts ... | 745 | 21 | 766 | 5,643 | 807 | 5,950 | 6,388 | 328 | 6,716 |
| | | Civil ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 30 | 3 | 33 | 36 | 3 | 39 |
| | | Under trial ... | 63 | 1 | 64 | 1,266 | 17 | 1,283 | 1,329 | 18 | 1,347 |
| | | Security ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | | Insane ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Guindy ... | Jail ... | Convicts ... | 70 | ... | 70 | 190 | ... | 190 | 260 | ... | 260 |
| | | Civil ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... | District Jail | Convicts ... | 201 | 14 | 215 | 1,718 | 138 | 1,856 | 1,919 | 152 | 2,071 |
| | | Civil ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 28 | 1 | 29 | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| | | Under trial ... | 82 | 3 | 35 | 847 | 6 | 353 | 429 | 9 | 438 |
| | | Security ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuddalore ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... | 408 | 17 | 425 | 2,506 | 71 | 2,577 | 2,914 | 88 | 3,002 |
| | | Civil ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 47 | 2 | 49 | 51 | 2 | 53 |
| | | Under trial ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 925 | 17 | 942 | 982 | 17 | 999 |
| | | Security ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | Insane ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tranquebar ... | Jail ... | Convicts ... | 100 | 12 | 112 | 464 | 58 | 522 | 564 | 70 | 634 |
| | | Civil ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 44 | 2 | 46 | 58 | 2 | 60 |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 6 | 23 | 17 | 6 | 23 |
| | | Security ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | | Insane ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tanjore ... | District Jail | Convicts ... | 172 | 7 | 179 | 693 | 65 | 758 | 865 | 72 | 937 |
| | | Civil ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 78 | 1 | 79 | 93 | 1 | 94 |
| | | Under trial ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 287 | 19 | 306 | 289 | 20 | 309 |
| | | Security ... | 7 | .. | 7 | 4 | ... | 4 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| | | Insane ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| | | State ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... |

(*Continued*).

*classes confined in jails during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at end of the year. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1,767 | 111 | 1,878 | 487 | 21 | 508 | 492·01 | 25·77 | 517·78 | | | |
| 45 | 1 | 46 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6·22 | ·09 | 6·31 | | | |
| 608 | 8 | 616 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 31·69 | ·43 | 32·12 | 542·11 | 26·41 | 568·52 |
| 38 | 1 | 39 | 12 | ... | 12 | 12·19 | ·12 | 12·31 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 2,864 | 224 | 3,088 | 350 | 83 | 933 | 637·44 | 43·85 | 681·29 | | | |
| 21 | ... | 21 | 5 | ... | 5 | 3·14 | ... | 3·14 | | | |
| 1,254 | 18 | 1,272 | 110 | ... | 110 | 67·15 | ·68 | 67·83 | 709·62 | 44·53 | 754·15 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ·49 | ... | ·49 | | | |
| 7 | ... | 7 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·40 | ... | 1·40 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 655 | 46 | 701 | 1,038 | 47 | 1,085 | 946·67 | 32·32 | 978·99 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 947·67 | 32·32 | 979·99 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·00 | ... | 1·00 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 324 | ... | 324 | 713 | ... | 713 | 435·50 | ... | 435·50 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ·03 | ... | ·03 | 435·53 | ... | 435·53 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 4,405 | 254 | 4,659 | 1,984 | 74 | 2,058 | 1,613·41 | 63·76 | 1677·17 | | | |
| 33 | 3 | 36 | 3 | .... | 3 | 2·19 | ·16 | 2·35 | | | |
| 1,305 | 18 | 1,323 | 24 | ... | 24 | 85·92 | 1·09 | 87·01 | 1703·28 | 65·01 | 1768·29 |
| 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1·76 | ... | 1·76 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 207 | ... | 207 | 53 | ... | 53 | 67·32 | ... | 67·32 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67·32 | ... | 67·32 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1,603 | 136 | 1,739 | 316 | 16 | 332 | 340·76 | 27·14 | 376·90 | | | |
| 26 | 1 | 27 | 6 | ... | 6 | 2·19 | ·01 | 2·20 | | | |
| 423 | 9 | 432 | 6 | ... | 6 | 19·85 | ·47 | 20·32 | 371·80 | 27·62 | 399·42 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1,612 | 70 | 1,682 | 1,302 | 18 | 1,320 | 757·87 | 20·53 | 778·40 | | | |
| 48 | 2 | 50 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3·66 | ·06 | 3·72 | | | |
| 957 | 17 | 974 | 25 | ... | 25 | 67·87 | ·66 | 68·53 | 830·16 | 21·34 | 851·50 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ·04 | ... | ·04 | | | |
| 6 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ·72 | ·09 | ·81 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 416 | 57 | 473 | 148 | 13 | 161 | 131·62 | 13·89 | 145·51 | | | |
| 47 | 1 | 48 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 9·20 | ·12 | 9·32 | | | |
| 17 | 6 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ·43 | ·07 | ·50 | 143·42 | 14·08 | 157·50 |
| 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2·17 | ... | 2·17 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 636 | 51 | 687 | 229 | 21 | 250 | 176·16 | 13·97 | 190·13 | | | |
| 88 | 1 | 89 | 5 | ... | 5 | 7·10 | ·03 | 7·13 | | | |
| 270 | 20 | 290 | 19 | ... | 19 | 12·39 | ·73 | 13·12 | 200·36 | 14·73 | 215·09 |
| 9 | ... | 9 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4·71 | ... | 4·71 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |

# C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Station. | Place of confinement. | Classes of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year. | | | Received during the year. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Trichinopoly ... | Central Jail | Convicts ... ... | 989 | 47 | 1,036 | 573 | 195 | 768 | 1,562 | 242 | 1,804 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 98 | ... | 98 | 1,000 | 1 | 1,001 | 1,098 | 1 | 1,099 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 37 | 3 | 40 | 39 | 4 | 43 |
| | | Under trial ... | 8 | 1 | 9 | 289 | 17 | 306 | 297 | 18 | 315 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. ... | Camp Jail. | Convicts ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 586 | ... | 586 | 586 | ... | 586 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madura ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 404 | 7 | 411 | 3,508 | 169 | 3,677 | 3,912 | 176 | 4,088 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 37 | 1 | 38 | 123 | 5 | 128 | 160 | 6 | 166 |
| | | Under trial ... | 67 | ... | 67 | 1,041 | 15 | 1,056 | 1,108 | 15 | 1,123 |
| | | Security ... ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 14 | ... | 14 | 17 | ... | 17 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... ... | 346 | 6 | 352 | 1,306 | 86 | 1,392 | 1,652 | 92 | 1,744 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | 43 | 2 | 45 | 48 | 3 | 51 |
| | | Under trial ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 463 | 9 | 472 | 470 | 9 | 479 |
| | | Security ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cochin ... | Jail ... | Convicts ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 | ... | 34 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 | ... | 20 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Calicut ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 169 | 6 | 175 | 888 | 17 | 905 | 1,057 | 23 | 1,080 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 134 | 4 | 138 | 151 | 4 | 155 |
| | | Under trial ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 236 | 6 | 242 | 242 | 6 | 248 |
| | | Security ... ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Tellicherry ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... ... | 77 | 1 | 78 | 435 | 13 | 448 | 512 | 14 | 526 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 85 | 1 | 86 | 104 | 1 | 105 |
| | | Under trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 60 | 2 | 62 | 61 | 2 | 63 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cannanore ... | Central Jail | Convicts ... ... | 776 | ... | 776 | 415 | ... | 415 | 1,191 | ... | 1,191 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mangalore ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 117 | 8 | 125 | 376 | 29 | 405 | 493 | 37 | 530 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 52 | 6 | 58 | 60 | 6 | 66 |
| | | Under trial ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 87 | 14 | 101 | 89 | 14 | 103 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

—(*Continued*).

*classes confined in jails during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at end of the year. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 539 | 176 | 715 | 1,023 | 66 | 1,089 | 1037·17 | 60·68 | 1097·85 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1037·17 | 60·68 | 197·85 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 820 | 1 | 821 | 278 | ... | 278 | 234·04 | ·06 | 234·10 | | | |
| 35 | 3 | 38 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2·51 | ·32 | 2·83 | | | |
| 258 | 18 | 276 | 39 | ... | 39 | 17·24 | ·82 | 18·06 | 254·20 | 1·20 | 255·49 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ·50 | ... | ·50 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 55 | ... | 55 | 531 | ... | 531 | 307·18 | ... | 307·18 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 307·18 | ... | 307·18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 2,146 | 93 | 2,239 | 1,766 | 83 | 1,849 | 1028·80 | 37·48 | 1066·28 | | | |
| 146 | 5 | 151 | 14 | 1 | 15 | 18·12 | ·52 | 18·64 | | | |
| 957 | 15 | 972 | 151 | ... | 151 | 51·10 | ·62 | 51·72 | 1102·38 | 38·62 | 1141·00 |
| 11 | ... | 11 | 6 | ... | 6 | 4·09 | ... | 4·09 | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ·27 | ... | ·27 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1,705 | 64 | 1,259 | 457 | 28 | 485 | 396·21 | 18·78 | 414·99 | | | |
| 46 | 3 | 49 | 2 | ... | 2 | 3·70 | ·11 | 3·81 | | | |
| 459 | 9 | 459 | 20 | ... | 20 | 26·35 | ·46 | 26·81 | 420·46 | 19·42 | 448·88 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3·20 | ... | 3·20 | | | |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·07 | ·07 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 27 | ... | 27 | 7 | ... | 7 | 1·49 | ... | 1·49 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 20 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ·10 | ... | ·10 | 1·59 | ... | 1·59 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 839 | 14 | 853 | 218 | 9 | 227 | 212·36 | 6·19 | 218·55 | | | |
| 132 | 3 | 135 | 19 | 1 | 20 | 12·38 | ·32 | 12·70 | | | |
| 231 | 6 | 237 | 11 | ... | 11 | 7·56 | ·14 | 7·70 | 234·80 | 6·01 | 241·80 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2·14 | ... | 2·14 | | | |
| 8 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ·36 | ·26 | ·62 | | | |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ·09 | ... | ·09 | | | |
| 385 | 8 | 393 | 127 | 6 | 133 | 98·01 | 3·34 | 101·35 | | | |
| 97 | 1 | 98 | 7 | ... | 7 | 6·12 | ... | 6·12 | | | |
| 52 | 2 | 54 | 9 | ... | 9 | 3·46 | ·12 | 3·58 | 108·30 | 3·40 | 111·70 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ·37 | ... | ·37 | | | |
| 5 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ·34 | ·03 | ·37 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 336 | ... | 336 | 855 | ... | 855 | 804·93 | ... | 804·93 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 805·06 | ... | 805·06 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ·13 | ... | ·13 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 326 | 24 | 350 | 167 | 13 | 180 | 120·30 | 7·80 | 128·10 | | | |
| 40 | 3 | 42 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 6·01 | ·94 | 6·95 | | | |
| 84 | 12 | 96 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3·39 | ·69 | 4·08 | 131·10 | 9·60 | 140·70 |
| .. | .. | ... | 4 | .. | 4 | ·00 | ... | ·00 | | | |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1·22 | ·17 | 1·39 | | | |
| ... | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | | | |

## C.—PRISONS—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Station. | Place of confinement. | Classes of prisoners. | Remained at the commencement of the year. | | | Received during the year. | | | Total. | | |
| | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Palghat ... | Fort Jail ... | Convicts ... ... | 179 | ... | 179 | 612 | ... | 612 | 791 | ... | 791 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore ... | Central Jail | Convicts ... ... | 1,033 | 28 | 1,061 | 958 | 28 | 986 | 1,991 | 56 | 2,047 |
| | | Civil ... ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 29 | ... | 29 | 39 | ... | 39 |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. ... | District Jail | Convicts ... ... | 127 | 7 | 134 | 3,016 | 94 | 3,110 | 3,143 | 101 | 3,244 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | 66 | 2 | 68 | 805 | 27 | 832 | 871 | 29 | 900 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotacamund ... | Do. ... | Convicts ... ... | 129 | 4 | 133 | 274 | 70 | 344 | 403 | 74 | 477 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | | Under trial ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 21 | 2 | 23 | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. ... | European Prison. | Convicts ... ... | 31 | ... | 31 | 21 | ... | 21 | 52 | ... | 52 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras ... | Penitentiary. | Convicts ... ... | 435 | 53 | 488 | 3,638 | 674 | 4,312 | 4,073 | 727 | 4,800 |
| | | Civil ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Under trial ... | 13 | 1 | 14 | 233 | 22 | 255 | 246 | 23 | 269 |
| | | Security ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| | | Insane ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 33 | 14 | 47 | 33 | 16 | 49 |
| | | State ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. ... ... | Debtors' Jail. | Civil ... ... | 14 | 2 | 16 | 383 | 38 | 421 | 397 | 40 | 437 |
| | | Total ... | 13,763 | 479 | 14,242 | 66,670 | 4,132 | 70,802 | 80,433 | 4,611 | 85,044 |

*(Continued).*

*classes confined in jails during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discharged from all causes. | | | Remaining at end of the year. | | | Daily average number of each class. | | | Total daily average of whole jail. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 361 | ... | 361 | 430 | ... | 430 | 404·59 | ... | 404·59 | 404·59 | ... | 404·59 |
| 705 | 27 | 732 | 1,286 | 29 | 1,315 | 1205·87 | 25·81 | 1231·68 | 1212·30 | 26·26 | 1238·65 |
| 35 | ... | 35 | 4 | ... | 4 | 5·25 | ... | 5·25 | | | |
| 5 | 2 | 7 | | | | 1·27 | ·45 | 1·72 | | | |
| 2,498 | 75 | 2,573 | 645 | 26 | 671 | 673·89 | 22·42 | 696·31 | 717·20 | 23·90 | 741·10 |
| 819 | 28 | 847 | 52 | 1 | 53 | 43·31 | 1·48 | 44·79 | | | |
| 235 | 59 | 294 | 168 | 15 | 183 | 140·32 | 0·01 | 155·33 | 150·83 | 6·20 | 157·03 |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | | | | ·12 | ·03 | ·15 | | | |
| 12 | 2 | 14 | 10 | | 10 | 1·34 | ·16 | 1·50 | | | |
| 2 | | 2 | | | | ·05 | | ·05 | | | |
| 26 | | 26 | 26 | | 26 | 25·01 | | 25·01 | 25·01 | | 25·01 |
| 3,480 | 658 | 4,138 | 593 | 69 | 662 | 574·09 | 69·11 | 644·10 | 590·00 | 71·15 | 661·15 |
| 198 | 19 | 217 | 48 | 4 | 52 | 11·91 | 1·24 | 13·15 | | | |
| 4 | | 4 | 1 | | 1 | 1·36 | | 1·36 | | | |
| 32 | 15 | 47 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1·74 | ·80 | 2·54 | | | |
| 384 | 39 | 423 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 16·24 | ·97 | 17·21 | 16·24 | ·97 | 17·21 |
| 57,272 | 3,086 | 60,358 | 23,163 | 925 | 24,088 | 19899·42 | 779·48 | 20678·90 | 19899·42 | 779·48 | 20678·90 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of convicts in jails during the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | | | 7 | | | 8 | | | | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Received from other jails. | | | | | | | Transferred to other jails. | | | | Released during the year. | |
| | | | | | | | | A. | | B. | | | | | A. | | B. | | A. | |
| Serial number. | Jails. | Remained on the 31st December 1876. | | Imprisoned during the year 1877. | | Total. | | To undergo sentence. | | In transit for transportation to other jails. | | Total population. | | | To undergo sentence. | | For transportation beyond seas, &c. | | On appeal. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... ... | 91 | ... | 302 | 5 | 393 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 395 | 5 | 400 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... ... | 200 | 14 | 884 | 70 | 1,084 | 84 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1,087 | 84 | 1,171 | 56 | 1 | ... | ... | 20 | 1 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 305 | 27 | 1,476 | 188 | 1,781 | 215 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1,786 | 215 | 2,001 | 60 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | 990 | 42 | 192 | 17 | 1,182 | 59 | 528 | 48 | ... | ... | 1,710 | 104 | 1,814 | 24 | ... | 26 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 99 | 5 | 743 | 72 | 842 | 77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 842 | 77 | 919 | 101 | 37 | ... | ... | 21 | ... |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... ... | 78 | ... | 371 | 25 | 449 | 25 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 499 | 25 | 524 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... ... | 174 | 5 | 1,313 | 60 | 1,487 | 65 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1,495 | 65 | 1,560 | 313 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 20 | ... |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... ... | 667 | 31 | 3,547 | 272 | 4,214 | 303 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4,215 | 303 | 4,518 | 1 | ... | 16 | ... | 14 | ... |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 592 | 12 | 2,671 | 183 | 3,263 | 195 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3,265 | 195 | 3,460 | 148 | ... | 1 | 1 | 17 | ... |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... ... | 700 | 21 | 5,410 | 257 | 6,110 | 278 | 39 | ... | ... | ... | 6,149 | 278 | 6,427 | 548 | 5 | 9 | ... | 18 | 1 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 443 | 17 | 1,797 | 115 | 2,240 | 132 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 2,254 | 132 | 2,386 | 238 | 1 | 131 | 3 | 46 | 2 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... ... | 339 | 11 | 3,362 | 295 | 3,701 | 306 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 3,714 | 307 | 4,021 | 647 | 33 | 143 | 2 | 33 | ... |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... ... | 972 | 33 | 44 | 2 | 1,016 | 35 | 677 | 58 | ... | ... | 1,693 | 93 | 1,786 | 96 | 3 | 223 | 3 | 9 | ... |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... ... | 27 | ... | 18 | ... | 45 | ... | 992 | ... | ... | ... | 1,037 | ... | 1,037 | 49 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... ... | 745 | 21 | 5,616 | 306 | 6,361 | 327 | 27 | 1 | ... | ... | 6,388 | 328 | 6,716 | 189 | 1 | ... | ... | 32 | 2 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 190 | ... | ... | ... | 260 | ... | 260 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... | 201 | 14 | 1,698 | 138 | 1,899 | 152 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 1,919 | 152 | 2,071 | 364 | 11 | 9 | ... | 18 | 1 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... | 408 | 17 | 2,506 | 70 | 2,914 | 87 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2,914 | 88 | 3,002 | 1 | 3 | 46 | ... | 11 | ... |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... | 100 | 12 | 446 | 58 | 546 | 70 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 564 | 70 | 634 | 23 | 1 | ... | ... | 17 | ... |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 172 | 7 | 684 | 65 | 856 | 72 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 865 | 72 | 937 | 121 | 15 | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... ... | 989 | 47 | 216 | 180 | 1,205 | 227 | 357 | 15 | ... | ... | 1,562 | 242 | 1,804 | 150 | ... | 17 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 22 | Do. District ... ... | 98 | ... | 963 | 1 | 1,061 | 1 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | 1,098 | 1 | 1,099 | 150 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 586 | ... | ... | ... | 586 | ... | 586 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... ... | 404 | 7 | 3,508 | 169 | 3,912 | 176 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,912 | 176 | 4,088 | 431 | ... | ... | ... | 54 | ... |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 346 | 6 | 1,306 | 86 | 1,652 | 92 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,652 | 92 | 1,744 | 210 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 44 | ... |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... ... | 109 | 6 | 886 | 17 | 1,055 | 23 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1,057 | 23 | 1,080 | 149 | ... | 11 | 1 | 14 | ... |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 77 | 1 | 414 | 13 | 491 | 14 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | 512 | 14 | 526 | 17 | ... | 5 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... ... | 776 | ... | 122 | ... | 898 | ... | 293 | ... | ... | ... | 1,191 | ... | 1,191 | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... | 117 | 8 | 370 | 20 | 487 | 37 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 493 | 37 | 530 | 56 | 2 | 1 | ... | 17 | 1 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... | 179 | ... | ... | ... | 179 | ... | 612 | ... | ... | ... | 791 | ... | 791 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... ... | 1,633 | 28 | 452 | 18 | 1,485 | 46 | 506 | 10 | ... | ... | 1,991 | 56 | 2,047 | 241 | 1 | 44 | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| 33 | Do. District ... ... | 127 | 7 | 3,010 | 91 | 3,137 | 98 | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 3,143 | 101 | 3,244 | 154 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... |
| 34 | Cotacamund District ... ... | 129 | 4 | 251 | 70 | 380 | 74 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 403 | 74 | 477 | 58 | 10 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... | 31 | ... | 20 | ... | 51 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 52 | ... | 52 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 435 | 53 | 2,990 | 660 | 3,425 | 713 | 60 | 1 | 588 | 13 | 4,073 | 727 | 4,800 | 161 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 12,283 | 456 | 47,620 | 3,532 | 59,903 | 3,988 | 5,110 | 135 | 588 | 13 | 65,601 | 4,136 | 69,737 | 4,875 | 134 | 709 | 18 | 533 | 12 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of convicts in jails during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Jails. | 9—(*Continued*). Released during the year—(*Continued*). B. On expiry of sentence. M. | B. On expiry of sentence. F. | C. On payment of fine. M. | C. On payment of fine. F | D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M. | D. a. F. | D. b. On other grounds. M. | D. b. F. | 10 Transferred beyond seas. M. | 10 F | 11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M. | 11 F | 12 Escaped. M. | 12 F | 13 Executed. M. | 13 F | 14 Died. M. | 14 F. | 15 Remaining on the 31st December 1877. M. | 15 F. | 15 Total. | 16 Daily average number. M. | 16 F. | 16 Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | 212 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 140 | 1 | 141 | 135·59 | ·28 | 136·32 |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... ... | 674 | 57 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 18 | 3 | 291 | 19 | 310 | 249·48 | 15·31 | 264·79 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... | 1,145 | 174 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 51 | 9 | 488 | 24 | 512 | 337·86 | 28·59 | 366·45 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | 391 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 1,141 | 52 | 1,193 | 982·84 | 45·02 | 1,027·86 |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 509 | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 204 | 11 | 215 | 161·21 | 7·53 | 168·74 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... ... | 286 | 20 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 | 5 | 164 | 120·61 | 3·41 | 124·02 |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... | 768 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 357 | 26 | 383 | 336·64 | 17·04 | 353·68 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... | 2,666 | 237 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 244 | 9 | 1,176 | 51 | 1,227 | 1,222·76 | 47·33 | 1,270·09 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... | 2,005 | 156 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 79 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 273 | 8 | 732 | 28 | 760 | 863·95 | 35·29 | 899·24 |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... | 3,078 | 212 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 530 | 11 | 1,860 | 46 | 1,906 | 1,589·77 | 56·76 | 1,646·53 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 1,217 | 99 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 58 | 3 | 487 | 21 | 508 | 492·01 | 25·77 | 517·78 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... | 1,541 | 164 | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 139 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 344 | 15 | 850 | 83 | 933 | 637·44 | 43·85 | 681·29 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... | 151 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 156 | 14 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 1 | 2,038 | 47 | 1,085 | 946·67 | 32·32 | 978·99 |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... | 246 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 713 | ... | 713 | 435·50 | ... | 435·50 |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 3,778 | 230 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 112 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 283 | 8 | 1,984 | 74 | 2,058 | 1,613·41 | 63·76 | 1,677·17 |
| 16 | Gumdy ... ... ... | 203 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 53 | ... | 53 | 67·32 | ... | 67·32 |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... | 1,110 | 111 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 46 | 6 | 316 | 16 | 332 | 340·76 | 27·14 | 376·90 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... | 1,465 | 66 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 58 | ... | 1,302 | 18 | 1,320 | 757·37 | 20·53 | 778·40 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... | 324 | 62 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 148 | 13 | 161 | 131·62 | 13·89 | 145·51 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... | 466 | 56 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 26 | 3 | 220 | 21 | 250 | 176·16 | 13·97 | 190·13 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 193 | 155 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 110 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 3 | 1,023 | 66 | 1,089 | 1,037·17 | 60·68 | 1,097·85 |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 856 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 278 | ... | 278 | 234·04 | ·06 | 234·10 |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 531 | ... | 531 | 397·18 | ... | 397·18 |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... | 1,156 | 83 | 111 | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 327 | 9 | 1,766 | 83 | 1,849 | 1,028·80 | 37·48 | 1,066·28 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 875 | 60 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 9 | ... | 457 | 28 | 485 | 396·21 | 18·78 | 414·99 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 1·49 | ... | 1·49 |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 569 | 10 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 53 | ... | 218 | 9 | 227 | 212·36 | 6·19 | 218·55 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 322 | 8 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 127 | 6 | 133 | 98·01 | 3·34 | 101·35 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... ... | 84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89 | ... | 855 | ... | 855 | 804·93 | ... | 804·93 |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... | 230 | 20 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 167 | 13 | 180 | 129·30 | 7·80 | 128·19 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... | 235 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | ... | 430 | ... | 430 | 404·59 | ... | 404·59 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | 186 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | 138 | 7 | 1,286 | 29 | 1,315 | 1,205·87 | 25·81 | 1,231·68 |
| 33 | Do. District ... | 1,847 | 66 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 480 | 8 | 645 | 26 | 671 | 673·89 | 22·42 | 696·31 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 143 | 46 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 23 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 168 | 15 | 183 | 149·32 | 6·01 | 155·33 |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 25·01 | ... | 25·01 |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 2,578 | 618 | 62 | 5 | ... | ... | 76 | 19 | 581 | 12 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 15 | 1 | 593 | 69 | 662 | 574·99 | 69·11 | 644·10 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 31,260 | 2,815 | 347 | 7 | 1 | ... | 1,602 | 130 | 581 | 12 | 9 | ... | 23 | ... | 81 | 2 | 3,335 | 106 | 22,245 | 900 | 23,145 | 18,092·72 | 755·02 | 19,748·64 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

*(3.)—Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in jails during the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Religion. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Age. | | | |
| | | A. | | | | | | B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | | A. | | B. | |
| | | Christians. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | a. | | b. | | c. | | Mahomedans. | | Hindoos. | | Budhists and Jains. | | All other classes. | | Under 16. | | 16 to 40. | |
| Serial number. | Jails. | Europeans. | | Eurasians. | | Natives. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 2 | 70 | ... | 307 | 3 | ... | 2 | 330 | 3 |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... ... ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 20 | ... | 494 | 55 | ... | ... | 560 | 29 | 23 | 5 | 622 | 59 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 19 | 3 | 958 | 164 | ... | ... | 797 | 48 | 30 | 8 | 1,357 | 176 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 51 | 1 | 1,092 | 58 | ... | ... | 32 | ... | 33 | 3 | 823 | 47 |
| 5 | Do. District ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 203 | 26 | ... | ... | 613 | 51 | ... | ... | 698 | 61 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 17 | 1 | 409 | 22 | ... | ... | 21 | 2 | 11 | ... | 385 | 22 |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 201 | 10 | 1,267 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | ... | 1,400 | 53 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 160 | 15 | 4,053 | 288 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 12 | 3,136 | 218 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 172 | 13 | 3,082 | 182 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 4 | 2,171 | 125 |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | 450 | 12 | 570 | 39 | ... | ... | 5,073 | 226 | 73 | 9 | 5,285 | 241 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 12 | 1 | 199 | 10 | 730 | 40 | ... | ... | 1,208 | 81 | 18 | 1 | 1,886 | 108 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | 3 | 306 | 23 | 3,381 | 279 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 28 | 2,217 | 246 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 57 | 1 | 918 | 33 | ... | ... | 36 | ... | 9 | ... | 805 | 29 |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | ... |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 28 | 2 | 218 | 7 | 6,087 | 318 | 24 | ... | 2 | ... | 250 | 8 | 4,779 | 313 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 38 | 8 | 72 | 3 | 1,784 | 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 7 | 1,068 | 113 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 90 | 3 | 54 | 4 | 2,117 | 68 | 4 | ... | 646 | 12 | 24 | 4 | 2,509 | 60 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 12 | 2 | 32 | 5 | 483 | 60 | ... | ... | 18 | 3 | 22 | 10 | 423 | 54 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 9 | 1 | 816 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | 677 | 58 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 12 | 4 | 25 | 16 | 1,127 | 207 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 6 | 752 | 172 |
| 22 | Do. District ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 26 | ... | 29 | ... | 583 | 1 | ... | ... | 421 | ... | ... | ... | 781 | ... |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 40 | ... | 66 | 8 | 3,796 | 163 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 8 | 2,818 | 140 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 73 | 2 | 392 | 11 | 1,186 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 5 | 1,012 | 59 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 417 | 10 | 609 | 13 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 846 | 20 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 16 | 2 | 127 | 3 | 340 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 1 | 383 | 5 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 15 | ... | 300 | ... | 537 | ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 665 | ... |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 7 | 86 | 3 | 296 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 40 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 302 | 26 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 163 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 153 | ... |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 11 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 1,214 | 44 | 48 | ... | 161 | 1 | 5 | ... | 1,327 | 42 |
| 33 | Do. District ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 3,100 | 94 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 | 9 | 2,717 | 73 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 31 | 23 | 32 | 1 | 297 | 51 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 7 | 9 | 348 | 63 |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... ... | 50 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | ... |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... ... ... | 218 | 2 | 48 | 10 | 112 | 23 | 615 | 51 | 2,412 | 627 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 93 | ... | 2,155 | 399 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 328 | 3 | 76 | 10 | 714 | 82 | 4,258 | 215 | 44,195 | 3,217 | 201 | 2 | 10,071 | 450 | 1,033 | 142 | 45,614 | 2,985 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts, &c., during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Jails. | 4—(*Contd.*) Age—(*Contd.*) C. 40 to 60. M. | C. 40 to 60. F. | D. Above 60. M. | D. Above 60. F. | 5 Previous occupation. Males. A. Of independent property. | B. Agriculturists. | C. Non-agriculturists. | D. Domestic servants. | E. Government servants. | F. No occupation. | Females. G. Married. | H. Unmarried. | I. Widows. | J. Prostitutes. | 6 Total. M. | Total. F. | Total. Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Rajahmundry Central | 61 | ... | 2 | ... | 51 | 167 | ... | 9 | 21 | 145 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 393 | 5 | 398 |
| 2 | Berhampore | 355 | 14 | 84 | 6 | 88 | 550 | 150 | 131 | 51 | 103 | 28 | 15 | 30 | 11 | 1,084 | 84 | 1,168 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam | 379 | 28 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 1,182 | 208 | 326 | 28 | 36 | 110 | 38 | 54 | 13 | 1,781 | 215 | 1,996 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central | 278 | 6 | 48 | 3 | 9 | 594 | 104 | 34 | 28 | 413 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 2 | 1,182 | 59 | 1,241 |
| 5 | Do. District | 126 | 16 | 16 | ... | 1 | 303 | 476 | 32 | 14 | 16 | 25 | 7 | 43 | 2 | 842 | 77 | 919 |
| 6 | Masulipatam | 42 | 2 | 11 | 1 | ... | 159 | 238 | 30 | 13 | 9 | 5 | ... | 19 | 1 | 449 | 25 | 474 |
| 7 | Guntoor | 50 | 12 | 8 | ... | 20 | 811 | 489 | 32 | 21 | 114 | 20 | 4 | 28 | 4 | 1,437 | 65 | 1,552 |
| 8 | Nellore | 98 | 69 | 30 | 4 | 46 | 405 | 3,400 | 5 | 80 | 218 | 170 | 15 | 102 | 16 | 4,214 | 303 | 4,517 |
| 9 | Kurnool | 946 | 63 | 104 | 3 | ... | 378 | 2,772 | 7 | 76 | 30 | 102 | 4 | 80 | 9 | 3,263 | 195 | 3,458 |
| 10 | Bellary | 635 | 27 | 117 | 1 | 100 | 3,042 | 2,533 | 140 | 134 | 152 | 130 | 13 | 106 | 20 | 6,110 | 278 | 6,388 |
| 11 | Cuddapah | 331 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 98 | 540 | 1,383 | 124 | 41 | 48 | 75 | 6 | 51 | ... | 2,240 | 132 | 2,372 |
| 12 | Chittur | 1,250 | 27 | 170 | 5 | ... | 2,415 | 724 | 191 | 52 | 319 | 102 | 38 | 163 | 3 | 3,701 | 306 | 4,007 |
| 13 | Vellore Central | 188 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 80 | 449 | 67 | 322 | 31 | 67 | 17 | 2 | 16 | ... | 1,016 | 35 | 1,051 |
| 14 | Do. Camp | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | ... | 45 |
| 15 | Salem Central | 1,222 | 6 | 110 | ... | ... | 2,140 | 4,106 | 16 | 64 | 26 | 121 | 9 | 196 | 2 | 6,361 | 327 | 6,688 |
| 16 | Guindy | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 23 | 10 | 3 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 70 |
| 17 | Chingleput | 172 | 29 | 34 | 3 | ... | 323 | 1,345 | 99 | 74 | 56 | 39 | 5 | 22 | 86 | 1,897 | 152 | 2,049 |
| 18 | Cuddalore | 365 | 23 | 16 | ... | ... | 1,551 | 273 | 987 | 60 | 43 | 48 | 17 | 16 | 6 | 2,914 | 87 | 3,001 |
| 19 | Tranquebar | 92 | 6 | 9 | ... | 57 | 307 | ... | 26 | 34 | 122 | 28 | 8 | 30 | 4 | 546 | 70 | 616 |
| 20 | Tanjore | 145 | 8 | 18 | 5 | ... | 456 | 377 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 39 | 4 | 28 | 1 | 856 | 72 | 928 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central | 338 | 46 | 76 | 3 | 78 | 551 | 74 | 206 | 23 | 273 | 109 | 14 | 40 | 55 | 1,205 | 227 | 1,432 |
| 22 | Do. District | 270 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | 591 | 440 | 3 | 18 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1,061 | 1 | 1,062 |
| 23 | Do. Camp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura | 1,002 | 28 | 45 | ... | 57 | 2,028 | 700 | 78 | 63 | 986 | 35 | 28 | 72 | 41 | 3,912 | 176 | 4,088 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly | 423 | 10 | 209 | 9 | 185 | 211 | 762 | 28 | 9 | 457 | 35 | 22 | 24 | 17 | 1,632 | 92 | 1,744 |
| 26 | Cochin | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 34 |
| 27 | Calicut | 196 | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... | 318 | 696 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1,055 | 23 | 1,078 |
| 28 | Tellicherry | 80 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 116 | 314 | 27 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 8 | ... | 491 | 14 | 505 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central | 204 | ... | 27 | ... | 6 | 328 | 526 | 14 | 13 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 898 | ... | 898 |
| 30 | Manjanlore | 159 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 10 | 295 | 60 | 32 | 9 | 81 | 24 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 487 | 37 | 524 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 113 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 179 | ... | 179 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central | 142 | 4 | 11 | ... | ... | 453 | 928 | 84 | 18 | 2 | 26 | ... | 19 | 1 | 1,485 | 46 | 1,531 |
| 33 | Do. District | 320 | 16 | 17 | ... | ... | 246 | 102 | 19 | 15 | 2,755 | 52 | 11 | 33 | 2 | 3,137 | 98 | 3,235 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District | 25 | 2 | ... | ... | 21 | 37 | 269 | 25 | 13 | 15 | 41 | 18 | 14 | 1 | 380 | 74 | 454 |
| 35 | European Prison | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... | 51 |
| 36 | Penitentiary | 1,015 | 298 | 162 | 16 | ... | 640 | 1,440 | 245 | 89 | 1,002 | 267 | 52 | 175 | 219 | 3,425 | 713 | 4,138 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 11,850 | 789 | 1,406 | 72 | 930 | 21,699 | 25,207 | 3,362 | 1,135 | 7,570 | 1,701 | 354 | 1,405 | 528 | 59,003 | 3,088 | 63,891 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

## (4.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails for the year* 1877, *according to the nature and length of sentence.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | 5 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Classes according to length of sentence. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nature of imprisonment. | | | | | | |
| | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | E. | | F. | | G. | | H. | | | | I. | | A. | | B. | | Total. | | |
| Serial number. | Jails. | Not exceeding 1 month. | | Above 1 and not exceeding 6 months. | | Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year. | | Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years. | | Above 3 years and not exceeding 5 years. | | Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years. | | Exceeding 10 years. | | Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. | | | | Sentenced to death. | | Simple imprisonment. | | Rigorous imprisonment. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | For life. | | For a term. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | 42 | 2 | 199 | 3 | 51 | ... | 67 | ... | 18 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 4 | 382 | 1 | 393 | 5 | 398 |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... | 85 | 2 | 414 | 78 | 285 | 1 | 208 | 2 | 53 | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 271 | 28 | 813 | 56 | 1,084 | 84 | 1,168 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 308 | 54 | 1,301 | 146 | 76 | 7 | 62 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 34 | 8 | 1,747 | 207 | 1,781 | 215 | 1,996 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 29 | 3 | 313 | 36 | 246 | 12 | 381 | 2 | 86 | ... | 68 | 5 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 3 | 1,174 | 56 | 1,182 | 59 | 1,241 |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 81 | 5 | 651 | 63 | 126 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 17 | 4 | 825 | 73 | 842 | 77 | 919 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... | 90 | 10 | 205 | 11 | 99 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 445 | 25 | 449 | 25 | 474 |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... | 108 | 4 | 754 | 45 | 290 | 9 | 159 | 5 | 103 | 1 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 40 | 12 | 1,447 | 53 | 1,487 | 65 | 1,552 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... | 529 | 56 | 2,109 | 205 | 684 | 31 | 575 | 8 | 219 | 1 | 75 | 1 | 2 | ... | 11 | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 1 | 49 | 17 | 4,165 | 286 | 4,214 | 303 | 4,517 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... | 390 | 60 | 2,053 | 128 | 309 | 4 | 235 | 2 | 228 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 25 | 4 | 3,238 | 191 | 3,263 | 195 | 3,458 |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... | 475 | 51 | 3,427 | 198 | 696 | 17 | 868 | 6 | 404 | 2 | 96 | 1 | 3 | ... | 34 | 3 | 91 | ... | 16 | ... | 88 | 22 | 6,022 | 256 | 6,110 | 278 | 6,388 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... | 132 | 21 | 1,427 | 95 | 286 | 12 | 232 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 4 | 75 | ... | 4 | ... | 75 | 23 | 2,165 | 109 | 2,240 | 132 | 2,372 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... | 304 | 86 | 1,956 | 196 | 932 | 11 | 109 | 5 | 94 | 3 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 2 | 245 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 40 | 14 | 3,661 | 292 | 3,701 | 306 | 4,007 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 275 | 10 | 218 | 8 | 351 | 9 | 41 | 1 | 85 | 1 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1,015 | 34 | 1,016 | 35 | 1,051 |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 23 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | ... | 43 | ... | 43 |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 1,019 | 52 | 3,153 | 232 | 899 | 11 | 712 | 14 | 180 | 4 | 237 | 2 | 43 | 5 | 40 | 5 | 69 | 2 | 9 | ... | 93 | 8 | 6,268 | 319 | 6,361 | 327 | 6,688 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 34 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 70 | ... | 70 |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... | 397 | 32 | 1,015 | 101 | 223 | 11 | 166 | 5 | 70 | 2 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 17 | 5 | 1,880 | 147 | 1,897 | 152 | 2,049 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... | 451 | 29 | 1,634 | 51 | 177 | 3 | 293 | 2 | 123 | ... | 61 | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | 2 | 112 | ... | 2 | ... | 65 | 17 | 2,849 | 70 | 2,914 | 87 | 3,001 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... | 69 | 15 | 389 | 45 | 68 | 7 | 20 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 10 | 505 | 60 | 546 | 70 | 616 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... | 60 | 5 | 485 | 40 | 110 | 18 | 88 | 7 | 54 | 1 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 28 | 12 | 828 | 60 | 856 | 72 | 928 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 6 | 107 | 23 | 71 | 2 | 8 | 314 | 16 | 249 | 13 | 476 | 8 | 39 | 2 | 51 | 1 | 45 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 39 | 1,204 | 188 | 1,205 | 227 | 1,432 |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 139 | 1 | 810 | ... | 106 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 1 | 1,047 | ... | 1,061 | 1 | 1,062 |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... | 55 | 14 | 1,920 | 120 | 894 | 38 | 465 | 1 | 241 | ... | 237 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | 86 | ... | 2 | ... | 180 | 27 | 3,732 | 140 | 3,912 | 176 | 4,088 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... | 102 | 9 | 703 | 59 | 451 | 17 | 178 | 3 | 92 | ... | 85 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 3 | ... | 33 | 6 | 1,619 | 86 | 1,652 | 92 | 1,744 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 28 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 24 | ... | 34 | ... | 34 |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 121 | 1 | 619 | 11 | 133 | 2 | 53 | 4 | 46 | 1 | 57 | 1 | 3 | ... | 16 | 3 | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | 57 | ... | 998 | 23 | 1,055 | 23 | 1,078 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 131 | 3 | 275 | 8 | 46 | 1 | 27 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 35 | 2 | 456 | 12 | 491 | 14 | 505 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 289 | ... | 203 | ... | 195 | ... | 18 | ... | 73 | ... | 103 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 895 | ... | 898 | ... | 898 |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... | 53 | 6 | 237 | 20 | 79 | 5 | 86 | 3 | 22 | 2 | 9 | ... | 2 | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 14 | 6 | 473 | 31 | 487 | 37 | 524 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 146 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 179 | ... | 179 | ... | 179 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 516 | 25 | 412 | 11 | 353 | 2 | 91 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 88 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 1,485 | 46 | 1,485 | 46 | 1,531 |
| 33 | Do. District ... | 202 | 12 | 2,697 | 80 | 238 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 11 | 3,129 | 87 | 3,137 | 98 | 3,235 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 66 | 44 | 128 | 18 | 30 | 5 | 70 | 7 | 33 | ... | 52 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 1 | 346 | 73 | 380 | 74 | 454 |
| 35 | European Prison ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 18 | ... | 13 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | ... | 51 | ... | 51 |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 1,075 | 415 | 1,010 | 251 | 483 | 41 | 200 | 5 | 22 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 97 | 25 | 3,328 | 688 | 3,425 | 713 | 4,138 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 7,114 | 1,096 | 29,704 | 2,277 | 8,049 | 283 | 6,658 | 176 | 3,368 | 66 | 2,944 | 27 | 333 | 11 | 596 | 43 | 1,044 | 6 | 93 | 3 | 1,393 | 310 | 58,510 | 3,678 | 59,903 | 3,988 | 63,891 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

## (5.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails during the year* 1877, *who had been previously convicted.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Number previously convicted. | | | | | | | | | | | | Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Sec. 318, Criminal Procedure Code). | | | |
| | | | | | A. | | B. | | C. | | D. | | | Ratio of column 4 D to column 3. | | | A. | | B. | |
| Serial number. | Jails. | Total. | | | Once. | | Twice. | | More than twice. | | Total. | | | | | | Number imprisoned. | | Number previously convicted. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | 393 | 5 | 398 | 35 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 38 | ... | 38 | 9·66 | ... | 9·54 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... | 1,084 | 84 | 1,168 | 97 | 1 | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 109 | 1 | 110 | 10·06 | 1·19 | 9·42 | 23 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 1,781 | 215 | 1,996 | 123 | 18 | 39 | 8 | 20 | 4 | 182 | 30 | 212 | 10·21 | 13·95 | 10·62 | 30 | 8 | 15 | 5 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | 1,182 | 59 | 1,241 | 172 | 5 | 96 | 2 | 54 | ... | 322 | 7 | 329 | 27·24 | 11·86 | 26·43 | 33 | 3 | 12 | ... |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 842 | 77 | 919 | 111 | 12 | 14 | ... | 5 | ... | 130 | 12 | 142 | 15·43 | 15·58 | 15·45 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... | 449 | 25 | 474 | 26 | 1 | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 35 | 1 | 36 | 7·79 | 4·00 | 7·59 | 11 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... | 1,487 | 65 | 1,552 | 36 | 3 | 11 | ... | 4 | ... | 51 | 3 | 54 | 3·42 | 4·61 | 3·47 | 29 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... | 4,214 | 303 | 4,517 | 220 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 253 | 5 | 258 | 6·00 | 1·65 | 5·71 | 50 | 12 | 4 | ... |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... | 3,263 | 195 | 3,458 | 237 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 3 | ... | 252 | 10 | 262 | 7·72 | 5·12 | 7·57 | 42 | 4 | 1 | ... |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... | 6,110 | 278 | 6,388 | 302 | 9 | 34 | ... | 47 | ... | 383 | 9 | 392 | 6·26 | 3·23 | 6·13 | 73 | 9 | ... | ... |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 2,240 | 132 | 2,372 | 107 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 3 | ... | 123 | 3 | 126 | 5·49 | 2·27 | 5·31 | 18 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... | 3,701 | 306 | 4,007 | 213 | 9 | 46 | 5 | 37 | 2 | 296 | 16 | 312 | 7·99 | 5·22 | 7·78 | 64 | 28 | 16 | 2 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... | 1,016 | 35 | 1,051 | 118 | 1 | 54 | 2 | 27 | 1 | 199 | 4 | 203 | 19·58 | 11·28 | 19·31 | 9 | ... | 7 | ... |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... | 45 | ... | 45 | 14 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 40·00 | ... | 40·00 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 6,361 | 327 | 6,688 | 429 | ... | 55 | ... | 32 | ... | 516 | ... | 516 | 8·11 | ... | 7·71 | 250 | 8 | ... | ... |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... | 70 | ... | 70 | 16 | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 34·28 | ... | 34·28 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... | 1,897 | 152 | 2,049 | 238 | 22 | 27 | 5 | 1 | ... | 266 | 27 | 293 | 14·02 | 17·76 | 14·29 | 23 | 7 | 5 | ... |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... | 2,914 | 87 | 3,001 | 489 | 3 | 47 | 1 | 23 | ... | 559 | 4 | 563 | 19·18 | 4·59 | 18·76 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... | 546 | 70 | 616 | 42 | 4 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 4 | 53 | 8·97 | 5·71 | 8·60 | 22 | 10 | ... | ... |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... | 856 | 72 | 928 | 64 | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 72 | 2 | 74 | 8·41 | 2·77 | 7·97 | 16 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 1,295 | 227 | 1,522 | 193 | 6 | 68 | 12 | 54 | 41 | 315 | 59 | 374 | 26·14 | 25·99 | 26·11 | 39 | 6 | 3 | ... |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 1,061 | 1 | 1,062 | 51 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 5·37 | ... | 5·36 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... | 3,912 | 176 | 4,088 | 297 | 9 | 92 | 2 | 103 | ... | 492 | 11 | 503 | 12·57 | 6·25 | 12·30 | 47 | 8 | ... | ... |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 1,652 | 92 | 1,744 | 45 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 83 | 5 | 88 | 5·02 | 5·43 | 5·04 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 34 | ... | 34 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 11·76 | ... | 11·76 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 1,055 | 23 | 1,078 | 29 | ... | 10 | ... | 3 | ... | 42 | ... | 42 | 3·98 | ... | 3·89 | 8 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 491 | 14 | 505 | 43 | ... | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | 53 | ... | 53 | 10·79 | ... | 10·49 | 17 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... | 898 | ... | 898 | 105 | ... | 29 | ... | 20 | ... | 154 | ... | 154 | 17·14 | ... | 17·14 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... | 487 | 37 | 524 | 42 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 4 | ... | 62 | 2 | 64 | 12·73 | 5·40 | 12·21 | 7 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... | 179 | ... | 179 | 45 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 51 | ... | 51 | 28·49 | ... | 28·49 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | 1,485 | 46 | 1,531 | 146 | 2 | 68 | 1 | 53 | ... | 267 | 3 | 270 | 17·97 | 6·58 | 17·63 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Do. District ... | 3,137 | 98 | 3,235 | 153 | 5 | 46 | ... | 12 | ... | 211 | 5 | 216 | 6·72 | 5·10 | 6·56 | 83 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 380 | 74 | 454 | 15 | 3 | 18 | ... | 11 | ... | 44 | 3 | 47 | 11·57 | 4·05 | 10·35 | 7 | 9 | ... | ... |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... | 51 | ... | 51 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 5·88 | ... | 5·88 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 3,425 | 713 | 4,138 | 382 | 77 | 276 | 69 | 485 | 93 | 1,243 | 239 | 1,482 | 36·29 | 33·52 | 35·81 | 93 | ... | 52 | ... |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 59,903 | 3,988 | 63,891 | 4,641 | 297 | 1,264 | 114 | 1,033 | 144 | 6,958 | 465 | 7,423 | 11·61 | 11·66 | 11·61 | 1,033 | 142 | 139 | 11 |

(6.)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in jails during the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Breaches of jail rules. | | | | | | | | Punishments inflicted. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | A. | | B. By jail officers. | | | | | | | | | | C. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | a. | | b. | | c. | | d. | e. | | | | | |
| Serial number. | Jails. | Average number of convicts. | | Criminal offences. | | Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles. | | Offences relating to work. | | Other offences against prison discipline. | | Total offences. | | By Criminal Courts. | | Separate confinement. | | Reduced diet. | | Separate confinement with reduced diet. | | Corporal punishment. | Other punishments. | | | Total punishments. | | Ratio of column 6 C to column 3. |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | 135·59 | ·73 | 1 | ... | 39 | ... | 4 | ... | 24 | ... | 67 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 5 | ... | 70 | ... | 51·34 |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... | 249·48 | 15·31 | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 4 | ... | 55 | 1 | 74 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 47 | ... | 17 | 4 | ... | 74 | 1 | 28·32 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 337·86 | 28·39 | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 34 | ... | 20 | 19 | 124 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 23 | 10 | ... | 7 | 97 | 4 | ... | 124 | 19 | 39·02 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | 982·84 | 45·02 | 3 | ... | 115 | 1 | 101 | 4 | 451 | 3 | 667 | 8 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 433 | 8 | 63 | ... | 56 | 115 | ... | 670 | 8 | 65·96 |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 161·21 | 7·53 | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 37 | ... | 59 | ... | 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 10 | ... | 31 | 5 | ... | 116 | ... | 68·74 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... | 120·61 | 3·41 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 5 | ... | 33 | 1 | 51 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 1 | 2 | ... | 20 | 7 | ... | 51 | 1 | 41·92 |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... | 356·64 | 17·04 | ... | ... | 25 | ... | 37 | ... | 203 | 70 | 265 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 196 | 68 | 1 | 2 | 67 | 1 | ... | 265 | 70 | 89·04 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... | 1,222·76 | 47·33 | 2 | ... | 87 | 2 | 126 | 8 | 385 | 27 | 598 | 37 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 35 | ... | ... | 586 | 5 | 2 | 600 | 37 | 50·15 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... | 863·95 | 35·29 | ... | ... | 47 | ... | 80 | ... | 195 | 1 | 322 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 252 | ... | ... | 322 | 1 | 35·91 |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... | 1,589·77 | 56·76 | ... | ... | 46 | 1 | 291 | 2 | 275 | ... | 612 | 3 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 2 | 1 | 507 | 133 | 2 | 660 | 3 | 40·26 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 492·01 | 25·77 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | ... | 40 | ... | 52 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 42 | 5 | ... | 57 | ... | 11·00 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... | 637·44 | 43·85 | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 41 | 8 | 131 | 3 | 152 | 11 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 27 | 11 | ... | ... | 118 | 12 | ... | 162 | 11 | 25·24 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... | 946·67 | 32·32 | ... | ... | 109 | 2 | 196 | ... | 289 | 36 | 594 | 38 | ... | ... | 80 | 8 | 135 | 21 | ... | ... | 71 | 575 | 28 | 861 | 57 | 23·77 |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... | 435·50 | ... | ... | ... | 83 | ... | 69 | ... | 110 | ... | 262 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 151 | ... | ... | ... | 61 | 84 | ... | 303 | ... | 69·57 |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 1,613·41 | 63·76 | ... | ... | 57 | ... | 114 | ... | 225 | 3 | 396 | 3 | ... | ... | 40 | ... | 136 | 3 | ... | ... | 170 | 92 | ... | 444 | 3 | 26·05 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... | 67·32 | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 17 | ... | 12 | ... | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 45 | ... | 66·84 |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... | 349·76 | 27·14 | 2 | ... | 94 | 17 | 26 | ... | 180 | 47 | 300 | 64 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 208 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 88 | 8 | ... | 307 | 64 | 28·43 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... | 757·87 | 20·53 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | 21 | 4 | 33 | 5 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 30 | 2 | ... | 34 | 5 | 5·01 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... | 131·62 | 13·89 | ... | ... | 15 | 2 | 5 | ... | 23 | 6 | 43 | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 8 | 36 | 1 | ... | 43 | 8 | 35·04 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... | 176·16 | 13·97 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 14 | 4 | ... | 27 | ... | 14·20 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 1,057·17 | 60·68 | 2 | ... | 54 | ... | 72 | ... | 59 | ... | 185 | ... | 2 | ... | 9 | ... | 57 | ... | 2 | ... | 41 | 76 | ... | 187 | ... | 17·03. |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 234·04 | ·96 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1 | ... | 16 | ... | 6·83 |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... | 397·18 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 10 | ... | 27 | ... | 54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | ... | 54 | ... | 13·59 |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... | 1,028·80 | 37·48 | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 57 | ... | 188 | 10 | 260 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107 | 10 | ... | ... | 150 | 3 | ... | 260 | 10 | 25·32 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... | 396·21 | 18·78 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 7 | ... | 50 | 11 | 65 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 11 | ... | ... | 38 | 6 | ... | 65 | 11 | 18·31 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 1·40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 212·36 | 6·19 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 14 | 2 | 12 | ... | 35 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 29 | 3 | ... | 37 | 2 | 17·84 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 98·01 | 3·34 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 3 | ... | 21 | 1 | 40 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 2 | ... | 40 | 1 | 40·45 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... | 804·93 | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 73 | ... | 62 | ... | 169 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 96 | 65 | ... | 169 | ... | 20·99 |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... | 120·39 | 7·80 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 62 | ... | 8 | ... | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 1 | ... | 73 | ... | 56·94 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... | 404·59 | ... | 1 | ... | 42 | ... | 12 | ... | 201 | ... | 255 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 59 | ... | 2 | ... | 156 | 46 | ... | 270 | ... | 66·73 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | 1,205·87 | 25·81 | 1 | ... | 116 | ... | 535 | ... | 365 | ... | 1,016 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 351 | ... | 204 | ... | 225 | 690 | ... | 1,472 | ... | 119·51 |
| 33 | Do. District ... | 673·89 | 22·42 | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 28 | ... | 86 | ... | 125 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 12 | ... | 16 | ... | 95 | ... | ... | 125 | ... | 17·95 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 149·32 | 6·01 | 1 | ... | 18 | ... | 16 | ... | 59 | ... | 93 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 21 | ... | 9 | ... | 50 | 11 | ... | 94 | ... | 60·51 |
| 35 | European Prison ... | 25·01 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 27·98 |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 574·99 | 69·11 | ... | ... | 343 | 5 | 409 | 2 | 534 | 3 | 1,286 | 10 | ... | ... | 154 | 4 | ... | ... | 769 | 6 | 335 | 28 | ... | 1,286 | 10 | 201·21 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 18,992·72 | 755·92 | 20 | ... | 1,568 | 30 | 2,278 | 27 | 4,432 | 246 | 8,278 | 303 | 20 | ... | 325 | 20 | 2,246 | 241 | 1,143 | 29 | 3,660 | 1,006 | 32 | 9,390 | 322 | 49·17 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

## (7.)—*Statement showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from jails for the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | | | | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | | | | | 9 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial number. | Jails. | Number imprisoned during the year. | | Of those in column 3 there were | | | | | | Daily average number of convicts. | | Daily average number under instruction. | | Number released during the year. | | Of those in column 7 there were | | | | | | Number released during the year after more than six months in jail. | | | | | |
| | | | | Unable to read or write. | | Able to read or write a little. | | Able to read or write well. | | | | | | | | Unable to read and write. | | Able to read and write a little. | | Able to read and write well. | | Unable to read and write. | | Able to read and write a little. | | Able to read and write well. | |
| | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | 302 | 5 | 293 | 5 | 2 | ... | 7 | ... | 135·59 | ·73 | 11·53 | ... | 249 | 4 | 209 | 4 | 23 | ... | 17 | ... | 21 | ... | 7 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... | 884 | 70 | 492 | 69 | 209 | ... | 183 | 1 | 249·48 | 15·31 | 6·00 | ... | 718 | 61 | 324 | 61 | 268 | ... | 126 | ... | 23 | 2 | 10 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 1,476 | 188 | 1,439 | 188 | 31 | ... | 6 | ... | 337·86 | 28·59 | ... | ... | 1,170 | 176 | 1,141 | 176 | 23 | ... | 6 | ... | 86 | 6 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central'... | 192 | 17 | 182 | 17 | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 982·84 | 45·02 | 647·72 | 36·98 | 494 | 50 | 98 | 8 | 82 | 13 | 314 | 29 | 40 | 3 | 74 | 4 | 241 | 8 |
| 5 | Do. District... | 743 | 72 | 724 | 72 | 8 | ... | 11 | ... | 161·21 | 7·53 | ... | ... | 531 | 29 | 514 | 29 | 5 | ... | 12 | ... | 10 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... | 371 | 25 | 353 | 25 | 9 | ... | 9 | ... | 120·61 | 3·41 | ... | ... | 308 | 20 | 294 | 20 | 11 | ... | 3 | ... | 34 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... | 1,313 | 60 | 1,253 | 60 | 41 | ... | 19 | ... | 356·64 | 17·04 | ... | ... | 815 | 34 | 789 | 34 | 14 | ... | 12 | ... | 46 | 4 | 13 | ... | 9 | ... |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... | 3,547 | 272 | 3,511 | 272 | 21 | ... | 15 | ... | 1,222·76 | 47·33 | ... | ... | 2,772 | 242 | 2,738 | 242 | 22 | ... | 12 | ... | 156 | 4 | 9 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... | 2,671 | 183 | 2,572 | 181 | 15 | 2 | 84 | ... | 863·95 | 35·29 | 13·45 | ... | 2,102 | 158 | 2,041 | 157 | 9 | 1 | 52 | ... | 150 | 2 | 21 | ... | 34 | ... |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... | 5,410 | 257 | 5,199 | 257 | 85 | ... | 126 | ... | 1,589·77 | 56·76 | 573·42 | ... | 3,188 | 216 | 3,026 | 216 | 97 | ... | 65 | ... | 109 | 3 | 5 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 1,797 | 115 | 1,695 | 115 | 37 | ... | 65 | ... | 492·01 | 25·77 | ... | ... | 1,336 | 104 | 1,264 | 104 | 22 | ... | 50 | ... | 614 | 12 | 15 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... | 3,362 | 295 | 2,577 | 295 | 367 | ... | 418 | ... | 637·44 | 43·85 | 10·30 | ... | 1,724 | 173 | 1,356 | 173 | 263 | ... | 105 | ... | 38 | ... | 9 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... | 44 | 2 | 34 | 2 | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 946·67 | 32·32 | 824·21 | ... | 316 | 39 | 170 | 39 | 111 | ... | 35 | ... | 169 | 19 | 101 | ... | 31 | ... |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... | 18 | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 435·50 | ... | ... | ... | 265 | ... | 237 | ... | 18 | ... | 10 | ... | 136 | ... | 8 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 5,616 | 306 | 5,527 | 306 | 62 | ... | 27 | ... | 1,613·41 | 63·76 | 145·74 | ... | 3,923 | 245 | 3,718 | 245 | 186 | ... | 19 | ... | 367 | 11 | 152 | ... | 13 | ... |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67·32 | ... | ... | ... | 203 | ... | 177 | ... | 20 | ... | 6 | ... | 24 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... | 1,696 | 138 | 1,463 | 138 | 176 | ... | 52 | ... | 349·76 | 27·14 | ... | ... | 1,182 | 119 | 934 | 119 | 154 | ... | 94 | ... | 26 | 5 | 12 | ... | 8 | ... |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... | 2,506 | 70 | 2,354 | 69 | 93 | 1 | 59 | ... | 757·87 | 20·53 | 325·74 | ... | 1,505 | 67 | 1,398 | 66 | 78 | 1 | 29 | ... | 109 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 4 | ... |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... | 446 | 58 | 289 | 58 | 111 | ... | 46 | ... | 131·62 | 13·89 | ... | ... | 382 | 55 | 286 | 55 | 72 | ... | 24 | ... | 36 | 7 | 20 | ... | 12 | ... |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... | 634 | 65 | 591 | 65 | 30 | ... | 63 | ... | 176·16 | 13·97 | 2·78 | ... | 487 | 35 | 373 | 35 | 29 | ... | 85 | ... | 24 | ... | 7 | ... | 16 | ... |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 216 | 189 | 203 | 189 | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | 1,037·17 | 60·68 | 960·68 | ... | 305 | 172 | 42 | 172 | 192 | ... | 71 | ... | 42 | 29 | 177 | ... | 71 | ... |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 963 | 1 | 869 | 1 | 5 | ... | 89 | ... | 234·04 | ·06 | 215·00 | ... | 609 | 1 | 419 | 1 | 123 | ... | 67 | ... | 27 | ... | 9 | ... | 7 | ... |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 397·18 | ... | 130·08 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... | 3,508 | 169 | 3,002 | 169 | 316 | ... | 190 | ... | 1,028·80 | 37·48 | 1,028·80 | 37·48 | 1,386 | 84 | 1,106 | 84 | 205 | ... | 75 | ... | 346 | 21 | 198 | ... | 73 | ... |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... | 1,306 | 86 | 1,166 | 85 | 89 | ... | 51 | 1 | 396·21 | 18·78 | ... | ... | 963 | 62 | 885 | 61 | 51 | ... | 27 | 1 | 161 | 9 | 18 | ... | 12 | ... |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 34 | ... | 11 | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | 1·40 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | ... | 11 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 886 | 17 | 698 | 17 | 172 | ... | 16 | ... | 212·36 | 6·19 | ... | ... | 623 | 13 | 496 | 13 | 118 | ... | 9 | ... | 55 | 3 | 9 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 414 | 13 | 353 | 13 | 34 | ... | 27 | ... | 98·01 | 3·34 | ·75 | ... | 353 | 8 | 291 | 8 | 40 | ... | 22 | ... | 11 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... | 122 | ... | 89 | ... | 8 | ... | 25 | ... | 804·93 | ... | 621·44 | ... | 235 | ... | 57 | ... | 105 | ... | 73 | ... | 56 | ... | 100 | ... | 66 | ... |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... | 370 | 29 | 250 | 29 | 72 | ... | 48 | ... | 120·39 | 7·80 | ... | ... | 259 | 22 | 201 | 22 | 37 | ... | 21 | ... | 29 | 4 | 7 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 404·59 | ... | ... | ... | 286 | ... | 266 | ... | 12 | ... | 8 | ... | 100 | ... | 59 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | 452 | 18 | 340 | 18 | 94 | ... | 18 | ... | 1,205·87 | 25·81 | 963·04 | ... | 206 | 18 | 105 | 18 | 156 | ... | 5 | ... | 18 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Do. District ... | 3,919 | 91 | 2,912 | 91 | 80 | ... | 18 | ... | 673·89 | 22·42 | ... | ... | 1,863 | 67 | 1,791 | 67 | 60 | ... | 12 | ... | 26 | 2 | 6 | ... | 4 | ... |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 251 | 70 | 220 | 69 | 27 | 1 | 4 | ... | 149·32 | 6·01 | ... | ... | 170 | 48 | 147 | 48 | 15 | ... | 8 | ... | 23 | ... | 5 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 35 | European Prison ... | 20 | ... | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 9 | ... | 25·01 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 2,980 | 660 | 1,983 | 648 | 697 | 12 | 310 | ... | 574·99 | 69·11 | 192·00 | ... | 2,717 | 642 | 1,609 | 631 | 773 | 11 | 335 | ... | 436 | 45 | 235 | 1 | 42 | ... |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 47,620 | 3,532 | 42,667 | 3,514 | 2,935 | 16 | 2,018 | 2 | 18,992·72 | 753·92 | 6,672·68 | 74·46 | 33,743 | 2,964 | 28,514 | 2,908 | 3,417 | 26 | 1,812 | 30 | 3,539 | 193 | 1,327 | 6 | 716 | 8 |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in jails during the year* 1877, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | 4 | | | 5 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Average number of prisoners. | | | | | | | Rations. | | | Establishment. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | A. | B. | | A. | B. | |
| Serial number. | Jails. | Convicts. | Civil. | Under trial. | Security. | Insane. | State. | Total. | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners and under trials. | | Total cost. | Cost per head of average strength. | |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 | 6,383 | 46 14 11 | | 2,079 | 15 4 6 | |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 266 | 1 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | 278 | 14,882 | 55 8 5 | | 3,184 | 11 7 3 | |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 306 | 3 | 19 | 1 | ... | ... | 329 | 19,629 | 53 7 9 | | 3,121 | 8 0 4 | |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,028 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 7 | 1,037 | 66,130 | 63 12 4 | | 19,259 | 18 9 2 | |
| 5 | Do. District ... ... ... ... ... ... | 169 | 3 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 191 | 10,671 | 63 2 3 | | 3,922 | 20 8 7 | |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 124 | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 131 | 7,051 | 56 6 6 | | 2,138 | 16 5 1 | |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 374 | 1 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 394 | 25,530 | 68 4 2 | | 2,742 | 6 15 4 | |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,270 | ... | 71 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1,345 | 80,876 | 63 7 8 | | 4,869 | 3 9 11 | |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 899 | 1 | 19 | 7 | ... | ... | 926 | 61,562 | 67 15 2 | | 4,506 | 4 13 9 | |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,651 | 8 | 116 | ... | 1 | ... | 1,776 | 1,06,651 | 64 8 11 | | 5,874 | 3 4 11 | |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 518 | 6 | 32 | 13 | ... | ... | 569 | 31,579 | 59 1 6 | | 3,550 | 6 3 10 | |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 683 | 3 | 68 | ... | 1 | ... | 755 | 44,244 | 64 10 11 | | 4,080 | 5 6 5 | |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... ... ... ... ... | 979 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 980 | 61,354 | 62 9 8 | | 18,875 | 19 4 2 | |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... ... ... ... ... | 436 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 436 | 25,652 | 58 13 4 | | 1,815 | 4 2 7 | |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,677 | 3 | 87 | 2 | ... | ... | 1,768 | 1,10,901 | 66 0 10 | | 11,240 | 6 5 9 | |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 67 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 4,095 | 61 1 11 | | 1,675 | 25 0 0 | |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 377 | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 399 | 26,017 | 69 0 2 | | 3,419 | 8 9 1 | |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 778 | 4 | 69 | ... | 1 | ... | 852 | 48,964 | 62 13 8 | | 4,731 | 5 8 10 | |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 146 | 9 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 158 | 9,191 | 62 1 7 | | 2,306 | 14 9 6 | |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 190 | 7 | 13 | 5 | ... | ... | 215 | 11,996 | 61 8 3 | | 2,681 | 12 7 6 | |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,096 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,096 | 71,814 | 65 8 4 | | 16,953 | 15 7 6 | |
| 22 | Do. District ... ... ... ... ... ... | 234 | 3 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 255 | 14,807 | 63 4 5 | | 3,252 | 12 12 1 | |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... ... ... ... ... | 397 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 397 | 7,624 | 19 3 3 | | 700 | 1 12 3 | |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,066 | 19 | 52 | 4 | ... | ... | 1,141 | 73,207 | 68 6 8 | | 3,596 | 3 2 5 | |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 416 | 4 | 27 | 3 | ... | ... | 449 | 28,032 | 67 1 0 | | 2,792 | 6 3 6 | |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 251 | 125 8 0 | | 240 | 120 0 0 | |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 219 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 1 | ... | 242 | 12,193 | 54 14 9 | | 2,772 | 11 7 3 | |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 101 | 6 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 112 | 8,185 | 80 3 11 | | 2,266 | 20 3 9 | |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... ... ... ... ... ... | 805 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 805 | 55,119 | 68 7 6 | | 19,458 | 24 2 9 | |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 128 | 7 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 141 | 7,424 | 57 1 9 | | 2,574 | 18 4 1 | |
| 31 | Palghat ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 405 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 405 | 27,139 | 67 0 2 | | 6,261 | 15 7 4 | |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,232 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1,239 | 71,757 | 58 2 8 | | 18,794 | 15 2 8 | |
| 33 | Do. District ... ... ... ... ... ... | 699 | ... | 44 | ... | ... | ... | 743 | 38,754 | 55 7 1 | | 1,353 | 1 13 2 | |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... ... ... ... ... ... | 155 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 157 | 11,025 | 75 0 0 | | 2,153 | 13 11 5 | |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... ... ... ... ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 4,060 | 162 6 5 | | 7,271 | 290 13 5 | |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... ... ... ... ... | 644 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 3 | ... | 678 | 32,948 | 50 13 6 | | 20,597 | 30 6 1 | |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | | 2,698 | 158 11 4 | |
| | Total ... | 19,757 | 141 | 739 | 47 | 14 | 8 | 20,706 | 12,38,097 | 62 7 2 | | 2,19,706 | 10 9 10 | |

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in jails during the year* 1877, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs*—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Jails. | 6 Police guard. A. Total cost. | 6 Police guard. B. Cost per head of average strength. | 7 Hospital charges. A. Total cost. | 7 Hospital charges. B. Cost per head of average strength. | 7 Hospital charges. C. Cost per head of average number sick. | 8 Clothing. A. Total cost. | 8 Clothing. B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under trial prisoners. | 9 Contingencies. A. Total cost. | 9 Contingencies. B. Cost per head of average strength. | 10 Grand total expended. | 11 Total cost per head of average strength. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 | Rasselkonda ... ... | 2,980 | 21 14 6 | 230 | 1 11 1 | 57 8 0 | 285 | 2 1 6 | 592 | 4 5 8 | 12,540 | 92 4 4 |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... ... | 4,495 | 16 2 8 | 419 | 1 8 1 | 59 13 9 | 751 | 2 12 10 | 1,665 | 5 15 9 | 25,396 | 91 5 8 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 7,793 | 20 0 7 | 377 | 0 15 6 | 47 2 0 | 913 | 2 7 9 | 1,301 | 3 5 0 | 33,134 | 85 2 10 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | 4,241 | 4 1 5 | 1,534 | 1 7 8 | 21 9 8 | 3,129 | 3 0 3 | 3,235 | 3 1 11 | 97,528 | 94 0 9 |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 2,388 | 12 8 0 | 185 | 0 15 6 | 16 13 1 | 690 | 4 1 4 | 581 | 3 0 8 | 18,437 | 96 8 5 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... ... | 2,640 | 20 3 6 | 261 | 1 15 10 | 87 0 0 | 1,025 | 8 3 2 | 1,789 | 13 10 6 | 14,913 | 113 13 5 |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... | 7,830 | 19 13 11 | 115 | 0 4 8 | 28 12 0 | 763 | 2 0 8 | 1,941 | 4 14 9 | 38,921 | 98 12 7 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... | 24,372 | 18 1 11 | 1,021 | 0 12 2 | 17 0 3 | 3,254 | 2 8 10 | 4,487 | 3 5 4 | 1,18,879 | 88 6 2 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... | 13,458 | 14 8 6 | 342 | 0 5 10 | 9 12 4 | 1,625 | 1 12 8 | 4,345 | 4 11 1 | 85,838 | 92 11 2 |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... | 13,639 | 7 10 10 | 442 | 0 3 11 | 4 13 9 | 5,580 | 3 6 1 | 8,582 | 4 13 4 | 1,40,768 | 79 4 2 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 10,117 | 17 12 6 | 1,145 | 2 0 2 | 71 9 0 | 1,553 | 2 14 9 | 4,552 | 8 0 0 | 52,296 | 91 14 6 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... | 16,719 | 22 2 4 | 372 | 1 2 6 | 15 4 9 | 2,541 | 3 11 5 | 1,989 | 2 10 2 | 70,345 | 93 4 8 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... | ... | ... | 500 | 2 2 0 | 37 5 4 | 3,245 | 3 4 11 | 3,803 | 3 14 1 | 87,837 | 89 10 1 |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... | 3,422 | 7 13 7 | 428 | 0 15 8 | 38 14 7 | 1,695 | 3 14 2 | 1,103 | 2 8 5 | 34,115 | 78 3 11 |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 27,309 | 15 7 2 | 486 | 0 4 5 | 6 13 6 | 5,651 | 3 5 10 | 6,185 | 3 8 0 | 1,61,772 | 91 8 0 |
| 16 | Gundy ... ... ... | 1,647 | 24 9 4 | 86 | 1 4 6 | 86 0 0 | 5 | 0 1 2 | 316 | 4 11 6 | 7,824 | 116 12 5 |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... | 7,864 | 19 11 4 | 715 | 1 12 8 | 28 9 7 | 717 | 1 14 5 | 1,838 | 4 9 8 | 40,570 | 101 10 10 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... | 9,842 | 11 8 10 | 814 | 0 15 3 | 54 4 3 | 2,366 | 3 0 7 | 2,137 | 2 8 2 | 68,854 | 90 13 0 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... | 2,183 | 13 13 1 | 76 | 0 7 8 | 25 5 4 | 334 | 2 4 1 | 498 | 3 2 5 | 14,598 | 92 5 3 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... | 2,938 | 13 10 8 | 310 | 1 7 9 | 53 2 8 | 651 | 3 5 5 | 744 | 3 7 4 | 19,329 | 89 14 5 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 17,208 | 15 11 2 | 2,057 | 1 14 0 | 171 6 8 | 4,810 | 4 6 3 | 3,492 | 3 3 0 | 1,16,331 | 106 2 3 |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 3,526 | 13 13 3 | 504 | 1 15 7 | 63 0 0 | 761 | 3 4 0 | 666 | 2 3 6 | 23,416 | 91 13 3 |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... | 5,508 | 13 14 0 | 364 | 0 14 8 | 182 0 0 | 741 | 1 13 10 | 579 | 1 7 4 | 15,516 | 39 1 4 |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... | 11,042 | 9 10 10 | 3,382 | 3 0 7 | 70 9 4 | 2,789 | 2 9 8 | 3,220 | 2 13 1 | 97,736 | 85 10 6 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 11,039 | 24 10 1 | 486 | 1 1 4 | 97 3 2 | 865 | 2 1 1 | 1,634 | 3 10 3 | 44,868 | 90 14 10 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 23 | 11 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 34 0 0 | 582 | 291 0 0 |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 4,619 | 19 1 5 | 177 | 0 11 8 | 19 10 8 | 1,033 | 4 10 5 | 1,726 | 7 2 3 | 22,522 | 93 1 1 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 2,133 | 19 0 9 | 35 | 0 5 0 | 11 10 8 | 435 | 4 4 3 | 320 | 2 14 7 | 13,280 | 119 7 5 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... | 10,842 | 18 7 6 | 463 | 0 9 2 | 9 1 3 | 2,503 | 2 15 1 | 2,742 | 3 6 6 | 90,992 | 113 0 6 |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... | 2,039 | 14 7 5 | 119 | 0 13 6 | 13 3 7 | 386 | 2 15 6 | 729 | 5 2 9 | 13,271 | 94 1 11 |
| 31 | Palghat ... ... ... | 9,066 | 22 3 10 | 260 | 0 10 3 | 10 13 4 | 1,070 | 2 10 3 | 1,989 | 4 2 10 | 25,695 | 112 0 8 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | 14,599 | 11 11 4 | 6,971 | 4 13 1 | 129 12 10 | 5,134 | 4 2 7 | 4,985 | 4 0 4 | 1,21,150 | 97 12 6 |
| 33 | Do. District ... | 13,036 | 17 8 8 | 5,325 | 7 2 8 | 76 1 2 | 2,677 | 3 13 3 | 2,710 | 3 10 4 | 63,855 | 85 15 1 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 5,811 | 37 0 2 | 382 | 4 5 6 | 65 4 0 | 737 | 4 12 1 | 2,855 | 16 2 11 | 23,663 | 151 15 11 |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... | ... | ... | 117 | 4 11 9 | 117 0 0 | 1,181 | 47 3 10 | 1,496 | 58 10 3 | 14,095 | 563 12 10 |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 6,517 | 9 9 10 | 1,150 | 1 11 2 | 71 14 0 | 4,270 | 6 9 5 | 33,109 | 45 13 4 | 98,501 | 145 6 7 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 367 | 21 9 5 | 3,065 | 180 4 8 |
| | Total ... | 2,82,761 | 13 10 6 | 32,019 | 1 8 9 | 38 5 6 | 66,030 | 3 5 3 | 1,14,128 | 5 8 2 | 19,52,831 | 94 5 0 |

(9.)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in jails during the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | | | | | 7 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Employment. | | | | | | Ratio per cent. on column 5 of those employed. | | |
| | | Average number sentenced to labor. | | Average number not sentenced to labor. | | Average number of effectives. | | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | | | |
| Serial number. | Jails. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Prison officers. | Prison servants. | Building and repairing jail. | On jail garden. | On manufactures. | Extra-mural. | As prison officers | As prison servants. | On manufactures. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | 133 | ... | 2 | ... | 114 | ... | 10 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 44 | 9 | 21 | 9 |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... | 227 | 13 | 30 | 1 | 162 | 11 | 23 | 76 | 17 | 27 | 6 | 24 | 13 | 44 | 3 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 335 | 26 | 3 | 3 | 295 | 21 | 28 | ... | 89 | 37 | ... | 162 | 9 | ... | ... |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | 979 | 44 | 4 | 1 | 788 | 34 | 91 | 259 | 19 | 26 | 349 | 78 | 11 | 32 | 42 |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 159 | 7 | 3 | ... | 122 | 5 | 12 | 23 | 17 | 1 | 33 | 41 | 9 | 18 | 26 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... | 316 | 6 | ... | ... | 69 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 11 | 9 | ... | 26 | 9 | 27 | ... |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... | 350 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 294 | 14 | 8 | 90 | 10 | 21 | 10 | 169 | 3 | 29 | 3 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... | 1,217 | 44 | 6 | 3 | 1,015 | 38 | 37 | 209 | 100 | 52 | 78 | 577 | 4 | 20 | 7 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... | 858 | 35 | 6 | 1 | 706 | 29 | 31 | 160 | 169 | 2 | 27 | 346 | 4 | 22 | 4 |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... | 1,580 | 54 | 14 | 3 | 1,154 | 39 | 19 | 172 | 441 | 23 | 408 | 130 | 2 | 14 | 34 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 398 | 16 | 94 | 10 | 333 | 13 | 10 | 32 | 218 | ... | ... | 86 | 3 | 9 | ... |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... | 631 | 40 | 8 | 4 | 462 | 34 | 52 | 105 | 98 | 20 | ... | 212 | 10 | 21 | ... |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... | 946 | 32 | ... | ... | 774 | 25 | 97 | 114 | 14 | 17 | 548 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 69 |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... ... | 436 | ... | ... | ... | 353 | ... | 16 | 37 | 60 | 80 | 90 | 75 | 4 | 10 | 25 |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 1,602 | 62 | 11 | 1 | 969 | 47 | 43 | 218 | 176 | 44 | 344 | 181 | 4 | 22 | 34 |
| 16 | Gundy ... ... ... | 67 | ... | ... | ... | 56 | ... | 4 | 12 | ... | 5 | ... | 35 | 8 | 22 | ... |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... | 340 | 27 | 9 | ... | 278 | 18 | ... | 166 | 43 | 9 | 27 | 51 | ... | 56 | 9 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... | 747 | 18 | 11 | 3 | 599 | 15 | 19 | 117 | 81 | 31 | 102 | 264 | 3 | 19 | 17 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... | 129 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 107 | 12 | 5 | 33 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 48 | 4 | 28 | 18 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... | 172 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 141 | 8 | 8 | 31 | 14 | 39 | 46 | 11 | 5 | 21 | 31 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 1,036 | 59 | ... | 2 | 825 | 35 | 95 | 269 | 82 | 78 | 236 | 110 | 11 | 30 | 27 |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 232 | ... | 2 | ... | 186 | ... | 11 | 62 | 14 | ... | 99 | ... | 6 | 33 | 53 |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... | 132 | ... | ... | ... | 109 | ... | 10 | 20 | 35 | ... | 9 | 35 | 9 | 18 | 8 |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... | 1,032 | 38 | 12 | 3 | 877 | 31 | 161 | 37 | 100 | 266 | 79 | 265 | 18 | 4 | 9 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 396 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 391 | 19 | 32 | 84 | 58 | 66 | ... | 170 | 8 | 21 | ... |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 202 | 6 | 10 | ... | 148 | 6 | 5 | 45 | 2 | 31 | 9 | 62 | 3 | 29 | 6 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... ... | 94 | 3 | 4 | ... | 75 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 25 | 5 | 19 | 2 | 7 | 29 | 25 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... ... | 862 | ... | 2 | ... | 658 | ... | 53 | 151 | 66 | 37 | 267 | 84 | 8 | 23 | 41 |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... | 119 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 90 | 5 | 5 | 28 | 16 | 7 | ... | 39 | 5 | 30 | 1 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... ... | 405 | ... | ... | ... | 331 | ... | 32 | 54 | 27 | 4 | ... | 214 | 10 | 16 | ... |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... ... | 1,206 | 26 | ... | ... | 961 | 21 | 124 | 129 | 121 | 39 | 366 | 203 | 13 | 13 | 37 |
| 33 | Do. District ... ... | 675 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 515 | 18 | ... | 72 | 9 | 82 | ... | 370 | ... | 13 | ... |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 148 | 6 | 1 | ... | 120 | 3 | 12 | 26 | 7 | 6 | ... | 72 | 10 | 21 | ... |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 25 | 69 |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... ... | 572 | 67 | 3 | 2 | 493 | 61 | 42 | 154 | 97 | 13 | 221 | 27 | 8 | 28 | 40 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 18,699 | 713 | 254 | 48 | 14,585 | 506 | 1,105 | 3,045 | 2,245 | 1,117 | 3,417 | 4,222 | 7 | 20 | 23 |

(10.)—*Statement showing the expenditure on the construction of new jails and on additions, alterations and repairs, with the gross and nett cost of the prisoners in jails during the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial number. | Jails. | On jail buildings. A. By Jail Department. | On jail buildings. B. By Public Works Dept. | On maintaining and guarding the prisoners. | Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4. | Expenditure on manufactures. | Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6. | Cash receipts from manufactures. | Nett cost or column 7 *minus* column 8. | Total expenditure (col. 5) per head of average strength. | Nett cost per head of average strength. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... ... ... | 76 | 1,129 | 12,549 | 13,754 | 35 | 13,789 | 373 | 13,416 | 101 | 99 |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... ... ... | 281 | 2,618 | 25,396 | 28,295 | 90 | 28,385 | 451 | 27,954 | 102 | 101 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 879 | 28 | 33,134 | 34,041 | ... | 34,041 | 338 | 33,707 | 88 | 87 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... ... | 1,211 | 656 | 97,528 | 99,435 | 26,144 | 1,25,579 | 17,388 | 1,08,191 | 96 | 104 |
| 5 | Do. District ... ... ... | 747 | ... | 18,437 | 19,184 | 677 | 19,861 | 1,602 | 18,259 | 100 | 96 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... ... ... | 430 | ... | 14,913 | 15,343 | ... | 15,343 | ... | 15,343 | 117 | 117 |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... ... ... | 1,067 | 96 | 38,921 | 40,086 | 170 | 40,256 | 501 | 39,755 | 102 | 101 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... ... ... | 3,385 | 2,413 | 1,18,879 | 1,24,677 | 2,204 | 1,26,881 | 2,455 | 1,24,426 | 93 | 93 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... | 2,506 | ... | 85,838 | 88,434 | 4,700 | 93,134 | 922 | 92,212 | 96 | 100 |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... ... ... | 4,160 | 13,258 | 1,40,768 | 1,58,186 | 15,806 | 1,73,992 | 5,061 | 1,68,931 | 89 | 95 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... | 822 | ... | 52,296 | 53,118 | ... | 53,118 | 1,981 | 51,137 | 93 | 90 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... ... ... | 485 | ... | 70,445 | 70,930 | ... | 70,930 | ... | 70,930 | 94 | 94 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... ... ... | 1,393 | 6,808 | 87,837 | 96,038 | 75,739 | 1,71,777 | 20,511 | 1,51,266 | 98 | 154 |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... ... ... | 2,460 | ... | 34,115 | 36,575 | ... | 36,575 | ... | 36,575 | 84 | 84 |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... ... ... | 4,830 | ... | 1,61,772 | 1,66,602 | 15,960 | 1,82,562 | 11,050 | 1,71,512 | 94 | 97 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | ... | 7,824 | 7,834 | ... | 7,834 | ... | 7,834 | 117 | 117 |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... | 1,482 | ... | 40,570 | 42,052 | ... | 42,052 | 462 | 41,590 | 105 | 104 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... ... ... | 931 | ... | 68,854 | 69,785 | 11,773 | 81,558 | 5,441 | 76,117 | 82 | 89 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... ... ... | 210 | ... | 14,588 | 14,798 | 643 | 15,441 | 1,146 | 14,295 | 94 | 90 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 702 | ... | 19,329 | 20,031 | 947 | 20,978 | 2,638 | 18,340 | 93 | 85 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... ... ... | 830 | 1,813 | 1,16,331 | 1,18,974 | 24,864 | 1,43,838 | 11,719 | 1,32,119 | 100 | 121 |
| 22 | Do. District ... ... ... | 466 | 490 | 23,416 | 24,372 | 189 | 24,561 | 765 | 23,796 | 96 | 93 |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... ... ... | 1,041 | ... | 15,516 | 17,157 | ... | 17,157 | ... | 17,157 | 43 | 43 |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 1,696 | ... | 97,736 | 99,432 | 1,323 | 1,00,755 | 2,712 | 98,043 | 87 | 86 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... | 1,813 | 6,307 | 44,868 | 52,988 | ... | 52,988 | ... | 52,988 | 118 | 118 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | ... | 582 | 586 | ... | 586 | ... | 586 | 293 | 293 |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... ... ... | 280 | 736 | 22,522 | 23,538 | 2,075 | 25,613 | 3,039 | 22,574 | 97 | 93 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... ... ... | 97 | ... | 13,380 | 13,477 | 5,495 | 18,972 | 7,109 | 11,863 | 120 | 106 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... ... ... | 565 | 870 | 19,990 | 92,427 | 24,384 | 1,16,811 | 9,328 | 1,07,483 | 115 | 134 |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... ... | 326 | 7,215 | 13,271 | 20,812 | 227 | 21,039 | 1,843 | 19,196 | 148 | 136 |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... ... ... | 2,508 | ... | 45,605 | 48,113 | ... | 48,113 | ... | 48,113 | 119 | 119 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... ... ... | 2,333 | ... | 1,21,150 | 1,23,483 | 65,313 | 1,88,796 | 21,540 | 1,67,256 | 100 | 135 |
| 33 | Do. District ... ... ... | 134 | ... | 63,855 | 63,989 | ... | 63,989 | ... | 63,989 | 86 | 86 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... ... ... | 406 | ... | 23,863 | 24,269 | ... | 24,269 | ... | 24,269 | 155 | 155 |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... ... ... | 585 | ... | 14,095 | 14,680 | 2,169 | 16,849 | 2,387 | 14,462 | 587 | 578 |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... ... ... | 747 | ... | 98,591 | 99,338 | 7,696 | 1,07,034 | 5,415 | 1,01,619 | ... | ... |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 3,065 | 3,067 | ... | 3,067 | ... | 3,067 | 180 | 180 |
| | Total ... | 42,590 | 44,479 | 19,52,831 | 20,39,900 | 2,88,623 | 23,28,523 | 1,38,157 | 21,90,366 | 99 | 106 |
| | Add cost of Inspector-General's Office, travelling on inspections, &c. ... | | | | 15,932 | | | | | | |
| | Grand Total ... | | | | 20,55,832 | | | | | | |

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

## (11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in jails during the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | 8 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial number. | Jails. | Capacity of the jail barracks at 40 superficial feet per head. | | | Average daily strength. | | | Maximum population on any one day. | | | Number admitted into hospital. | | | Daily average number of sick. | | | Number of deaths in and out of hospital. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | 127 | 3 | 130 | 135·59 | ·73 | 136·32 | 192 | 1 | 193 | 184 | ... | 184 | 3·66 | ... | 3·66 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 2 | *Berhampore ... ... | 160 | 32 | 192 | 260·37 | 15·96 | 276·33 | 338 | 25 | 363 | 139 | 12 | 151 | 6·01 | ·68 | 6·69 | 19 | 3 | 22 |
| 3 | *Vizagapatam ... ... | 282 | 18 | 300 | 359·76 | 29·38 | 389·14 | 501 | 42 | 603 | 251 | 26 | 307 | 7·23 | ·41 | 7·64 | 58 | 10 | 68 |
| 4 | *Rajahmundry Central ... | 992 | 48 | 1,040 | 991·60 | 45·02 | 1,036·62 | 1,150 | 65 | 1,215 | 1,065 | 41 | 1,106 | 69·28 | 2·21 | 71·49 | 24 | ... | 24 |
| 5 | * Do. District ... | 88 | 18 | 106 | 182·34 | 8·29 | 190·63 | 314 | 18 | 332 | 206 | 9 | 215 | 9·58 | 1·05 | 10·63 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 6 | *Masulipatam ... ... | 106 | 4 | 110 | 126·39 | 4·06 | 130·95 | 264 | 8 | 272 | 55 | 3 | 58 | 2·41 | ·10 | 2·51 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 7 | *Guntoor ... ... ... | 105 | 15 | 120 | 376·53 | 17·20 | 393·73 | 595 | 21 | 616 | 92 | 5 | 97 | 4·25 | ·18 | 4·43 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 8 | *Nellore ... ... ... | 317 | 34 | 351 | 1,295·18 | 49·49 | 1,344·67 | 1,482 | 63 | 1,545 | 1,645 | 57 | 1,702 | 58·51 | 1·19 | 59·70 | 255 | 10 | 265 |
| 9 | *Kurnool ... ... ... | 127 | 5 | 132 | 889·55 | 36·08 | 925·63 | 1,163 | 52 | 1,215 | 1,237 | 14 | 1,251 | 34·04 | ·60 | 34·64 | 279 | 8 | 287 |
| 10 | *Bellary ... ... ... | 388 | 27 | 415 | 1,712·46 | 58·83 | 1,771·29 | 2,855 | 114 | 2,969 | 1,690 | 41 | 1,731 | 88·46 | 2·12 | 90·58 | 553 | 12 | 565 |
| 11 | *Cuddapah ... ... ... | 153 | 22 | 175 | 542·11 | 26·41 | 568·52 | 739 | 42 | 781 | 407 | 19 | 486 | 15·77 | ·53 | 16·30 | 65 | 3 | 68 |
| 12 | *Chittur ... ... ... | 254 | 22 | 276 | 709·62 | 44·53 | 754·15 | 1,069 | 85 | 1,154 | 1,604 | 103 | 1,707 | 54·41 | 2·94 | 57·35 | 388 | 16 | 404 |
| 13 | *Vellore Central ... ... | 996 | 88 | 1,084 | 947·67 | 32·32 | 979·99 | 1,044 | 68 | 1,112 | 414 | 13 | 427 | 14·74 | ·29 | 15·03 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| 14 | * Do. Camp ... ... | 300 | ... | 300 | 435·53 | ... | 435·53 | 755 | ... | 755 | 342 | ... | 342 | 10·80 | ... | 10·80 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 15 | *Salem Central ... ... | 518 | 30 | 548 | 1,703·28 | 65·01 | 1,768·29 | 2,557 | 131 | 2,688 | 1,307 | 31 | 1,338 | 69·41 | 1·47 | 70·88 | 292 | 8 | 300 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... | 87 | ... | 87 | 67·32 | ... | 67·32 | 87 | ... | 87 | 46 | ... | 46 | 1·33 | ... | 1·33 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 17 | *Chingleput ... ... | 130 | 29 | 159 | 371·80 | 27·62 | 399·42 | 540 | 49 | 589 | 557 | 90 | 647 | 23·11 | 2·00 | 25·20 | 50 | 6 | 56 |
| 18 | *Cuddalore ... ... ... | 345 | 13 | 358 | 830·16 | 21·34 | 851·50 | 1,363 | 22 | 1,385 | 624 | 11 | 635 | 14·99 | ·37 | 15·36 | 65 | ... | 65 |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... | 116 | 8 | 124 | 143·42 | 14·08 | 157·50 | 178 | 15 | 193 | 100 | 10 | 110 | 3·20 | ·19 | 3·39 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... | 169 | 28 | 197 | 200·36 | 14·73 | 215·09 | 257 | 22 | 279 | 121 | 5 | 126 | 6·11 | ·31 | 6·42 | 29 | 3 | 32 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | 982 | 86 | 1,068 | 1,037·17 | 60·68 | 1,097·85 | 1,136 | 86 | 1,222 | 279 | 21 | 300 | 11·49 | ·78 | 12·27 | 57 | 3 | 60 |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 180 | 18 | 198 | 254·29 | 1·20 | 255·49 | 487 | 6 | 493 | 221 | 1 | 222 | 7·47 | ·05 | 7·52 | 64 | 1 | 65 |
| 23 | * Do. Camp ... | 500 | ... | 500 | 397·18 | ... | 397·18 | 532 | ... | 532 | 54 | ... | 54 | 2·24 | ... | 2·24 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| 24 | *Madura ... ... ... | 264 | 12 | 276 | 1,102·38 | 38·62 | 1,141·00 | 1,937 | 85 | 2,022 | 1,406 | 115 | 1,521 | 51·91 | 3·44 | 55·35 | 333 | 10 | 343 |
| 25 | *Tinnevelly ... ... | 366 | 23 | 389 | 429·46 | 19·42 | 448·88 | 569 | 34 | 603 | 200 | 6 | 206 | 4·76 | ·14 | 4·90 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... | 29 | 8 | 37 | 1·59 | ... | 1·59 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... | 221 | 9 | 230 | 234·89 | 6·91 | 241·80 | 288 | 8 | 296 | 169 | 1 | 170 | 9·05 | ·26 | 9·31 | 52 | ... | 52 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 161 | 5 | 166 | 108·30 | 3·49 | 111·79 | 181 | 7 | 188 | 71 | 2 | 73 | 2·66 | ·17 | 2·83 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... | 829 | 30 | 859 | 805·06 | ... | 805·06 | 888 | ... | 888 | 775 | ... | 775 | 51·15 | ... | 51·15 | 89 | ... | 89 |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... | 223 | 15 | 238 | 131·10 | 9·60 | 140·70 | 215 | 19 | 234 | 200 | 16 | 216 | 8·08 | ·53 | 8·61 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| 31 | *Palghat Fort ... ... | 500 | ... | 500 | 404·59 | ... | 404·59 | 520 | ... | 520 | 629 | ... | 629 | 24·42 | ... | 24·42 | 68 | ... | 68 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | 988 | 52 | 1,040 | 1,212·30 | 26·26 | 1,238·65 | 1,304 | 28 | 1,332 | 734 | 11 | 745 | 45·22 | 1·05 | 46·27 | 140 | 6 | 146 |
| 33 | * Do. District ... | 180 | ... | 180 | 717·20 | 23·90 | 741·10 | 1,308 | 34 | 1,342 | 1,544 | 12 | 1,556 | 69·79 | ·26 | 70·05 | 484 | 8 | 492 |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | 201 | 12 | 213 | 150·83 | 6·20 | 157·03 | 200 | 15 | 215 | 170 | 3 | 173 | 7·82 | ·07 | 7·89 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... | 35 | ... | 35 | 25·01 | ... | 25·01 | 33 | ... | 33 | 31 | ... | 31 | ·91 | ... | ·91 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... | 436 | 45 | 481 | 590·00 | 71·15 | 661·15 | 959 | 89 | 1,048 | 392 | 56 | 448 | 14·20 | 2·11 | 16·31 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras... | 40 | 6 | 46 | 16·24 | ·97 | 17·21 | 28 | 5 | 33 | 40 | ... | 40 | 1·32 | ... | 1·32 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 11,895 | 765 | 12,660 | 19,899·42 | 779·48 | 20,678·90 | ... | ... | ... | 19,091 | 734 | 19,825 | 809·79 | 25·59 | 835·38 | 3,480 | 113 | 3,593 |

*N.B.*—Additional temporary accommodation was provided in the jails marked thus * during the year.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in jails during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Jails. | Ratio per cent. of average strength. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. Of admissions into hospital. | | | B. Of daily average number of sick. | | | C. Of deaths from cholera. | | | D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital. | | | E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| 1 | Russelkonda | 135·70 | ... | 134·97 | 2·69 | ... | 2·68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2·95 | ... | 2·93 |
| 2 | *Berhampore | 53·34 | 75·18 | 54·60 | 2·30 | 4·26 | 2·41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7·29 | 18·79 | 7·95 |
| 3 | *Vizagapatam | 78·10 | 88·49 | 78·89 | 2·00 | 1·39 | 1·96 | 11·11 | 30·63 | 12·59 | 5·00 | 3·40 | 4·88 | 16·12 | 34·03 | 17·47 |
| 4 | *Rajahmundry Central | 107·40 | 91·07 | 106·69 | 6·98 | 4·90 | 6·89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2·42 | ... | 2·31 |
| 5 | * Do. District | 112·97 | 108·56 | 112·78 | 5·25 | 12·66 | 5·57 | ·54 | ... | ·52 | 2·19 | ... | 2·09 | 2·74 | ... | 2·62 |
| 6 | *Masulipatam | 45·34 | 75·89 | 44·29 | 1·89 | 2·46 | 1·91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·78 | ... | ·76 |
| 7 | *Guntoor | 24·45 | 29·06 | 24·63 | 1·12 | 1·04 | 1·12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ·79 | ... | ·76 |
| 8 | *Nellore | 127·00 | 115·17 | 126·57 | 4·51 | 2·40 | 4·49 | 3·55 | 2·02 | 3·40 | 16·13 | 18·18 | 16·21 | 19·03 | 20·20 | 19·70 |
| 9 | *Kurnool | 130·05 | 38·80 | 135·15 | 3·82 | 1·06 | 3·67 | 1·57 | ... | 1·51 | 29·79 | 22·17 | 29·49 | 31·36 | 22·17 | 31·00 |
| 10 | *Bellary | 98·68 | 69·09 | 97·72 | 5·16 | 3·06 | 5·11 | ·40 | ... | ·39 | 31·88 | 20·39 | 31·50 | 32·29 | 20·39 | 31·89 |
| 11 | *Cuddapah | 86·14 | 71·94 | 85·48 | 2·72 | 2·00 | 2·86 | 1·10 | ... | 1·05 | 10·88 | 11·35 | 10·90 | 11·99 | 11·35 | 11·95 |
| 12 | *Chittur | 226·03 | 231·30 | 226·34 | 7·66 | 6·60 | 7·60 | 13·81 | 15·71 | 13·92 | 40·86 | 20·21 | 39·64 | 54·67 | 35·93 | 54·89 |
| 13 | *Vellore Central | 43·68 | 40·22 | 43·57 | 1·55 | ·89 | 1·53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1·89 | 3·09 | 1·93 |
| 14 | * Do. Camp | 78·52 | ... | 78·52 | 2·47 | ... | 2·47 | ·45 | ... | ·45 | 1·83 | ... | 1·83 | 2·29 | ... | 2·29 |
| 15 | *Salem Central | 76·73 | 47·68 | 75·66 | 4·07 | 2·16 | 4·08 | ·23 | ... | ·22 | 16·90 | ... | 20·13 | 17·14 | 12·30 | 20·35 |
| 16 | Guindy | 68·82 | ... | 68·82 | 1·97 | ... | 1·97 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4·45 | ... | 4·45 |
| 17 | *Chingleput | 149·81 | 325·85 | 161·98 | 6·21 | 7·50 | 6·30 | 7·15 | 14·48 | 7·76 | 6·21 | 7·24 | 6·25 | 13·44 | 21·72 | 14·02 |
| 18 | *Cuddalore | 75·40 | 51·54 | 74·57 | 1·80 | 1·70 | 1·80 | 1·92 | ... | 1·87 | 5·02 | ... | 5·75 | 7·62 | ... | 7·03 |
| 19 | Tranquebar | 69·72 | 71·02 | 69·84 | 2·23 | 1·34 | 2·15 | 3·48 | 7·10 | 3·80 | 2·09 | ... | 1·99 | 5·57 | 7·10 | 5·73 |
| 20 | Tanjore | 60·39 | 33·94 | 58·58 | 3·04 | 2·10 | 2·94 | 1·99 | ... | 1·85 | 12·47 | 20·36 | 13·01 | 14·42 | 20·36 | 14·87 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central | 26·90 | 34·60 | 27·32 | 1·10 | 1·28 | 1·11 | ·19 | ... | ·18 | 5·30 | 4·94 | 5·28 | 5·49 | 4·94 | 5·46 |
| 22 | Do. District | 86·90 | 83·33 | 86·89 | 2·93 | 4·16 | 2·94 | ·78 | 83·33 | 1·13 | 24·38 | ... | 24·26 | 25·16 | 83·33 | 25·44 |
| 23 | * Do. Camp | 13·59 | ... | 13·59 | ·56 | ... | ·56 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2·76 | ... | 2·76 |
| 24 | *Madura | 127·54 | 297·77 | 133·30 | 4·65 | 8·00 | 4·85 | 11·97 | 15·53 | 12·08 | 18·23 | 10·36 | 17·96 | 30·20 | 25·89 | 30·06 |
| 25 | *Tinnevelly | 46·57 | 30·89 | 45·89 | 1·10 | ·72 | 1·09 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2·79 | ... | 2·67 |
| 26 | Cochin | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut | 71·94 | 14·47 | 70·30 | 3·85 | 3·76 | 3·85 | ·85 | ... | ·82 | 21·28 | ... | 20·67 | 22·13 | ... | 21·50 |
| 28 | Tellicherry | 65·55 | 57·30 | 65·30 | 2·45 | 4·87 | 2·53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7·38 | ... | 7·15 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central | 96·26 | ... | 96·26 | 6·35 | ... | 6·35 | 3·22 | ... | 3·22 | 7·82 | ... | 7·82 | 11·05 | ... | 11·05 |
| 30 | Mangalore | 152·55 | 166·66 | 153·51 | 6·16 | 5·52 | 6·11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5·33 | 20·83 | 6·30 |
| 31 | *Palghat Fort | 155·46 | ... | 155·46 | 6·03 | ... | 6·03 | 1·23 | ... | 1·23 | 15·57 | ... | 15·57 | 16·80 | ... | 16·80 |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central | 60·54 | 41·88 | 60·14 | 3·72 | 3·09 | 3·73 | 1·56 | ... | 1·53 | 9·98 | 22·84 | 10·25 | 11·54 | 22·84 | 11·78 |
| 33 | * Do. District | 215·28 | 50·62 | 209·55 | 9·73 | 1·08 | 9·04 | 3·48 | 4·18 | 3·50 | 63·99 | 29·28 | 62·87 | 67·48 | 33·47 | 66·38 |
| 34 | Cotacamund District | 112·71 | 48·38 | 110·17 | 5·18 | 1·12 | 5·02 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5·30 | 16·12 | 5·75 |
| 35 | European Prison | 123·71 | ... | 123·71 | 3·63 | ... | 3·63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3·99 | ... | 3·99 |
| 36 | Penitentiary | 66·44 | 78·70 | 67·76 | 2·40 | 2·06 | 2·46 | ·50 | ... | ·45 | 2·37 | 1·40 | 2·26 | 2·88 | 1·40 | 2·72 |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras | 246·30 | ... | 232·42 | 8·12 | ... | 7·67 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total | 95·93 | 94·16 | 95·87 | 4·06 | 3·28 | 4·03 | 2·44 | 3·84 | 2·49 | 15·04 | 10·64 | 14·88 | 17·48 | 14·40 | 17·37 |

*N.B.*—Additional temporary accommodation was provided in the jails marked thus * during the year.

(12.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding civil prisoners in jails during the year 1877.*

| Serial number. | Jails. | Number remained at close of previous year. | | Number received during the year. | | Total population. | | Average daily number. | | Released during year. | | Escaped. | | Transferred. | | Died. | | Remaining on 31st December 1877. | | Capacity of barracks at 40 superficial and 600 cubic feet per head. | | Average number of prisoners above capacity. | | Average number of prisoners below capacity. | | Hospital. A. Admissions. | | Hospital. B. Daily average sick. | | Hospital. C. Deaths. | | Hospital. D. Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength. | | Cost. A. Total charges. | Cost. B. Average cost per prisoner. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M. | F | M. | F | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M. | F | M. | F | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F | M. | F | M | F | M. | F. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 9 | 1 | ·62 | ·03 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 6·38 | ... | | | | | | | | | 55 5 0 | 5 8 6 |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... | 2 | ... | 16 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 2·44 | ·07 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | 181 0 4 | 9 8 5 |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 5 | Do. District ... | 5 | ... | 18 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 3·36 | ·02 | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | 137 8 9 | 7 3 10 |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ·09 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 3·91 | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | ·84 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 3·16 | ... | | | | | | | | | 120 0 0 | 13 5 4 |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | ·36 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | 8 3 0 | 1 10 2 |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... | ... | ... | 12 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 1·21 | ·04 | 12 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 3·79 | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... | 7 | ... | 20 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 7·52 | ·17 | 21 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 11 | 5 | ... | ... | 3·48 | 4·83 | | | | | | | | | 96 0 0 | 3 8 11 |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... | 6 | ... | 41 | 2 | 47 | 2 | 6·22 | ·09 | 45 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | 7·78 | 3·91 | | | | | | | | | 96 0 0 | 1 14 11 |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... | 7 | ... | 19 | ... | 26 | ... | 3·14 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3* | ... | 5 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 8·86 | ... | | | | | | | | | 89 9 7 | 3 7 2 |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... | 6 | ... | 30 | 3 | 36 | 3 | 2·19 | ·16 | 32 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | †1 | ... | 3 | ... | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | 11·81 | 3·84 | | | | | | | | | 59 12 11 | 1 8 6 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... | 4 | ... | 28 | 1 | 32 | 1 | 2·19 | ·01 | 25 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ‡1 | ... | 6 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 9·81 | ... | | | | | | | | | 200 0 0 | 6 1 0 |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... | 4 | ... | 47 | 2 | 51 | 2 | 3·66 | ·06 | 48 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 12·34 | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... | 14 | ... | 44 | 2 | 58 | 2 | 9·20 | ·12 | 47 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ·80 | ... | | | | | | | | | 320 5 6 | 5 5 5 |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... | 15 | ... | 78 | 1 | 93 | 1 | 7·10 | ·03 | 88 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ·90 | ... | | | | | | | | | 112 13 7 | 1 3 2 |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 22 | Do. District ... | 2 | 1 | 37 | 3 | 39 | 4 | 2·51 | ·32 | 35 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 21 | 5 | ... | ... | 18·49 | 4·68 | | | | | | | | | 81 12 5 | 1 14 5 |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura ... ... | 37 | 1 | 123 | 5 | 160 | 6 | 18·12 | ·52 | 145 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ‖1 | ... | 14 | 1 | 89 | 6 | ... | ... | 70·88 | 5·48 | | | | | | | | | 273 2 3 | 1 10 4 |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... | 5 | 1 | 43 | 2 | 48 | 3 | 3·70 | ·11 | 46 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | 120 0 0 | 2 5 8 |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... | 17 | ... | 134 | 4 | 151 | 4 | 12·38 | ·32 | 132 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 1 | 15 | 7 | ... | ... | 2·62 | 6·68 | | | | | | | | | 580 1 7 | 3 11 11 |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... | 19 | ... | 85 | 1 | 104 | 1 | 6·12 | ... | 97 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 35 | 5 | ... | ... | 28·88 | 5·00 | | | | | | | | | 108 0 0 | 1 0 5 |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... | 8 | ... | 52 | 6 | 60 | 6 | 6·01 | ·94 | 49 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 3 | 21 | 5 | ... | ... | 14·99 | 4·06 | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... | 10 | ... | 29 | ... | 39 | ... | 5·25 | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | §2 | ... | 4 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | 14·75 | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 33 | Do. District ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | ·12 | ·03 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1·88 | ·97 | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 35 | European Prison ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | ... | ... |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras. | 14 | 2 | 383 | 38 | 397 | 40 | 16·24 | ·97 | 384 | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 1 | 40 | 6 | ... | ... | 23·76 | 5·03 | | | | | | | | | 3,001 14 8 | 6 13 11 |
| | Total ... | 186 | 5 | 1,260 | 78 | 1,446 | 83 | 120·59 | 4·01 | 1,314 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 124 | 10 | 360 | 48 | ... | ... | 249·27 | 44·48 | | | | | | | | | 5,641 9 7 | 3 11 0 |

*Vide* information given in *Statement No. XI.*

* 2 Cholera, 1 Dysentery. † Diarrhœa. ‡ Dropsy. ‖ Heart disease. § Dysentery and heart disease.

# C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

## (13.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in jails during the year* 1877.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 10 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Serial number. | Jails. | Number remained at close of previous year. | | Number received. | | Total population. | | | Average daily number. | | | Released. | | | Convicted and sentenced. | | | Transferred, &c. | | | Escaped. | | |
| | | M. | F | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M | F | T. | M | F | T. |
| 1 | Russelkonda ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Berhampore ... ... ... ... | 17 | 1 | 148 | 18 | 165 | 19 | 184 | 8·16 | ·62 | 8·78 | 64 | 9 | 73 | 96 | 10 | 106 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 5 | ... | 318 | 19 | 323 | 19 | 342 | 17·97 | ·72 | 18·69 | 69 | 11 | 80 | 233 | 5 | 238 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Do. District ... ... | 16 | ... | 236 | 24 | 252 | 24 | 276 | 17·77 | ·74 | 18·51 | 111 | 14 | 125 | 133 | 10 | 143 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Masulipatam ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 104 | 3 | 104 | 3 | 107 | 5·27 | ·23 | 5·50 | 46 | ... | 46 | 42 | 3 | 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Guntoor ... ... ... ... | 63 | 1 | 321 | 4 | 384 | 5 | 389 | 19·05 | ·16 | 19·21 | 235 | 3 | 238 | 149 | 2 | 151 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Nellore ... ... ... ... | 170 | 3 | 1,102 | 30 | 1,272 | 33 | 1,305 | 69·02 | 1·78 | 70·80 | 240 | 11 | 251 | 954 | 22 | 976 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Kurnool ... ... ... ... | 108 | ... | 337 | 12 | 435 | 12 | 447 | 17·99 | ·75 | 18·74 | 217 | 6 | 223 | 210 | 6 | 216 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Bellary ... ... ... ... | 193 | 1 | 1,549 | 24 | 1,742 | 25 | 1,767 | 114·61 | 1·64 | 116·25 | 603 | 8 | 611 | 1,030 | 14 | 1,044 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 75 | ... | 543 | 9 | 618 | 9 | 627 | 31·69 | ·43 | 32·12 | 459 | 3 | 462 | 142 | 5 | 147 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Chittur ... ... ... ... | 122 | ... | 1,242 | 18 | 1,364 | 18 | 1,382 | 67·15 | ·68 | 67·83 | 629 | 5 | 634 | 550 | 12 | 562 | 36 | ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Vellore Central ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Do. Camp ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ·03 | ... | ·03 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Salem Central ... ... ... ... | 63 | 1 | 1,266 | 17 | 1,329 | 18 | 1,347 | 85·92 | 1·09 | 87·01 | 563 | 7 | 570 | 732 | 11 | 743 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 16 | Guindy ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Chingleput ... ... ... ... | 82 | 3 | 347 | 6 | 429 | 9 | 438 | 19·85 | ·47 | 20·32 | 194 | 3 | 197 | 226 | 6 | 232 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Cuddalore ... ... ... ... | 57 | ... | 925 | 17 | 982 | 17 | 999 | 67·87 | ·66 | 68·53 | 332 | 12 | 344 | 618 | 5 | 623 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Tranquebar ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 17 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 23 | ·43 | ·07 | ·50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 6 | 23 | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 2 | 1 | 287 | 19 | 289 | 20 | 309 | 12·39 | ·73 | 13·12 | 85 | 3 | 88 | 182 | 17 | 199 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Do. District ... ... | 8 | 1 | 289 | 17 | 297 | 18 | 315 | 17·24 | ·82 | 18·06 | 104 | 9 | 113 | 150 | 8 | 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Do. Camp ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | Madura ... ... ... ... | 67 | ... | 1,041 | 15 | 1,108 | 15 | 1,123 | 51·10 | ·62 | 51·72 | 471 | 5 | 476 | 481 | 9 | 490 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 7 | ... | 463 | 9 | 470 | 9 | 479 | 26·35 | ·46 | 26·81 | 253 | 5 | 258 | 194 | 4 | 198 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Cochin ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | ·10 | ... | ·10 | 2 | ... | 2 | 18 | ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Calicut ... ... ... ... | 6 | ... | 236 | 6 | 242 | 6 | 248 | 7·56 | ·14 | 7·70 | 54 | ... | 54 | 177 | 6 | 183 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Tellicherry ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 60 | 2 | 61 | 2 | 63 | 3·40 | ·12 | 3·52 | 8 | ... | 8 | 24 | 2 | 26 | 20 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Cannanore Central ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Mangalore ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 87 | 14 | 89 | 14 | 103 | 3·39 | ·69 | 4·08 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 67 | 10 | 77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Palghat Fort ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Do. District ... ... | 66 | 2 | 805 | 27 | 871 | 29 | 900 | 43·31 | 1·48 | 44·79 | 420 | 12 | 432 | 394 | 16 | 410 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Ootacamund District ... ... | 1 | ... | 21 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 24 | 1·34 | ·16 | 1·50 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | European Prison ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 36 | Penitentiary ... ... ... | 13 | 1 | 233 | 22 | 246 | 23 | 269 | 11·01 | 1·24 | 13·15 | 92 | 10 | 102 | 105 | 9 | 114 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 1,234 | 15 | 11,898 | 340 | 13,132 | 355 | 13,487 | 720·93 | 16·50 | 737·43 | 5,271 | 138 | 5,409 | 6,915 | 193 | 7,108 | 74 | 6 | 80 | 2 | ... | 2 |

(13.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in jails during the year* 1877—(Continued).

| Serial number. | Jails. | 11 Deaths. M. | F. | Total. | 12 Remaining on 31st December 1877. M. | F. | T. | 13 Cost. A. Rations. Rs. A. P. | B. Guards and establishment. Rs. A. P. | C. Other charges. Rs. A. P. | D. Total. Rs. A. P. | E. Annual cost per head of average strength. Rs. A. P. | 14 Hospital. A. Admissions. | B. Daily average sick. | C. Deaths. | D. Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Russelkonda | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 2 | Berhampore | 1 | ... | (*a*) 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 482 4 5 | ... | ... | 482 4 5 | 53 9 4 | | | | |
| 3 | Vizagapatam | 7 | 1 | (*b*) 8 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 856 4 0 | ... | 2 4 3 | 858 8 3 | 45 2 11 | | | | |
| 4 | Rajahmundry Central | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 5 | Do. District | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 1,275 9 6 | 616 1 1 | 142 14 7 | 2,034 9 2 | 107 1 4 | | | | |
| 6 | Masulipatam | 1 | ... | (*c*) 1 | 15 | ... | 15 | 305 11 9 | ... | 32 12 6 | 338 8 3 | 56 6 8 | | | | |
| 7 | Guntoor | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,281 14 0 | 187 11 2 | 27 0 4 | 1,496 9 6 | 78 12 3 | | | | |
| 8 | Nellore | 11 | ... | (*d*) 11 | 67 | ... | 67 | 4,362 5 4 | 1,610 5 0 | 281 11 6 | 6,254 5 10 | 88 1 5 | | | | |
| 9 | Kurnool | 1 | ... | (*e*) 1 | 7 | ... | 7 | 1,132 4 1 | ... | 4 2 3 | 1,136 6 4 | 59 13 8 | | | | |
| 10 | Bellary | 22 | ... | (*f*) 22 | 87 | 3 | 90 | 7,207 5 6 | ... | 26 0 0 | 7,323 5 6 | 63 2 1 | | | | |
| 11 | Cuddapah | 7 | ... | (*g*) 7 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1,840 10 1 | ... | 26 6 0 | 1,867 0 1 | 58 5 6 | | | | |
| 12 | Chittur | 39 | 1 | (*h*) 40 | 110 | ... | 110 | 5,705 0 3 | 1,057 5 6 | ... | 5,662 5 9 | 83 4 4 | | | | |
| 13 | Vellore Central | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 14 | Do. Camp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 15 0 | ... | ... | 3 15 0 | ... | | | | |
| 15 | Salem Central | 8 | ... | (*i*) 8 | 24 | ... | 24 | 5,771 8 0 | 1,903 8 8 | 310 7 9 | 7,985 8 5 | 91 12 7 | | | | |
| 16 | Guindy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 17 | Chingleput | 3 | ... | (*j*) 3 | 6 | ... | 6 | 1,385 0 0 | ... | ... | 1,385 0 0 | 69 4 0 | | | | |
| 18 | Cuddalore | 7 | ... | (*k*) 7 | 25 | ... | 25 | 4,641 7 11 | ... | 5 3 0 | 4,646 10 11 | 67 4 11 | | | | |
| 19 | Tranquebar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 9 11 | 23 5 1 | 19 8 0 | 77 7 0 | 77 7 0 | | | | |
| 20 | Tanjore | 3 | ... | (*l*) 3 | 19 | ... | 19 | 663 13 3 | 397 1 9 | ... | 1,060 15 0 | 81 9 9 | | | | |
| 21 | Trichinopoly Central | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 22 | Do. District | 4 | 1 | (*m*) 5 | 39 | ... | 39 | 1,168 12 0 | 490 11 0 | ... | 1,659 7 0 | 92 3 2 | | | | |
| 23 | Do. Camp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 24 | Madura | 5 | 1 | (*n*) 6 | 151 | ... | 151 | 3,522 10 9 | 360 11 2 | ... | 3,883 5 11 | 74 10 0 | | | | |
| 25 | Tinnevelly | 3 | ... | (*o*) 3 | 20 | ... | 20 | 1,504 7 3 | 511 5 0 | ... | 2,015 12 3 | 74 10 6 | | | | |
| 26 | Cochin | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 0 | 17 2 9 | 4 3 3 | 34 6 0 | ... | | | | |
| 27 | Calicut | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 351 5 0 | 260 15 3 | 91 0 7 | 703 4 10 | 87 14 7 | | | | |
| 28 | Tellicherry | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 204 4 3 | 96 0 0 | ... | 360 4 3 | 90 1 1 | | | | |
| 29 | Cannanore Central | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 30 | Mangalore | ... | 1 | (*p*) 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 244 15 6 | ... | ... | 244 15 6 | 61 3 11 | | | | |
| 31 | Palchat Fort | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 32 | Coimbatore Central | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 33 | Do. District | 5 | ... | (*q*) 5 | 52 | 1 | 53 | 2,320 13 11 | ... | ... | 2,320 13 11 | 51 9 2 | | | | |
| 34 | Ootacamund District | 1 | ... | (*r*) 1 | 10 | ... | 10 | 132 1 5 | ... | ... | 132 1 5 | 66 0 8 | | | | |
| 35 | European Prison | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| 36 | Penitentiary | 1 | ... | (*s*) 1 | 48 | 4 | 52 | 499 6 0 | ... | ... | 499 6 0 | 38 6 7 | | | | |
| 37 | Debtors' Prison, Madras | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| | Total | 129 | 5 | 134 | 741 | 13 | 754 | 46,061 7 1 | 8,430 3 5 | 973 10 0 | 54,467 4 6 | 273 14 6 | | | | |

*Vide* information given in Statement No. XI.

(*a*) Berri-berri. (*b*) 5 Cholera, 1 Pleurisy, 1 Dysentery, 1 Pneumonia. (*c*) Diarrhœa. (*d*) 6 Cholera, 1 Dysentery, 1 Diarrhœa, 2 Small-pox, 1 Ague. (*e*) Cholera. (*f*) 1 Cholera, 20 Diarrhœa, 1 Dysentery. (*g*) 3 Cholera, 1 Diarrhœa, 2 Dysentery, 1 General Debility. (*h*) 29 Cholera, 3 Dysentery, 5 General Debility, 2 Ague, 1 Abscess. (*i*) 2 Diarrhœa, 3 Dysentery, 2 General Debility, 1 Small-pox. (*j*) Cholera. (*k*) 2 Cholera, 5 Diarrhœa. (*l*) Diarrhœa, Small-pox and Paralysis. (*m*) 2 Cholera, 3 Dysentery. (*n*) 4 Cholera, 1 Dysentery, 1 Dropsy. (*o*) 2 Diarrhœa, 1 Dysentery. (*p*) Small-pox. (*q*) 3 Pneumonia, 1 Debility, 1 Small-pox. (*r*) Dysentery. (*s*) Bright's Disease.

[ *See next page.* ]

# D.—POLICE.

## (1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1877-78.

| Ranges. | Districts. | Sanctioned strength of Police force. | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Deputy Inspectors-General, and Assistant Inspectors-General. | Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues. | | | | | | | Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues. | | |
| | | | Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents. | Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1). | Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 (1). | Number of Mounted Police Constables. | Number of Foot Police Constables. | Number of Water Police Constables. | Village Police. | Officers. | Men. | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8a | 9 | 10 | †10a |
| | Chief Office ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| | Madras Town Police ... | ... | *3 | 10 | 56 | 20 | 1,127 | 447 | ... | ... | ... | 1,663 |
| Northern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 10 | 22 | ... | 1,445 | ... | 162 | ... | ... | 1,642 |
| | Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | 3 | 12 | 23 | ... | 1,431 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | 1,519 |
| | Jeypore ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 8 | ... | 428 | ... | 191 | ... | ... | 631 |
| | Godavari ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 9 | 20 | ... | 1,404 | ... | 35 | ... | ... | 1,470 |
| | Kistna ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 22 | ... | 1,552 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | 1,607 |
| | Total ... | 1 | 11 | 41 | 95 | ... | 6,260 | ... | 462 | ... | ... | 6,870 |
| Central Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Nellore ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 17 | ... | 1,788 | ... | 250 | ... | ... | 2,065 |
| | Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 17 | ... | 1,268 | ... | 228 | ... | ... | 1,523 |
| | Bellary ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 11 | 25 | ... | 1,661 | ... | 250 | ... | ... | 1,949 |
| | Cuddapah ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 20 | ... | 1,321 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,353 |
| | North Arcot ... ... | ... | 2 | 9 | 23 | ... | 1,710 | ... | 170 | ... | ... | 1,914 |
| | Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 13 | ... | 1,326 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,347 |
| | South Arcot ... ... | ... | 2 | 9 | 14 | ... | 1,539 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,564 |
| | Total ... | 1 | 13 | 62 | 129 | ... | 10,613 | ... | 898 | ... | ... | 11,716 |
| Southern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Tanjore ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 18 | ... | 1,454 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,482 |
| | Trichinopoly ... ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 13 | ... | 953 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 972 |
| | Madura ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 17 | ... | 1,434 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,463 |
| | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 15 | ... | 1,033 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,057 |
| | Salem ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 9 | 18 | ... | 1,595 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,624 |
| | Coimbatore ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 9 | 19 | ... | 1,395 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 1,440 |
| | Malabar ... ... ... | ... | 4 | 9 | 29 | ... | 1,644 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 1,696 |
| | South Canara ... ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 11 | ... | 951 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 968 |
| | Total ... | 1 | 16 | 62 | 140 | ... | 10,459 | ... | 25 | ... | ... | 10,703 |
| | Grand Total ... | 5 | 43 | 175 | 429 | 20 | 28,472 | 447 | 1,385 | .. | .. | 30,967 |

* 1 Commissioner and two Deputy Commissioners of Police.
† Column 10a includes a force of 4,366 men sanctioned on account of famine.

# D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Ranges. | Districts. | Cost of Police. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments. | Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3) (2). | Other expenses of col. 3. | | Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5) (4). | Total pay of Constables of all classes (cols. 6, 7 and 8). | Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 11, 13 and 14. | Average pay of | |
| | | | | Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents. | Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3). | | | | Mounted Constables. | Foot and Water Constables. |
| | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | Chief Office ... ... ... | (a)66,702 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,577 | ... | Rupees 10 per month. | Rupees 8 per month. |
| | Madras Town Police ... | ... | 33,600 | ... | (b)10,111 | 54,823 | (c)1,88,880 | ... | | |
| Northern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 15,244 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | 22,767 | 4,437 | ... | 30,764 | 1,44,590 | ... | | |
| | Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | 24,689 | 3,232 | ... | 32,148 | 1,54,434 | ... | | |
| | Jeypore ... ... ... | ... | 7,755 | 1,709 | ... | 10,337 | 47,910 | ... | | |
| | Godavari ... ... ... | ... | 13,612 | 3,151 | ... | 30,332 | 1,45,890 | ... | | |
| | Kistna ... ... ... ... | ... | 15,600 | 2,669 | ... | 26,556 | 1,67,269 | ... | | |
| | Total ... | 15,244 | 84,423 | 15,258 | ... | 1,30,137 | 6,60,093 | ... | | |
| Central Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 12,881 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Nellore ... ... ... | ... | 13,060 | 2,033 | ... | 28,101 | 2,08,101 | ... | | |
| | Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | 11,492 | 2,491 | ... | 25,516 | 1,62,138 | ... | | |
| | Bellary ... ... ... | ... | 11,550 | 2,073 | ... | 30,753 | 1,86,450 | ... | | |
| | Cuddapah ... ... ... | ... | 13,165 | 3,033 | ... | 27,936 | 1,51,972 | ... | | |
| | North Arcot ... ... ... | ... | 16,087 | 3,200 | ... | 31,914 | 2,02,987 | ... | | |
| | Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | 10,236 | 1,517 | ... | 24,574 | 1,48,987 | ... | | |
| | South Arcot ... ... ... | ... | 13,581 | 2,039 | ... | 22,193 | 1,50,650 | ... | | |
| | Total ... | 12,881 | 89,171 | 19,092 | ... | 1,90,987 | 12,11,285 | ... | | |
| Southern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 17,130 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Tanjore ... ... ... | ... | 14,098 | 3,195 | ... | 27,542 | 1,73,090 | ... | | |
| | Trichinopoly ... ... | ... | 8,467 | 1,619 | ... | 20,050 | 1,01,544 | ... | | |
| | Madura ... ... ... | ... | 11,400 | 3,030 | ... | 26,574 | 1,57,062 | ... | | |
| | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | ... | 12,221 | 2,088 | ... | 26,625 | 1,23,175 | ... | | |
| | Salem ... ... ... | ... | 15,021 | 4,005 | ... | 26,294 | 1,63,461 | ... | | |
| | Coimbatore ... ... ... | ... | 18,275 | 2,655 | ... | 32,338 | 1,66,194 | ... | | |
| | Malabar ... ... ... | ... | 26,374 | 5,813 | ... | 38,030 | 1,94,729 | ... | | |
| | South Canara ... ... | ... | 9,400 | 822 | ... | 14,224 | 74,362 | ... | | |
| | Total ... | 17,130 | 1,15,256 | 25,927 | ... | 2,11,677 | 11,59,607 | ... | | |
| | Grand Total ... | 1,11,957 | 3,22,450 | 60,277 | 10,111 | 5,87,024 | 32,21,292 | | | |

(a) Includes cost of the Inspector-General's Establishment of 36 Clerks and 13 Servants—(not Policemen).
(b) Includes cost of the Commissioner's Establishment of 8 Clerks and 26 Servants do.
(c) Includes cost of Establishment of 62 Horsekeepers and 62 Grass-cutters with driver of prison van, together with Marine Establishment, consisting of 2 Writers and 60 Boatmen and Tindals, with 12 Conocopillays and 2 Servants. do.

# D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Ranges. | Districts. | Cost of Police—(*Continued*). | | | | Distribution of force. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | In district. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails. | | Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure. | | Salt and Land Custom Police Guards. | | On other duties. | |
| | | Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 11 to 17. | Total cost. | Imperial Payable from Revenues. | Payable from other sources. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. |
| | | 20 | *21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27a | | 28 | 29 |
| | Chief Office ... ... ... | 4,446 | 72,725 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 13 |
| | Madras Town Police ... | 62,566 | 3,49,930 | ... | ... | ... | 56 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Northern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 162 | 15,406 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Ganjam ... ... ... | 35,231 | 2,37,789 | ... | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 36 | 4 | 312 | 29 | 1,144 |
| | Vizagapatam ... ... | 30,068 | 2,44,571 | ... | ... | 2 | 68 | ... | 70 | 1 | 207 | 30 | 1,034 |
| | Jeypore ... ... ... | 6,558 | 74,329 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 619 |
| | Godavari ... ... ... | 23,651 | 2,16,636 | ... | ... | 1 | 135 | ... | 79 | ... | 174 | 27 | 971 |
| | Kistna ... ... ... | 23,531 | 2,35,625 | ... | ... | ... | 129 | ... | 92 | ... | 154 | 28 | 1,108 |
| | Total ... | 1,19,201 | 10,24,356 | ... | ... | 3 | 390 | ... | 277 | 5 | 847 | 127 | 4,876 |
| Central Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 164 | 13,045 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Nellore ... ... ... | 29,111 | 2,81,006 | ... | ... | ... | 204 | ... | 78 | ... | 270 | 26 | 1,436 |
| | Kurnool ... ... ... | 19,626 | 2,21,263 | ... | ... | ... | 121 | ... | 71 | ... | ... | 26 | 1,242 |
| | Bellary ... ... ... | 30,142 | 2,61,568 | ... | ... | ... | 243 | ... | 109 | ... | ... | 35 | 1,408 |
| | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 23,764 | 2,20,770 | ... | ... | ... | 87 | ... | 92 | ... | ... | 31 | 1,097 |
| | North Arcot ... ... ... | 35,972 | 2,90,166 | ... | ... | 1 | 231 | ... | 78 | ... | ... | 32 | 1,402 |
| | Chingleput ... ... ... | 19,344 | 2,04,658 | ... | ... | ... | 48 | ... | 57 | 2 | 456 | 18 | 696 |
| | South Arcot ... ... ... | 20,265 | 2,09,328 | ... | ... | ... | 254 | ... | 71 | ... | 253 | 24 | 881 |
| | Total ... | 1,78,388 | 17,01,804 | ... | ... | 1 | 1,188 | ... | 556 | 2 | 979 | 193 | 8,262 |
| Southern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police. | 229 | 17,359 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Tanjore ... ... ... | 20,147 | 2,38,972 | ... | ... | ... | 67 | ... | 93 | ... | 252 | 23 | 724 |
| | Trichinopoly ... ... | 13,831 | 1,45,511 | ... | ... | 1 | 208 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | 17 | 501 |
| | Madura ... ... ... | 21,512 | 2,20,478 | ... | ... | ... | 143 | ... | 47 | ... | 100 | 28 | 1,046 |
| | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 18,093 | 1,88,102 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | ... | 78 | ... | 91 | 22 | 690 |
| | Salem ... ... ... ... | 31,610 | 2,41,281 | ... | ... | 1 | 321 | ... | 76 | ... | ... | 27 | 1,144 |
| | Coimbatore ... ... ... | 30,030 | 2,50,302 | ... | ... | 1 | 302 | ... | 90 | ... | ... | 26 | 922 |
| | Malabar ... ... ... | 34,650 | 2,09,605 | ... | ... | 2 | 217 | ... | 100 | 3 | 212 | 33 | 932 |
| | South Canara ... ... | 11,017 | 1,09,825 | ... | ... | ... | 41 | ... | 50 | 2 | 346 | 14 | 472 |
| | Total ... | 1,82,028 | 17,11,525 | ... | ... | 5 | 1,370 | ... | 593 | 5 | 1,001 | 191 | 6,500 |
| | Grand Total ... | 5,46,629 | 48,60,340 | ... | ... | 9 | 3,004 | ... | 1,426 | 12 | 2,827 | 513 | 19,681 |

* The column headed "Total cost" (col. 21) includes a sum of Rupees 3,56,790 for the additional force employed on account of famine as also Rupees 6,69,983 disbursed as extra travelling allowance to Officers and batta to General and Special Force, amounting in all to Rupees 10,26,773, and the famine batta for Police Medical Establishment comes to Rupees 1,084. The gross famine charge amounts to Rupees 10,27,857.

# D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Ranges. | Districts. | Distribution of force—(*Continued*). In district—(*Contd.*) On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty. Officers. | Men. | In cantonments. Officers. | Men. | Area of whole district in square miles. | Population of whole district. | Proportion of Police (officers and men). To area (6). Of the whole district. | Of district exclusive of towns (5). | Of towns (5). | To population (7). Of the whole district. | Of district exclusive of towns (5). | Of towns (5). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 30 | | 31 | | 32 | 33 | 34 | | 35 | 36 | | 37 |
| | Chief Office ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Madras Town Police ... | 69 | 1,498 | ... | ... | 27 | 397,552 | ... | ... | ·02 | ... | ... | 254 |
| Northern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Ganjam ... ... ... | 2 | 57 | ... | ... | 8,313 | 1,520,088 | 6·6 | ... | ... | 1,199 | 1,226 | 631 |
| | Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 5 | 102 | ... | ... | 9,344 | 1,844,711 | 7·5 | ... | ... | 1,486 | 1,505 | 653 |
| | Jeypore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,000 | 314,488 | 14·3 | ... | ... | 488 | ... | ... |
| | Godavari ... ... ... | 3 | 80 | ... | ... | 6,224 | 1,020,634 | 5·4 | ... | ... | 1,397 | 1,446 | 760 |
| | Kistna ... ... ... | 3 | 93 | ... | ... | 8,036 | 1,462,374 | ·6 | ... | ... | 1,097 | 1,139 | 565 |
| | Total ... | 13 | 332 | ... | ... | 40,917 | 6,752,295 | 7·3 | ... | ... | 1,200 | 1,236 | 651 |
| Central Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nellore ... ... ... | 1 | 50 | ... | ... | 8,462 | 1,376,811 | 5·3 | ... | ... | 865 | 875 | 597 |
| | Kurnool ... ... ... | 1 | 62 | ... | ... | 7,358 | 914,432 | 5·2 | ... | ... | 652 | 658 | 522 |
| | Bellary ... ... ... | 3 | 110 | ... | 41 | 11,007 | 1,653,010 | 6·5 | ... | ... | 900 | 984 | 703 |
| | Cuddapah ... ... ... | 1 | 45 | ... | ... | 8,367 | 1,351,194 | 6·6 | ... | ... | 1,067 | 1,094 | 354 |
| | North Arcot ... ... ... | 1 | 79 | ... | ... | 7,139 | 2,015,278 | 4·2 | ... | ... | 1,198 | 1,227 | 627 |
| | Chingleput ... ... ... | 1 | 34 | ... | 35 | 2,753 | 938,184 | 3·3 | ... | ... | 1,116 | 1,118 | 1,007 |
| | South Arcot ... ... ... | 1 | 80 | ... | ... | 4,873 | 1,755,817 | 4·6 | ... | ... | 1,061 | 1,758 | 407 |
| | Total ... | 9 | 460 | ... | 76 | 49,959 | 10,004,726 | 5·2 | ... | ... | 1,048 | 1,070 | 625 |
| Southern Range. | Dy. Inspr.-Genl.of Police ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Tanjore ... ... ... | 5 | 318 | ... | ... | 3,654 | 1,973,731 | 3·1 | ... | ... | 1,097 | 2,131 | 570 |
| | Trichinopoly ... ... | 1 | 130 | ... | 4 | 3,515 | 1,200,408 | 4·6 | ... | ... | 1,573 | 1,778 | 584 |
| | Madura ... ... ... | 1 | 98 | ... | ... | 9,502 | 2,266,615 | 7·8 | ... | ... | 1,858 | 1,961 | 655 |
| | Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 2 | 94 | ... | ... | 5,176 | 1,693,959 | 5·8 | ... | ... | 1,893 | 2,088 | 810 |
| | Salem ... ... ... | 1 | 54 | ... | ... | 7,483 | 1,966,995 | 5·7 | ... | ... | 1,611 | 1,537 | 900 |
| | Coimbatore ... ... ... | 3 | 85 | ... | 2 | 8,181 | 1,812,775 | 7·2 | ... | ... | 1,584 | 1,082 | 540 |
| | Malabar ... ... ... | 4 | 121 | ... | 72 | 6,002 | 2,201,250 | 4·8 | ... | ... | 1,702 | 1,681 | 970 |
| | South Canara ... ... | 1 | 42 | ... | ... | 3,002 | 918,362 | 6·7 | ... | ... | 1,598 | 1,668 | 991 |
| | Total ... | 18 | 942 | ... | 78 | 47,415 | 14,094,096 | 5·7 | ... | ... | 1,694 | 1,820 | 651 |
| | Grand Total ... | 109 | 3,232 | ... | 154 | 138,318 | 31,248,668 | 5·5 | ... | ·02 | 1,313 | 1,308 | 461 |

# D.—POLICE—

## (2.)—*Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal*

| Ranges. | Districts. | Total strength on the 31st December 1877. | | Total sanctioned strength. | | Armament of the force.† | | | Punishments. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Dismissed. | | Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers. | | Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Under Police Act. | | Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. | | Under Chapter IX of Penal Code. | | Other offences. | |
| | | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Number provided with fire-arms. | Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons. | Number provided with batons only.‡ | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. |
| 1 | | 1a | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Madras Town. | 55 | 1,340 | 69 | 1,833 | 50 | 90 | 703 | 4 | 171 | 5 | 309 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Northern Range. | Ganjam ... | 27 | 1,284 | 27 | 1,306 | 1,029 | 381 | 1,267 | ... | 21 | 2 | 193 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| | Vizagapatam ... | 27 | 1,314 | 28 | 1,330 | 719 | 515 | 1,314 | ... | 23 | 1 | 359 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | Jeypore ... | 8 | 408 | 9 | 430 | 486 | 92 | ... | 1 | 15 | 3 | 66 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| | Godavari ... | 24 | 1,298 | 24 | 1,314 | 403 | 397 | 1,298 | ... | 28 | 2 | 165 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| | Kistna ... | 24 | 1,240 | 24 | 1,261 | 574 | 520 | 1,240 | ... | 18 | 6 | 288 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| | Total ... | 110 | 5,544 | 112 | 5,641 | 3,211 | 1,905 | 5,119 | 1 | 105 | 14 | 1,071 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 |
| Central Range. | Nellore ... | 20 | 1,489 | 20 | 1,640 | 649 | 506 | 1,489 | ... | 50 | ... | 243 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| | Kurnool ... | 20 | 1,054 | 22 | 1,292 | 530 | 535 | 1,054 | ... | 27 | 1 | 159 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| | Bellary ... | 29 | 1,414 | 31 | 1,540 | 671 | 738 | 1,352 | 1 | 81 | 15 | 247 | ... | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 28 |
| | Cuddapah ... | 24 | 1,216 | 26 | 1,325 | 520 | 562 | 1,061 | ... | 37 | 7 | 404 | ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| | North Arcot ... | 26 | 1,707 | 27 | 1,796 | 585 | 554 | 1,564 | ... | 68 | 6 | 217 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 23 |
| | Chingleput ... | 16 | 1,096 | 16 | 1,239 | 250 | 338 | 1,096 | ... | 49 | ... | 318 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| | South Arcot ... | 16 | 1,301 | 18 | 1,352 | 441 | 628 | 1,193 | 1 | 37 | 3 | 344 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| | Total ... | 151 | 9,277 | 160 | 10,184 | 3,646 | 3,861 | 8,809 | 2 | 349 | 32 | 1,932 | ... | 42 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 129 |
| Southern Range. | Tanjore ... | 20 | 1,416 | 20 | 1,428 | 434 | 606 | 1,416 | ... | 19 | 3 | 430 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Trichinopoly ... | 15 | 904 | 15 | 945 | 260 | 309 | 736 | ... | 14 | 8 | 206 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | Madura ... | 21 | 1,320 | 22 | 1,424 | 434 | 825 | 1,320 | 1 | 82 | 9 | 304 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| | Tinnevelly ... | 19 | 1,000 | 19 | 1,031 | 380 | 551 | 1,000 | ... | 9 | 2 | 44 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Salem ... | 21 | 1,429 | 23 | 1,526 | 486 | 745 | 1,257 | ... | 60 | 1 | 192 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| | Coimbatore ... | 19 | 1,142 | 19 | 1,171 | 452 | 676 | 1,142 | ... | 40 | 1 | 89 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| | Nilgiris ... | 3 | 148 | 4 | 159 | 43 | 92 | 28 | ... | 11 | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Malabar ... | 31 | 1,678 | 34 | 1,707 | 597 | 792 | 1,678 | 1 | 50 | ... | 283 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 31 |
| | South Canara... | 11 | 690 | 13 | 802 | 305 | 400 | 690 | ... | 15 | ... | 61 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | Total ... | 160 | 9,727 | 169 | 10,193 | 3,307 | 4,996 | 9,267 | 2 | 300 | 24 | 1,619 | ... | 41 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 81 |
| | Grand Total ... | 476 | *25,888 | 510 | *27,851 | 10,304 | 10,852 | 23,893 | 9 | 925 | 75 | 4,931 | ... | 105 | 1 | 4 | ... | 6 | 1 | 287 |

* Temporary salt guard excluded.
† Includes Malsah Police, Hill Force, and men enlisted on account of famine.
‡ All members of the Force below the grade of Head Constable are armed with batons, except Marine and Mounted Police.

*Note.*—This statement does not refer to Assistant District

*(Continued).*

*management of the force for the year* 1877.

| Reward. | | Education. | | | | Number enlisted during the year. | Of one year's service and under ten years. | Of ten years' service and upwards. | Number who have left the force during the year. | | | | | | | Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force. | Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Police rewarded during the year. | | Number of Police who can read and write. | | Number of Police under instruction during the year. | | | | | On pension. | On gratuity. | By resignation without pension or gratuity. | By dismissal (columns 7 and 8). | By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns. | By desertion. | By death. | | |
| By promotion. | By money reward. | Officers. | Men. | Officers. | Men. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| ... | 61 | 55 | 833 | ... | 63 | 1,232 | 640 | 462 | 4 | 3 | 36 | 175 | 869 | 1 | 28 | 56·1 | 2 |
| ... | 302 | 27 | 489 | 2 | 92 | 364 | 559 | 662 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 21 | 161 | 3 | 28 | 63 | 2·1 |
| ... | 73 | 27 | 868 | 1 | 133 | 208 | 734 | 607 | 21 | 3 | 15 | 23 | 116 | 9 | 33 | 44·3 | 2·5 |
| ... | 270 | 8 | 300 | ... | 15 | 51 | 354 | 62 | 4 | ... | 15 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 64·4 | 3·6 |
| 7 | ... | 23 | 644 | ... | 200 | 125 | 534 | 733 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 28 | 67 | ... | 34 | 46·3 | 2·6 |
| 30 | 57 | 24 | 630 | 3 | 137 | 374 | 415 | 776 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 332 | ... | 31 | 26·3 | 2·5 |
| 37 | 762 | 109 | 2,931 | 6 | 577 | 1,212 | 2,596 | 2,840 | 51 | 16 | 74 | 106 | 676 | 18 | 141 | 41 | 2·5 |
| 44 | 24 | 20 | 609 | ... | 53 | 634 | 789 | 697 | ... | 2 | 98 | 50 | 231 | 6 | 62 | 91·6 | 4·1 |
| 37 | 28 | 20 | 401 | ... | 59 | 171 | 584 | 319 | ... | 1 | 39 | 27 | 207 | 8 | 53 | 91·7 | 4·9 |
| 11 | 1 | 20 | 462 | 3 | 400 | 278 | 890 | 522 | 5 | 1 | 45 | 82 | 88 | 11 | 44 | 34·3 | 3 |
| 4 | 7 | 24 | 403 | 5 | 121 | 201 | 651 | 440 | 1 | 4 | 57 | 37 | 42 | 3 | 48 | 56·5 | 3·9 |
| 37 | 7 | 27 | 1,090 | ... | (a) | 470 | 923 | 316 | 4 | ... | 59 | 68 | 14 | 7 | 52 | 59·1 | 3 |
| 17 | 6 | 16 | 988 | ... | (a) | 465 | 498 | 452 | ... | ... | 38 | 40 | 235 | 4 | 10 | 29·0 | 1·7 |
| 34 | 17 | 16 | 849 | ... | (a) | 365 | 527 | 515 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 38 | 67 | 3 | 20 | 25·9 | 1·5 |
| 184 | 90 | 152 | 4,922 | 8 | 633 | 2,584 | 4,862 | 3,270 | 11 | 10 | 366 | 351 | 884 | 42 | 298 | 55·8 | 3·2 |
| 44 | 14 | 20 | 1,188 | ... | 216 | 128 | 540 | 835 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 19 | 51 | 6 | 19 | 31·3 | 1·5 |
| 24 | 2 | 14 | 837 | ... | 176 | 185 | 404 | 344 | 1 | ... | 11 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 32·6 | 1·3 |
| 55 | 36 | 21 | 1,151 | 1 | 114 | 371 | 566 | 455 | 25 | 12 | 29 | 83 | 23 | ... | 28 | 54·8 | 2·1 |
| 6 | 7 | 18 | 812 | 1 | 150 | 119 | 484 | 473 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 37 | 2 | 14 | 57·7 | 1·4 |
| 12 | 2 | 21 | 857 | ... | 2 | 411 | 420 | 620 | 15 | 5 | 24 | 60 | 2 | 15 | 29 | 56·2 | 2 |
| 3 | 13 | 19 | 842 | ... | 321 | 253 | 598 | 310 | 4 | 2 | 31 | 40 | 6 | 1 | 27 | 91 | 2·3 |
| 3 | 2 | 3 | 108 | ... | 2 | 3 | 108 | 40 | ... | ... | 8 | 11 | ... | ... | 2 | 100 | 1·3 |
| 47 | 34 | 31 | 1,454 | 2 | 236 | 323 | 822 | 564 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 51 | 3 | 1 | 40 | 60·5 | 2·7 |
| ... | 2 | 11 | 308 | ... | 152 | 160 | 324 | 266 | 3 | 9 | 19 | 15 | 104 | ... | 22 | 35·7 | 3·1 |
| 194 | 112 | 158 | 7,647 | 4 | 1,360 | 1,992 | 4,236 | 3,907 | 59 | 37 | 163 | 302 | 236 | 26 | 198 | 55·9 | 2 |
| 415 | 1,025 | 474 | 16,3 3 | 18 | 2,642 | 6,990 | 12,364 | 10,479 | 125 | 66 | 639 | 934 | *2,665 | 87 | 665 | 54 | 2·5 |

(a) The schools were closed on account of famine.

* Includes men enlisted (col. 25) for temporary salt duty and discharged (col. 32) after the manufacturing season.

Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

# D.—POLICE

*(3.)—Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers*

| Ranges. | Districts. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Europeans. | | | | | Eurasians. | | | | Natives. | | | |
| | | District or Assistant District Superintendents. | | Subordinate officers. | | | | Subordinate officers. | | | | Subordinate officers. | | |
| | | Military or Covenanted Civil. | Uncovenanted. | On Rs. 100 and upwards. | Below Rs. 100. | Constables. | District or Assistant District Superintendents. | On Rs. 100 and upwards. | Below Rs. 100. | Constables. | District or Assistant District Superintendents. | On Rs. 100 and upwards. | Below Rs. 100. | Constables. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 11 |
| | Madras Town ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 21 | ... | ... | 3 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1,339 |
| Northern Range. | Ganjam ... ... | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 4 | 12 | 1,280 |
| | Vizagapatam ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 5 | ... | 6 | 11 | 1,309 |
| | Jeypore ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 4 | 3 | 406 |
| | Godavari ... ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | ... | 5 | 10 | 1,291 |
| | Kistna ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 13 | 1,238 |
| | Total ... | 5 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 1 | ... | 2 | 7 | 19 | ... | 24 | 49 | 5,524 |
| Central Range. | Nellore ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 14 | 1,486 |
| | Kurnool ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 14 | 1,053 |
| | Bellary ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 17 | 1,414 |
| | Cuddapah ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 17 | 1,215 |
| | North Arcot ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 6 | 15 | 1,706 |
| | Chingleput ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | 4 | 7 | 1,087 |
| | South Arcot ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 5 | 8 | 1,292 |
| | Total ... | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 20 | ... | 32 | 92 | 9,253 |
| Southern Range. | Tanjore ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 11 | 1,408 |
| | Trichinopoly ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | 5 | ... | 2 | 8 | 896 |
| | Madura ... ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 5 | 11 | 1,315 |
| | Tinnevelly ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 10 | 997 |
| | Salem ... ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 11 | 1,425 |
| | Coimbatore ... ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 10 | 1,111 |
| | Nilgiris ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 147 |
| | Malabar ... ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 7 | 6 | ... | 4 | 11 | 1,672 |
| | South Canara | 1 | | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 6 | 690 |
| | Total ... | 11 | 5 | 18 | 11 | 11 | ... | 12 | 10 | 25 | ... | 31 | 78 | 9,691 |
| | Grand Total ... | 25 | 17 | 42 | 54 | 16 | ... | 28 | 34 | 65 | 1 | 88 | 230 | 25,807 |

## —(*Continued*).

*and men employed in the Police force during the year* 1877.

| Religion or caste. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Officers. | | | | | | | | | | | | Men. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hindus. | | | | | | | | Other religions. | | | | Hindus. | | | | | | | Other religions. | | | |
| Christians. | Mahomedans. | Brahmins. | Rajputs. | Nairs. | Teers. | Oriyahs. | Pariahs. | Hindus of all other castes. | Foreigners (not British subjects). | | | Christians. | Mahomedans. | Brahmins. | Rajputs. | Nairs. | Teers. | Oriyahs. | Pariahs. | Hindus of all other castes. | | Foreigners (not British subjects). | | Grand Total, officers and men. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 45 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 368 | 36 | 56 | ... | ... | ... | 106 | 732 | | ... | ... | 1,398 |
| 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 77 | 3 | 6 | ... | ... | 521 | 10 | 658 | ... | ... | ... | 1,314 |
| 14 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 113 | 54 | 15 | ... | ... | 126 | 16 | 991 | ... | ... | ... | 1,344 |
| 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 81 | 16 | 185 | ... | 95 | ... | ... | ... | 417 |
| 11 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 436 | 25 | 42 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 756 | ... | ... | ... | 1,324 |
| 8 | 1 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 426 | 47 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 712 | ... | ... | ... | 1,266 |
| 48 | 9 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 1,067 | 135 | 120 | 81 | 16 | 826 | 58 | 3,212 | ... | ... | ... | 5,665 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 643 | 26 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 731 | ... | ... | ... | 1,511 |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 502 | 40 | 73 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 373 | ... | ... | ... | 1,076 |
| 9 | 4 | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 501 | 61 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 665 | ... | ... | ... | 1,445 |
| 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 548 | 26 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 600 | ... | ... | ... | 1,242 |
| 7 | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 587 | 45 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1,006 | ... | ... | ... | 1,735 |
| 8 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 363 | 14 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 606 | ... | ... | ... | 1,113 |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 488 | 11 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 723 | ... | ... | ... | 1,319 |
| 42 | 21 | 36 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | ... | ... | ... | 161 | 3,782 | 223 | 336 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 4,704 | ... | ... | ... | 9,441 |
| 9 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 129 | 20 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,214 | ... | ... | ... | 1,438 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 231 | 15 | 15 | ... | ... | 2 | 17 | 603 | ... | ... | ... | 920 |
| 8 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 322 | 25 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 940 | ... | ... | ... | 1,343 |
| 6 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 100 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 720 | ... | ... | ... | 1,021 |
| 9 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 421 | 120 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 840 | ... | ... | ... | 1,452 |
| 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 333 | 75 | 30 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 664 | ... | ... | ... | 1,163 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 61 | 2 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | 151 |
| 20 | *2 | 1 | ... | 9 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | ‡228 | 2 | 22 | 1,084 | 224 | ... | 24 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | 1,713 |
| 4 | †2 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 153 | §114 | 43 | 3 | ... | 73 | 13 | | 291 | ... | ... | ... | 703 |
| 74 | 14 | 24 | 2 | 9 | 5 | ... | ... | 48 | .. | ... | ... | 409 | 2,029 | 309 | 148 | 1,081 | 297 | 15 | 69 | 5,370 | | | | 9,903 |
| 209 | 46 | 82 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 6 | ... | 145 | ... | ... | ... | 641 | 7,240 | 703 | 660 | 1,162 | 313 | 841 | 304 | 14,018 | ... | ... | . | 26,407 |

* Moplahs. † Includes 1 Moplah. ‡ Includes 90 Moplahs. § Includes 3 Moplahs.

# D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

| Serial number. | Law. | Description of crime. | Cases. | | | | | | | Number arrested. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other districts. | Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated. | | | No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. | | Pending at end of last year. | Received by transfer. | Total. | Within the year. | |
| | | | | | By Police *Suo motu*. | By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C. in which no previous information was given to the Police. | By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire. | Tried. | Convicted. | | | | By Police. | By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8). |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | 10a | 10b | 11 | 12 |
| | | *Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, Safety and Justice.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1a | 115, 117 to 119 ... | Substantive abetments ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| 1 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to Army and Navy. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| 2 | 231 to 263, 467 and 471. | Offences relating to Coin, Stamps and Government Notes. | 413 | 7 | 416 | 2 | 2 | 277 | 258 | 9 | ... | 9 | 447 | ... |
| 3 | 212, 216 ... | Harbouring an offender... | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | 9 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... |
| 4 | 224 to 226 ... | Other offences against public justice. | 848 | 36 | 867 | 17 | ... | 599 | 582 | (*a*) 19 | ... | 19 | 918 | 13 |
| 5 | 143 to 153, 157, 158. | Rioting or unlawful assembly. | 530 | 45 | 544 | 30 | 1 | 282 | 258 | (*b*) 247 | ... | 247 | 3,743 | 244 |
| 6 | 140, 170, 171 ... | Personating public servant or soldier. | 21 | ... | 21 | ... | ... | 12 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 1,833 | 88 | 1,809 | 49 | 3 | 1,181 | 1,116 | 275 | ... | 275 | 5,157 | 257 |
| | | *Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 302, 303, 396... | Murder by thugs ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | | Do. dacoits ... | 30 | 3 | 33 | ... | ... | 10 | 7 | (*c*) 32 | ... | 32 | 115 | ... |
| 10 | | Do. robbers ... | 45 | 3 | 48 | ... | ... | 29 | 22 | 13 | ... | 13 | 72 | ... |
| 11 | | Do. poison ... | 17 | 1 | 18 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | (*d*) 1 | ... | 1 | 24 | ... |
| 12 | | Other murders ... ... | 445 | 45 | 488 | 2 | ... | 247 | 181 | (*e*) 68 | ... | 68 | 765 | ... |
| 13 | 307 ... ... | Attempts at murder ... | 102 | 3 | 105 | 5 | ... | 54 | 39 | (*f*) 6 | ... | 6 | 112 | 1 |
| 14 | 304, 306 ... ... | Culpable homicide ... | 240 | 17 | 254 | 3 | ... | 115 | 77 | (*g*) 30 | ... | 30 | 565 | 9 |
| 15 | 376 ... ... | Rape ... ... ... | 45 | 4 | 45 | 4 | ... | 11 | 9 | 12 | ... | 3 | 44 | 7 |
| 16 | 377 ... ... | Unnatural offences ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | (*h*) 3 | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| 17 | 317, 318 ... ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth. | 155 | 6 | 156 | 5 | ... | 47 | 44 | ... | ... | 6 | 71 | 3 |
| 18 | 305, 306, 309 ... | Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide. | 300 | 17 | 314 | 2 | 1 | 207 | 191 | 6 | ... | 12 | 268 | 3 |
| 19 | 329, 331, 333 ... | Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession. | 7 | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 3 |
| 20 | 325, 326, 335 ... | Grievous hurt ... ... | 361 | 10 | 358 | 12 | 1 | 234 | 215 | (*i*) 5 | ... | 5 | 652 | 24 |
| 21 | 328 ... ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt. | 43 | 1 | 44 | ... | ... | 14 | 10 | 1 | ... | 1 | 57 | ... |
| 22 | 327, 330, 332 ... | Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession. | 65 | 2 | 61 | 6 | ... | 23 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 134 | 3 |
| 23 | 324 ... ... | Hurt by dangerous weapon. | 462 | 2 | 462 | 11 | 1 | 324 | 295 | (*j*) | ... | ... | 750 | 55 |
| 24 | 363 to 369 ... | Kidnapping or abduction. | 141 | 4 | 135 | 10 | ... | 70 | 68 | 7 | ... | 7 | 100 | 12 |

(*a*) 1 person erroneously shown in the return for 1876 is omitted in this.
(*b*) 7 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 37*a* and 18 persons erroneously shown in the return for 1876 are omitted in this.
(*c*) 8 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 30.
(*d*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 14.
(*e*) 3 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 37*a* and 3 to S. No. 43. (Ordinary theft.)

—(*Continued*).

*detection and prosecution of cognizable crime and recovery of property stolen for* 1877.

| Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | | Property. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total. | Died, escaped or transferred before trial. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. | | | | No. of cases in which property was stolen. | No. of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
| | | | | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | | | Before being put on trial. | | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to sessions. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | In custody of Police. | On bail. | | | | | | |
| 12a | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 466 | 1 | 133 | 311 | 24 | 4 | 283 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 18 | 11 | 37 | 9 |
| 20 | ... | 8 | 12 | 2 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 950 | 7 | 101 | 764 | 51 | 4 | 709 | ... | 10 | 1 | 57 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,234 | 1 | 1,535 | 2,551 | 453 | ... | 2,095 | 3 | 9 | ... | 138 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | ... | 10 | 13 | 3 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,699 | 9 | 1,791 | 3,653 | 534 | 8 | 3,108 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 206 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 37 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 147 | 3 | 60 | 59 | ... | 39 | 20 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 10 | 24 | 11 | 5,862 | 70 |
| 85 | ... | 27 | 56 | ... | 24 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 42 | 25 | 2,661 | 1,147 |
| 25 | ... | 9 | 15 | ... | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 833 | 15 | 238 | 475 | ... | 232 | 243 | ... | 3 | ... | 53 | 40 | 44 | 30 | 619 | 402 |
| 119 | 3 | 26 | 73 | ... | 26 | 47 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 19 |
| 605 | 9 | 238 | 265 | ... | 118 | 146 | 1 | 6 | ... | 73 | 14 | 3 | ... | 5 | ... |
| 54 | ... | 33 | 15 | ... | 3 | 12 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 11 | ... |
| 4 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 80 | 3 | 22 | 52 | 2 | 4 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 283 | 3 | 62 | 213 | 16 | 4 | 102 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | ... | 5 | 10 | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| 681 | 2 | 205 | 463 | 68 | 9 | 391 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 58 | 1 | 31 | 23 | ... | 11 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 985 | 126 |
| 137 | ... | 63 | 56 | 3 | 13 | 30 | 1 | ... | ... | 12 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 806 | ... | 287 | 516 | 100 | ... | 411 | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 209 | 1 | 59 | 136 | 19 | 26 | 91 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 6 | 38 | 9 | 737 | 122 |

(*f*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 20 and 3 to S. No. 24 Non-cognizable.
(*g*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 20, 8 to S. No. 37a, 4 to S. No. 38, 6 to S. No. 10 Non-cognizable and 1 person was transferred to this from S. No. 11.
(*h*) 1 person was transferred to this from S. No. 63.
(*i*) 1 person was transferred to this from S. No. 13, 1 from S. No. 14, and 1 from S. No. 23.
(*j*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 20.

# D.—POLICE

## (4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

| Serial number. | Law. | Description of crime. | Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts. | Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated. By Police *Suo motu.* | Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C. P. C., in which no previous information was given to the Police. | Investigated. By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire. | No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Tried. | No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Convicted. | Number arrested. Pending at end of last year. | Number arrested. Received by transfer. | Number arrested. Total. | Number arrested. Within the year. By Police. | Number arrested. Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | 10a | 10b | 11 | 12 |
| | | *Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person*—(Continued). | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 346 to 348 ... | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion. | 26 | 1 | 24 | •3 | ... | 9 | 6 | 1 | ... | 1 | 31 | 2 |
| 26 | 372, 373 ... | Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution. | 17 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... |
| 27 | 371 .... ... | Habitually dealing in slaves. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 353, 354, 356, 357. | Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. | 318 | 7 | 308 | 17 | ... | 209 | 199 | (a)9 | ... | 9 | 639 | •22 |
| 29 | 338 ... ... | Rash act causing grievous hurt. | 12 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 2,835 | 131 | 2,882 | 81 | 3 | 1,635 | 1,399 | 194 | ... | 194 | 4,594 | 144 |
| | | *Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 395, 397, 398 ... | Dacoity ... ... ... | 1,660 | 289 | 1,946 | 7 | 2 | 987 | 720 | (b) 2,801 | 5 | 2,806 | 11,270 | 22 |
| 31 | 399, 402 ... | Preparation and assembly for dacoity. | 21 | 4 | 25 | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | (c)40 | ... | 40 | 38 | ... |
| 32 | 394, 397, 398 ... | Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Robbery with hurt — by other means ... | 213 | 6 | 218 | 1 | ... | 108 | 98 | 7 | ... | 7 | 284 | ... |
| 33 | 392, 393 ... | Robbery — in dwelling house. | 130 | 2 | 126 | 5 | 1 | 35 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 135 | 1 |
| | | Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise. | 232 | 4 | 234 | 2 | ... | 101 | 97 | (d)10 | ... | 10 | 320 | 4 |
| | | Robbery — other robberies ... | 1,008 | 26 | 1,019 | 11 | 4 | 524 | 488 | (e)38 | ... | 38 | 1,413 | 12 |
| 34 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences. | 805 | 16 | 780 | 40 | 1 | 162 | 105 | (f)19 | ... | 19 | 579 | 68 |
| 35 | 454, 455, 457 to 460. | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 10,446 | 365 | 19,732 | 52 | 27 | 10,832 | 10,511 | (g) 505 | 3 | 508 | 21,299 | 79 |
| 36 | 449 to 452 ... | House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 1,382 | 28 | 1,388 | 21 | 1 | 576 | 550 | (h)38 | ... | 38 | 1,066 | 67 |
| 37 | 412, 413 ... | Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually. | 31 | 4 | 34 | 1 | .. | 21 | 19 | (i)8 | ... | 8 | 66 | 1 |
| | | Total ... | 24,935 | 744 | 25,503 | 140 | 36 | 13,356 | 12,625 | 3,466 | 8 | 3,474 | 36,485 | 254 |

(a) 8 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 37*a*.
(b) 5 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 33 (Other robberies), 105 to S. No. 35, 8 to S. No. 37, 226 to S. No. 43 (Theft ordinary) 11 persons erroneously shown in the return for 1876 were omitted in this, 8 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 9, and 5 from S. No. 31.
(c) 5 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 30.
(d) 3 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 37*a*.
(e) 6 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 43 (Theft ordinary), 1 person erroneously shown in the return for 1876 is omitted in this, 5 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 30.

—(*Continued*).

*detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for* 1877—(Continued).

| Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | | Property. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total. | Died, escaped or transferred before trial. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. | | | | No. of cases in which property was stolen. | No. of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
| | | | | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | | | Before being put on trial. | | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to sessions. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | In custody of Police. | On bail. | | | | | | |
| 12a | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 84 | ... | 48 | 32 | 16 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | ... | 9 | 9 | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 670 | 3 | 238 | 416 | 44 | ... | 369 | 3 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 2 | 1 | 34 | 1 |
| 13 | ... | 2 | 10 | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,932 | 43 | 1,669 | 2,901 | 275 | 523 | 2,092 | 11 | 26 | 1 | 190 | 102 | 170 | 84 | 10,943 | 1,987 |
| 14,104 | 256 | 3,984 | 8,909 | ... | 4,121 | 4,751 | 37 | 65 | ... | 312 | 578 | 1,623 | 792 | 3,34,639 | 44,225 |
| 78 | ... | 16 | 62 | ... | 35 | 26 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 201 | 6 | 59 | 218 | 26 | 5 | 186 | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 200 | 87 | 11,460 | 6,794 |
| 136 | ... | 56 | 75 | 4 | 8 | 62 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 117 | 42 | 4,449 | 498 |
| 343 | 1 | 84 | 227 | 14 | 8 | 205 | ... | 2 | ... | 28 | 1 | 218 | 97 | 12,992 | 2,004 |
| 1,463 | 16 | 326 | 1,073 | 117 | 22 | 929 | 5 | 2 | ... | 44 | 2 | 967 | 479 | 19,279 | 5,101 |
| 680 | 8 | 272 | 361 | 28 | 82 | 251 | ... | 6 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 176 | 3 | 47,463 | 43 |
| 21,880 | 58 | 3,757 | 17,695 | 1,195 | 154 | 16,338 | 8 | 53 | 4 | 300 | 19 | 18,478 | 10,963 | 9,52,873 | 1,80,424 |
| 1,171 | 2 | 271 | 872 | 81 | ... | 789 | 2 | 3 | ... | 23 | ... | 1,088 | 404 | 19,884 | 2,659 |
| 75 | 1 | 11 | 62 | ... | 22 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 735 |
| 40,218 | 348 | 8,836 | 29,554 | 1,455 | 4,457 | 23,577 | 55 | 131 | 14 | 725 | 606 | 22,867 | 12,959 | 14,03,089 | 2,42,393 |

(*f*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 63, 3 erroneously shown in the return for 1876 were omitted in this, and 2 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 63.

(*g*) 7 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 43 (Theft ordinary), 7 persons to S. No. 45, 1 person to S. No. 46, 1 person was arrested in a false case, 105 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 30, 1 from S. No. 43 (Cattle theft), 1 from S. No. 43 (Theft ordinary), and 1 person omitted in 1876 is now shown.

(*h*) 5 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 46.

(*i*) 8 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 30.

# D.—POLICE

## (4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

| Serial number. | Law. | Description of crime. | Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts. | Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated. By Police *Suo motu*. | By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 182 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police. | By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire. | No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Tried. | Convicted. | Number arrested. Pending at end of last year. | Received by transfer. | Total. | Within the year. By Police. | By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | 10a | 10b | 11 | 12 |
| | | *Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37a | 323 ... | Hurt ... ... ... ... | 3,844 | 36 | 3,640 | 216 | 15 | 2,469 | 2,215 | 50 | ... | (*a*)50 | 7,814 | 377 |
| 38 | 334 ... | Hurt on grave or sudden provocation. | 65 | 1 | 62 | 4 | ... | 55 | 53 | 4 | ... | (*b*)4 | 79 | 4 |
| 39 | 341 to 344.... | Wrongful restraint and confinement. | 296 | 3 | 245 | 53 | 1 | 164 | 119 | 3 | ... | 3 | 622 | 102 |
| 40 | 336, 337 ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life. | 51 | ... | 48 | 3 | ... | 38 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 3 |
| 41 | 374 ... | Compulsory labour ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 4,256 | 40 | 4,004 | 276 | 16 | 2,726 | 2,419 | 57 | ... | 57 | 8,589 | 486 |
| | | *Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41a | 428, 429 ... | Mischief (Simple) ... | 617 | 8 | 599 | 25 | 1 | 400 | 373 | 8 | ... | (*c*)8 | 1,218 | 39 |
| 42 | 453, 456 ... | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. | 273 | 7 | 277 | 3 | ... | 145 | 139 | 8 | ... | 8 | 244 | 2 |
| 43 | 379 to 382... | Theft ... Of cattle ... | 18,003 | 208 | 18,710 | 137 | 24 | 12,949 | 12,502 | 355 | ... | (*d*)355 | 33,581 | 148 |
| | | Theft ... Ordinary ... | 34,601 | 553 | 34,486 | 617 | 56 | 22,850 | 22,025 | 1,174 | ... | (*e*)1,174 | 48,273 | 948 |
| 44 | 406 to 408 .. | Criminal breach of trust ... | 2,089 | 33 | 1,945 | 153 | 4 | 1,120 | 1,025 | 21 | ... | (*f*)21 | 1,753 | 88 |
| 45 | 411, 414 ... | Receiving stolen property. | 1,671 | 34 | 1,683 | 13 | 2 | 1,373 | 1,257 | 21 | ... | (*g*)21 | 2,337 | 16 |
| 46 | 447, 448 ... | Criminal or house-trespass. | 933 | 8 | 779 | 155 | 13 | 591 | 484 | 10 | ... | (*h*)10 | 2,562 | 226 |
| 47 | 461, 462 ... | Breaking open closed receptacle. | 704 | 7 | 707 | 3 | 1 | 281 | 272 | 19 | ... | (*i*)19 | 1,275 | 7 |
| | | Total ... | 59,540 | 863 | 59,190 | 1,106 | 101 | 39,689 | 38,137 | 1,616 | ... | 1,616 | 91,213 | 1,544 |
| | | *Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | 311, 400, 401... | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 49 | Chapter XXXVIII, C. P. C. | Vagrancy and bad character. | 68 | ... | 60 | 2 | ... | 51 | 42 | ... | ... | ... | 200 | 2 |
| 50 | 295 to 297 ... | Offences against religion. | 11 | 1 | 11 | 1 | ... | 5 | 4 | 5 | ... | 5 | 40 | 4 |
| 51 | Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province. | Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act. | 269 | ... | 269 | ... | ... | 269 | 261 | ... | ... | ... | 630 | ... |
| 52 | | Do. Excise Laws .. | 1,340 | 19 | 1,170 | 189 | ... | 1,193 | 1,061 | 7 | ... | 7 | 1,585 | 187 |
| 53 | | Do. Railway Laws ... | 751 | 15 | 751 | 15 | ... | 624 | 595 | 16 | ... | 16 | 1,027 | 39 |
| 54 | | Do. Salt and Customs Laws. | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... |
| 55 | | Do. Stage Carriage Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56 | | Do. Stamp Act ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | .. | 6 | ... |

(*a*) 7 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 5, 3 from S. No. 12, 3 from S. No. 14, 8 from S. No. 28, 3 from S. No. 33 (Robbery on the highway between sun-set and sun-rise), 1 from S. No. 62.
(*b*) 4 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 14.
(*c*) 1 person omitted in 1876 is now shown.
(*d*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 19 Non-cognizable, 1 to S. No. 35, 2 to S. No. 44, 11 to 17 Non-cognizable and 4 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 43 (Theft ordinary).
(*e*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 35, 4 to S. No. 43 (Cattle theft), 1 to S. No. 15 Non-cognizable, and 9 persons erroneously shown in the return for 1876 were omitted in this, 3 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 12, 226 from S. No. 30, 6 from S. No. 33 (Other robberies), 7 from S. No. 35, 1 from S. No. 45, 2 from S. No. 47, and 3 persons omitted in 1876 are now shown.

—(*Continued*).

*detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for* 1877—(Continued).

| Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | | Property. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total. | Died, escaped or transferred before trial. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. | | | | No. of cases in which property was stolen. | No. of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
| | | | | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | | | Before being put on trial. | | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to sessions. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | In custody of Police. | On bail. | | | | | | |
| 12a | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 8,241 | 1 | 3,484 | 4,724 | 678 | 6 | 3,801 | 39 | 10 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 87 | ... | 10 | 77 | 12 | 3 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 727 | ... | 382 | 345 | 120 | ... | 225 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 77 | ... | 16 | 61 | 12 | ... | 48 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,132 | 1 | 3,892 | 5,207 | 1,022 | 9 | 4,136 | 40 | 10 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,265 | 4 | 353 | 906 | 99 | 1 | 835 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 292 | 110 | 6,793 | 1,517 |
| 254 | ... | 57 | 189 | 17 | ... | 172 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 24 | 14 | 442 | 101 |
| 34,084 | 58 | 4,088 | 28,798 | 1,986 | 23 | 26,781 | 9 | 94 | ... | 442 | 4 | 18,569 | 13,679 | 2,11,819 | 1,03,277 |
| 50,305 | 201 | 8,206 | 41,320 | 2,043 | 131 | 38,241 | 5 | 103 | 3 | 544 | 19 | 34,441 | 22,086 | 5,45,422 | 1,47,969 |
| 1,862 | 4 | 407 | 1,330 | 161 | 1 | 1,163 | 5 | 5 | ... | 26 | ... | 1,868 | 854 | 1,24,006 | 18,734 |
| 2,374 | 4 | 414 | 1,906 | 187 | 30 | 1,689 | ... | 8 | 3 | 38 | 1 | ... | 409 | ... | 12,890 |
| 2,868 | ... | 800 | 2,043 | 440 | ... | 1,585 | 9 | 16 | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1,301 | 1 | 311 | 919 | 113 | 2 | 873 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 593 | 261 | 30,380 | 6,916 |
| 94,403 | 272 | 15,326 | 77,481 | 5,925 | 187 | 71,339 | 30 | 226 | 6 | 1,068 | 24 | 55,786 | 37,504 | 9,18,363 | 2,91,406 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 202 | ... | 46 | 156 | 21 | ... | 135 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 49 | ... | 15 | 29 | 21 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 630 | ... | ... | 630 | 21 | ... | 609 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,779 | 1 | 144 | 1,624 | 240 | ... | 1,383 | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1,082 | ... | 98 | 970 | 63 | ... | 905 | 2 | 1 | ... | 13 | ... | 2 | 1 | 9 | 5 |
| 17 | ... | 7 | 10 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(*f*) 2 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 43 (Cattle theft).
(*g*) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 43 (Theft ordinary). 1 person erroneously shown in the return for 1876 is omitted in this. 7 persons were transferred to this from S. No. 35.
(*h*) 1 person was transferred to this from S. No. 35 and 5 from S. No. 36.
(*i*) 2 persons were transferred from this to S. No. 43 (Theft ordinary).

# D.—POLICE

*(4.)—General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

| Serial number. | Law. | Description of crime. | Cases. | | | | | | | Number arrested. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts. | Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year. | Investigated. | | | Number of cases in cols. 6 to 8. | | Pending at end of last year. | Received by transfer. | Total. | Within the year. | |
| | | | | | By Police *Suo motu*. | By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police. | By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire. | Tried. | Convicted. | | | | By Police. | By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8). |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | 10 | 10a | 10b | 11 | 12 |
| 57 | 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 48, Act XXIV of 1859, and any other Municipal or Local Laws. | Public and Local Nuisances. | 20,267 | 13 | 20,067 | 213 | ... | 19,790 | 18,852 | 1 | ... | 1 | 28,686 | 354 |
| 58 | ..... | Other Special and Local Laws cognizable by Police. | 26,905 | 4 | 26,674 | 235 | ... | 26,378 | 25,309 | 13 | ... | 13 | 34,173 | 310 |
| | | Total ... | 49,624 | 52 | 49,021 | 655 | ... | 48,317 | 45,631 | 42 | ... | 42 | 65,765 | 905 |
| | | *Miscellaneous.* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | 109 to 111 & 113 to 116. | Abetments ... | 80 | ... | 73 | 7 | ... | 57 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | 133 | 10 |
| 60 | 120 ... | Concealment of Criminal designs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| 61 | 225a ... | Rescue ... ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... |
| 62 | 304a ... | Causing death by negligence. | 80 | 1 | 80 | 1 | ... | 35 | 25 | (a) 2 | ... | 2 | 132 | 1 |
| 63 | 511 ... | Attempts not otherwise provided for. | 2,952 | 17 | 2,962 | 7 | ... | 645 | 618 | (b)13 | ... | 13 | 1,250 | 9 |
| | | Total ... | 3,117 | 18 | 3,120 | 15 | ... | 739 | 697 | 15 | ... | 15 | 1,534 | 20 |
| | | Grand Total ... | 140,140 | 1,936 | 145,595 | 2,322 | 159 | 107,643 | 102,024 | 5,665 | 8 | 5,673 | 213,367 | 3,610 |

(a) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 37a.
(b) 1 person was transferred from this to S. No. 15, 2 to S. No. 34. 1 person erroneously shown in the return for 1876 is omitted in this, 1 person was transferred to this from S. No. 34.

—(*Continued*).

*detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for* 1877—(Continued).

| Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | | Property. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total. | Died, escaped or transferred before trial. | Released by Magistrate without trial. | Number actually put on trial. | Acquitted or discharged after trial. | | Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct). | Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial. | Number pending at end of year. | | | | No. of cases in which property was stolen. | No. of cases in which property was recovered. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. |
| | | | | By Magistrate. | By Sessions or High Court. | | | Before being put on trial. | | Under trial before Magistrate. | Committed to sessions. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | In custody of Police. | On bail. | | | | | | |
| 12a | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28,441 | ... | 827 | 27,590 | 2,151 | ... | 25,413 | 26 | 9 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34,505 | ... | 314 | 34,190 | 1,838 | ... | 32,351 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3,614 | 2,979 | 1,002 | 929 |
| 66,712 | 1 | 1,452 | 65,205 | 4,356 | ... | 60,819 | 30 | 11 | ... | 43 | ... | 3,622 | 2,985 | 1,018 | 939 |
| 148 | ... | 41 | 101 | 9 | 6 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 16 | 12 | 109 | 73 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | 9 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 135 | 3 | 73 | 50 | 12 | 9 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,272 | 7 | 317 | 933 | 64 | 17 | 852 | ... | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 1,569 | 10 | 445 | 1,087 | 87 | 32 | 968 | ... | 1 | ... | 26 | ... | 16 | 12 | 109 | 73 |
| 222,050 | 684 | 33,411 | 185,088 | 13,664 | 5,216 | 166,030 | 169 | 424 | 22 | 2,280 | 741 | 82,479 | 53,555 | 23,33,559 | 5,30,806 |

# D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

## (5.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime, and recovery of property stolen for* 1877.

| Serial number. | Law. | Description of crime. | Number of cases in which Police were employed. | Number of persons arrested or summoned. | Number of persons acquitted. | Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security. | Property stolen. | Property recovered. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | ***Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, &c., &c.*** | | | | | | | |
| 1a | 115, 117 to 119 ... | Substantive abetment ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | 121 to 130, 505 ... | Offences against the State ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | 137 ... ... ... | Harbouring Deserters by Master of Ship. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228. | Offences against Public Justice | 241 | 298 | 74 | 166 | ... | ... | 58 otherwise disposed of. |
| 4 | 161 to 169, 217 to 225. | Offences by public servants ... | 29 | 36 | 6 | 23 | ... | ... | 7 do. |
| 5 | 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424. | False evidence, false complaints and claims. | 105 | 104 | 32 | 41 | 153 | 17 | 31 do. |
| 6 | 465 to 477 ... ... | Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents. | 13 | 27 | 4 | 7 | ... | ... | 16 do. |
| 7 | 264 to 267 ... ... | Offences relating to weighing and measuring. | 30 | 35 | 2 | 28 | ... | ... | 5 do. |
| 8 | 482 to 489 ... ... | Making or using false trade-marks. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| 9 | 140, 154 to 156, 160 ... | Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray. | 45 | 156 | 19 | 134 | ... | ... | 3 do. |
| | | Total ... | 464 | 659 | 139 | 400 | 153 | 17 | 120 do. |
| | | ***Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.*** | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 312 to 316 ... ... | Causing miscarriage ... ... | 18 | 18 | 6 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 do. |
| 11 | 370 ... ... ... | Buying or disposing of slaves. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Total ... | 18 | 18 | 6 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 do. |
| | | ***Class III.—Serious Offences against Property.*** | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 384 to 389 ... ... | Extortion ... ... ... | 65 | 111 | 8 | 42 | 359 | 22 | 61 do. |
| | | ***Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.*** | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 345 ... ... ... | Wrongful confinement ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 15 | 352, 355, 358 ... ... | Criminal force ... ... ... | 247 | 625 | 120 | 150 | ... | ... | 355 do. |
| | | Total ... | 247 | 625 | 120 | 150 | ... | ... | 355 do. |
| | | ***Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.*** | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 417 to 420 ... ... | Cheating ... ... ... ... | 142 | 177 | 28 | 96 | 3,409 | 175 | 53 do. |
| 17 | 403, 404 ... ... | Criminal misappropriation of property. | 183 | 346 | 22 | 226 | 2,582 | 1,516 | 98 do. |
| 18 | 409 ... ... ... | Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. | 35 | 31 | 3 | 17 | 2,007 | 1,814 | 11 do. |
| 19 | 426, 427, 434 ... | Mischief (Simple) ... ... | 90 | 224 | 60 | 101 | 14 | 9 | 63 do. |
| | | Total ... | 450 | 778 | 113 | 440 | 8,102 | 3,514 | 225 do. |
| | | ***Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.*** | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 493 to 498 ... ... | Offences relating to marriage. | 26 | 36 | 4 | 20 | ... | ... | 12 do. |
| 21 | 298 ... ... ... | Offences against religion ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 22 | 490 to 492 ... ... | Criminal breach of contract of service. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 23 | 500 to 502 ... ... | Defamation ... ... ... | 13 | 37 | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | 28 do. |
| 24 | 504, 506 to 510 ... | Intimidation and insult ... | 26 | 40 | 4 | 22 | ... | ... | 14 do. |

# D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime, and recovery of property stolen for* 1877—(Cont.)

| Serial number. | Law. | Description of crime. | Number of cases in which Police were employed. | Number of persons arrested or summoned. | Number of persons acquitted. | Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security. | Property stolen. | Property recovered. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | *Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above*—(Continued). | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. | Public and local nuisances... | 213 | 420 | 15 | 353 | ... | ... | 58 otherwise disposed of. |
| 26 | ..... | Offences under Chapters XXXVII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, C. P. C. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 27 | ..... | Special laws not cognizable by Police. | 267 | 524 | 87 | 400 | 1,739 | 844 | 37 do. |
| | | Total ... | 536 | 1,063 | 116 | 708 | 1,739 | 844 | 149 do. |
| | *Miscellaneous.* | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | 109 to 111 & 113 to 120. | Abetments ... ... ... | 5 | 8 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | |
| 29 | 120 ... ... | Concealment of Criminal designs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 30 | 121a ... ... | Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 31 | 124a ... ... | Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 32 | 294a ... ... | Keeping a lottery office ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 33 | 511 ... ... | Attempts not otherwise provided for. | 17 | 20 | 4 | 16 | ... | ... | |
| | | Total ... | 22 | 28 | 5 | 23 | ... | ... | |
| | | Grand Total ... | 1,801 | 3,282 | 507 | 1,864 | 10,363 | 4,397 | 911 do. |

# E.—MILITARY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year* 1877-78.

| Arm of service. | Total number of fighting officers and men. | | | | | | | | Detail of force at end of the year. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining at end of last year. | Recruited this year. | Died. | | | Invalid. | Discharged, deserted, &c. | Remaining at end of year. | Number of regiments, battalions or batteries. | Number of guns. | Number of men. | | | | Paid camp-followers and non-combatants. |
| | | | In action. | Otherwise. | Total. | | | | | | European commissioned officers. | Native commissioned officers. | Non-commissioned officers. | Fighting men. | |
| European. Cavalry ... ... | 985 | 67 | ... | 18 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 1,000 | 2 | ... | 44 | ... | 63 | 893 | 557 |
| European. Sappers ... ... | 21 | 15 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 10 | 24 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 22 | ... |
| European. Artillery ... ... | 2,965 | 228 | ... | 55 | 55 | 95 | 127 | 2,916 | 20 | 84 | 137 | ... | 150 | 2,629 | 2,965 |
| European. Infantry ... ... | 8,167 | 1,814 | ... | 131 | 131 | 344 | 1,373 | 8,133 | 9 | ... | 274 | ... | 410 | 7,449 | 261 |
| Total ... | 12,138 | 2,124 | ... | 206 | 206 | 458 | 1,525 | 12,073 | 32 | 84 | 455 | ... | 625 | 10,993 | 2,783 |
| Native ... Cavalry ... ... | 1,420 | 189 | ... | 13 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 1,565 | 4 | ... | 65 | 48 | 127 | 1,325 | 2,119 |
| Native ... Sappers ... ... | 1,340 | 38 | ... | 21 | 21 | 1 | 15 | 1,343 | 1 | ... | 27 | 20 | 51 | 1,245 | 126 |
| Native ... Artillery ... ... | 175 | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 171 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 171 | 34 |
| Native ... Infantry ... ... | 28,387 | 1,430 | ... | 400 | 400 | 617 | 325 | 28,475 | 40 | ... | 387 | 636 | 1,646 | 25,806 | 3,244 |
| Total ... | 31,322 | 1,663 | ... | 435 | 435 | 637 | 359 | 31,554 | 46 | ... | 479 | 704 | 1,824 | 28,547 | 5,523 |
| Grand Total ... | 43,460 | 3,787 | ... | 641 | 641 | 1,095 | 1,884 | 43,627 | 78 | 84 | 934 | 704 | 2,449 | 39,540 | 9,306 |

# E.—MILITARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year* 1877-78.

| Arm of service. | Employment on the last day of the year. | | | | | | | Employment during the year. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of regiments, batteries, &c., on active service. | Number of permanent cantonments occupied. | Number of out-posts occupied. | Average number of men at head-quarters of each regiment, battery, &c., not on active service. | | Average number of men of each regiment, &c., detailed for out-post duty. | | Average number of days spent by each man on active service. | Average number of days spent by each man not on active service. | | | Number of divisional or station parades during the year. | Number of regimental parades during the year. | Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c. |
| | | | | On duty. | Off duty. | On duty. | Off duty. | | On duty. | With corps or company, not on duty. | On furlough. | | | |
| | [ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## E.—MILITARY—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the native officers and men of the army attached to the Madras Presidency on the last day of the year* 1877-78.

| Classification according to religion, race, &c. | Average age. | Average height. | Average weight. | General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

[ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ]

# DIVISION III.

## STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

# A.—FINANCE.

## (1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1877-78.

| Sources of income. | Gross receipts. | Refunds and drawbacks. | Charges against income. | | | Total. | Net receipts. | Deficit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Charges* of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works. | Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and other engagements. | Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and other charitable grants. | | | |
| ***Imperial.*** | **Rs.** | **Rs.** | **Rs.** | **Rs.** | **Rs.** | **Rs.** | **Rs.** | **Rs.** |
| Land revenue | 3,49,48,339 | 39,778 | 46,35,988 | 10,72,004 | 10,08,638 | 67,16,630 | 2,81,92,431 | ... |
| Tributes and contributions from Native States. | 34,46,431 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34,46,431 | ... |
| Forest | 4,04,337 | 504 | 3,81,217 | ... | ... | 3,81,217 | 22,616 | ... |
| Excise on spirits and drugs | 47,10,686 | 20 | 2,64,495 | ... | ... | 2,64,495 | 44,46,171 | ... |
| Customs | 20,33,500 | 87,580 | 2,27,245 | 1,49,162 | ... | 3,76,407 | 15,69,533 | ... |
| Salt | 1,14,21,865 | 32 | 13,27,865 | 23,103 | ... | 13,52,633 | 1,00,69,200 | ... |
| Stamps | 48,92,215 | 64,746 | 1,45,772 | ... | ... | 1,45,772 | 46,81,697 | ... |
| Post Office | 11,46,958 | ... | 8,50,018 | ... | ... | 8,50,018 | 2,96,940 | ... |
| Telegraph | 6,77,901 | ... | 8,65,735 | ... | ... | 8,65,735 | ... | 1,87,834 |
| Law and Justice | 4,56,796 | 39,439 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,17,357 | ... |
| Marine | 9,185 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,185 | ... |
| Receipts in aid of superannuation and retired allowances | 24,75,587 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,75,587 | ... |
| Public Works | 3,96,700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,96,700 | ... |
| Military | 17,87,781 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,87,781 | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 2,86,738 | 8,230 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,78,508 | ... |
| Total Imperial | 6,90,95,519 | 2,40,309 | 86,98,335 | 12,45,334 | 10,08,638 | 1,09,52,307 | 5,80,90,737 | 1,87,834 |
| ***Provincial.*** | | | | | | | | |
| Jail receipts | 3,39,597 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,39,593 | ... |
| Registration receipts | 4,45,524 | 2,718 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,42,806 | ... |
| Police | 78,457 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78,457 | ... |
| Education | 37,085 | 4,721 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32,364 | ... |
| Medical | 35,279 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,252 | ... |
| Printing | 27,245 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,213 | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 1,57,209 | 260 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,56,949 | ... |
| Public Works | 1,92,967 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,92,967 | ... |
| Total Provincial | 13,13,313 | 7,762 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,05,551 | ... |

* The sums here entered do not include the cost of maintaining reproductive works, as information on this point is not available.

# A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Sources of income. | Gross receipts. | Refunds and drawbacks. | Charges against income. | | | Total. | Net receipts. | Deficit. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works. | Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and other engagements. | Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and other charitable grants. | | | |
| *Local and Special Funds.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Allotment from Provincial Funds ... | 32,640 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. from Special Funds ... | 2,82,750 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Contribution from the Funds of other Circles and Municipalities ... ... | 26,118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rates and Taxes ... ... ... ... | 31,97,177 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Education ... ... ... ... ... | 20,312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hospitals, Dispensaries, Choultries, Markets and Bungalows ... ... | 2,74,620 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 17,00,175 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Village Service Fund ... ... ... ... | 20,11,481 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jungle Conservancy Fund ... ... ... ... | 1,52,763 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pound Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,26,327 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Port Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,48,762 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canal Funds ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,12,483 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sundry other Funds ... ... ... ... ... | 7,06,592 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Local and Special Funds ... | 90,42,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90,42,200 | ... |
| Total Imperial, Provincial, and Local and Special Funds ... | 7,94,51,032 | 2,48,071 | 86,98,335 | 12,45,334 | 10,08,638 | 1,09,52,307 | 6,82,50,654 | ... |

# A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1877-78.

| Subject of expenditure. | Amount. 1876-77. | Amount. 1877-78. | Cause of increase or decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Imperial.* | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Civil and Political establishment and contingencies ... | 17,12,999 | 15,25,496 | |
| Judicial charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 38,15,059 | 39,16,495 | |
| Military charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,84,57,951 | 2,99,30,231 | |
| Marine charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 69,320 | 38,699 | |
| Medical and Ecclesiastical ... ... ... ... | 7,50,645 | 6,64,412 | |
| Superannuation and retired allowances ... ... ... | 14,42,573 | 13,89,299 | |
| Public Works ... Civil ... ... ... ... ... | 1,97,386 | 1,88,493 | |
| Public Works ... Military ... ... ... ... ... | 7,11,029 | 7,01,573 | |
| Public Works ... Irrigation ... ... ... ... ... | 29,92,687 | 23,35,500 | |
| Famine Relief (approximate) ... ... ... ... | 1,82,33,236 | 4,37,57,716 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9,91,075 | 4,22,714 | |
| Total ... | 5,93,73,931 | 8,49,26,628 | |
| *Provincial.* | | | |
| Buildings, roads and bridges ... ... ... ... ... | 11,07,086 | 18,13,479 | |
| Petty construction and repairs ... ... ... ... | 52,392 | ... | |
| Contribution to Local Fund under Act IV of 1871 ... | 3,03,940 | 1,18,230 | |
| Prisons ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13,66,118 | 9,75,919 | |
| Registration ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,82,636 | 3,06,471 | |
| Police ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 40,01,750 | 34,40,060 | |
| Education ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8,54,221 | 9,32,886 | |
| Medical ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,72,979 | 6,76,071 | |
| Printing ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,75,033 | 3,13,554 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5,17,569 | 5,45,640 | |
| Total ... | 93,38,719 | 91,22,312 | |
| *Local and Special Funds.* | | | |
| Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Public Works ... ... ... ... ... ... | | | |
| Do. from Provincial contributions ... | 40,42,521 | 27,98,811 | |
| Do. from loans ... ... ... ... | | | |
| Do. contributions to other Circles and Municipalities ... ... ... | 50,192 | 35,739 | |
| Education ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,62,036 | 4,46,384 | |
| Sanitation, Medical Services, and Public and Charitable Institutions ... ... ... ... | 9,66,920 | 8,70,760 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,10,747 | 1,72,457 | |
| Village Service Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21,04,936 | 18,95,755 | |
| Jungle Conservancy Fund ... ... ... ... ... | 2,28,703 | 2,04,337 | |
| Pound Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,59,642 | 2,13,996 | |
| Port Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,97,728 | 2,06,115 | |
| Canal Funds ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 76,420 | 41,387 | |
| Sundry other Funds ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,41,865 | 5,50,575 | |
| Total Local and Special Funds ... | 93,50,710 | 74,66,316 | |
| Total Imperial, Provincial, and Local and Special Funds ... | 7,80,63,360 | 10,15,15,256 | |

## A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1877-78.

| Receipts. | Amount. | Disbursements. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cash balance of last year ... ... | 2,55,72,902 | Expenditure as per Statement No. 2. | 19,15,15,250 |
| Net revenue as per Statement No. 1 ... | 6,82,50,654 | Interest on Imperial loans ... ... | 30,06,883 |
| Interest on local loans ... ... ... | 2,81,706 | Do. on local loans ... ... | 5,36,257 |
| Local loans ... ... ... ... ... | 13,16,298 | Local loans ... ... ... ... | 56,75,065 |
| Railways ... ... ... ... ... | 1,52,24,818 | Railways ... ... ... ... | 79,06,026 |
| Service Funds ... ... ... ... | 15,37,568 | Service Funds ... ... ... ... | 18,23,302 |
| Deposits ... ... ... ... ... | 2,07,20,509 | Deposits repaid ... ... ... | 3,04,99,807 |
| Repayment of advances ... ... ... | 1,18,96,232 | Advances ... ... ... ... ... | 1,08,24,473 |
| Bills on local treasuries ... ... ... | 1,42,27,245 | Bills of local treasuries paid ... | 1,41,87,388 |
| Bills on other Governments ... ... | 441,237 | Bills of other Governments paid ... | 5,12,125 |
| Cash remittances from do. ... ... | 3,91,24,215 | Cash remittances to do. ... ... | 1,39,52,730 |
| Miscellaneous receipts on account of do. including London ... ... ... | 25,85,535 | Miscellaneous payments on account of do. including London ... ... | 25,70,537 |
| Repayment of advances to weavers and ryots for seed-grain and under Land Improvement Act ... ... ... | 2,84,476 | Advances to weavers and ryots for seed-grain and under Land Improvement Act ... ... ... | 28,98,583 |
| Funds obtained by the Military Department from other Governments for payment of troops serving there. | 1,03,11,901 | Bills of the Secretary of State paid... | 9,74,124 |
| | | Net unadjusted debits between departments ... ... ... | 2,14,023 |
| Total receipts ... | 22,15,80,406 | Total disbursements ... | 19,71,96,679 |
| Deduct disbursements ... | 19,71,96,679 | | |
| Cash at end of the year ... | 2,43,83,727 | | |

# B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

## (1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1877-78.

| Class of works. | Total expenditure, excluding establishment. | | | | | Establishment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital spent on works yielding income. | Maintenance of works yielding income. | Capital spent on works not yielding income. | Maintenance of works not yielding income. | Total. | |
| **IMPERIAL ORDINARY.** | | | | | | |
| *Military.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Fortifications ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 69 | 4,394 | 4,463 | ... |
| 2. Accommodation for European Infantry ... | ... | ... | 68,273 | 34,233 | 1,02,506 | ... |
| 3. Do. for European Cavalry ... | ... | ... | 2,439 | 11,672 | 14,111 | ... |
| 4. Do. for European Artillery ... | ... | ... | 14,883 | 23,177 | 38,060 | ... |
| 5. Do. for Native Infantry ... | ... | ... | 27,734 | 16,483 | 44,217 | ... |
| 6. Do. for Native Cavalry ... | ... | ... | 39 | 2,808 | 2,847 | ... |
| 7. Do. for general purposes ... | ... | ... | 78,888 | 11,493 | 90,381 | ... |
| 8. Quarters for officers ... ... ... | 6,715 | 10,265 | ... | ... | 16,980 | ... |
| 9. Buildings for staff purposes ... ... | ... | ... | 2,611 | 13,607 | 16,218 | .. |
| 10. Commissariat buildings ... ... ... | ... | ... | 10,649 | 14,424 | 25,073 | ... |
| 11. Ordnance do. ... ... ... | ... | ... | 58,623 | 19,440 | 78,063 | ... |
| 12. Rest-houses ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 125 | 1,208 | 1,333 | ... |
| 13. Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 5,120 | 13,400 | 18,520 | ... |
| 14. Cantonment roads ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 12,741 | 27,930 | 40,671 | ... |
| 15. Water-supply and drainage ... ... | ... | ... | 16,989 | 1,677 | 18,666 | ... |
| *Compensation for Rent for Quarters.* | | | | | | |
| Military subordinates ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,347 | 21,347 | ... |
| Medical do. ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,785 | 12,785 | ... |
| Total Military ... | 6,715 | 10,265 | 2,99,183 | 2,30,138 | 5,46,301 | 1,53,120 |
| *Imperial Ordinary—Other Services.* | | | | | | |
| Postal buildings ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 6,620 | 3,255 | 9,875 | ... |
| Telegraph do. ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 678 | 929 | 1,607 | ... |
| Salt do. ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 19,581 | 4,704 | 24,285 | ... |
| Light-houses ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 132 | 97 | 229 | .. |
| Total Other Services ... | ... | ... | 27,011 | 8,985 | 35,996 | 16,134 |
| Total Imperial ... | 6,715 | 10,265 | 3,26,194 | 2,39,123 | 5,82,297 | 1,69,254 |
| **PROVINCIAL.** | | | | | | |
| *Imperial Services.* | | | | | | |
| Buildings for the Judicial Department ... | ... | ... | 17,287 | 17,469 | 34,756 | ... |
| Do. for the Revenue do. ... | ... | ... | 93,855 | 31,552 | 1,25,407 | ... |
| Do. for the Customs do. ... | ... | ... | 4,052 | 3,169 | 7,221 | ... |
| Do. for the Salt do. ... | ... | ... | ... | 333 | 333 | ... |
| *Provincial Services.* | | | | | | |
| Buildings for the Prisons' Department ... | ... | ... | 16,638 | 10,497 | 27,135 | ... |
| Do. for the Police do. ... | ... | ... | 39,641 | 16,527 | 56,168 | ... |
| Do. for the Educational do. ... | ... | ... | 268 | 2,406 | 2,674 | ... |
| Do. for the Medical do. ... | ... | ... | 41,399 | 21,751 | 63,150 | ... |
| Do. for the Marine do. ... | ... | ... | 1,947 | 468 | 2,415 | ... |
| Do. for the Ecclesiastical do. ... | ... | ... | 13,215 | 10,803 | 24,018 | ... |
| Do. for the Public Works do. ... | ... | ... | 74,333* | 8,951* | 83,284 | ... |
| Do. for general purposes ... | .. | .. | 6,281 | 2,578 | 8,859 | ... |
| Do. for Government-house and Residencies. | .. | . | 1,27,100 | 10,929 | 1,38,029 | ... |
| Do. for Charitable institutions ... | .. | .. | 35,793 | 5,062 | 40,855 | ... |
| Do. for Scientific do. ... | . | . | 7,073 | 222 | 7,295 | ... |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... .. | .. | ... | 2,455 | 750 | 3,205 | .. |

* A portion of this outlay is on buildings yielding income, but how much cannot be stated.

# B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Class of works. | Total expenditure, excluding establishment. | | | | | Establishment. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital spent on works yielding income. | Maintenance of works yielding income. | Capital spent on works not yielding income. | Maintenance of works not yielding income. | Total. | |
| ***Roads.*** | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Roads ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 13,49,280 | 3,43,173 | 16,92,453 | ... |
| Canals ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,51,219 | 25,167 | ... | ... | 17,76,686 | ... |
| Improvements to towns ... ... ... | ... | ... | 540 | 5,263 | 5,803 | ... |
| Drainage ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,916 | 2 | 1,918 | ... |
| Miscellaneous improvements ... ... ... | ... | ... | 25,829 | 94,952 | 1,20,781 | ... |
| Aids to marine navigation ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,833 | 762 | 2,595 | ... |
| Total Provincial ... | 17,51,219 | 25,467 | 18,60,735 | 5,87,619 | 42,25,040 | 12,79,506 |
| ***Local Communications.*** | | | | | | |
| 1. Roads ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 7,71,044 | 11,38,521 | 19,09,565 | ... |
| 2. Canals ... ... ... ... ... ... | 62 | 6,148 | ... | ... | 6,210 | ... |
| 3. Toll and ferry works ... ... ... ... | 3,751 | 963 | ... | ... | 4,704 | ... |
| 4. Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 150 | 353 | 503 | ... |
| ***Civil Buildings.*** | | | | | | |
| 1. Hospitals and dispensaries ... ... ... | ... | ... | 9,070 | 1,142 | 10,212 | ... |
| 2. School-houses ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 5,723 | 2,120 | 7,842 | ... |
| 3. Chutrams and travellers' bungalows ... | 26,413 | 22,798 | ... | ... | 49,211 | ... |
| 4. Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 12,825 | 592 | 13,417 | ... |
| ***Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*** | | | | | | |
| 1. Wells and tanks ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 12,460 | 80,583 | 93,043 | ... |
| 2. Avenues and plantations ... ... ... | ... | ... | 16,998 | 24,757 | 41,755 | ... |
| 3. Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 914 | 2,647 | 3,561 | ... |
| Total Local ... | 30,226 | 29,899 | 8,29,183 | 12,50,715 | 21,40,023 | ... |
| ***Special Communications.*** | | | | | | |
| 1. Canals ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,081 | 778 | ... | ... | 5,303 | ... |
| ***Civil Buildings.*** | | | | | | |
| 1. Jails ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 41,741 | 834 | 42,575 | ... |
| 2. Quarters for the Superintendent, Government Farms. | ... | ... | 21,898 | ... | 21,898 | ... |
| 3. Educational buildings ... ... ... | ... | ... | 66,807 | 4,974 | 71,781 | ... |
| ***Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*** | | | | | | |
| 1. Charges under Port Fund ... ... ... | ... | ... | 10,365 | 2,896 | 13,261 | ... |
| 2. Do. under Jungle Conservancy Fund. | ... | ... | 904 | 1,548 | 2,452 | ... |
| 3. Do. under Nanal Grass Fund ... ... | ... | ... | 771 | 212 | 559 | ... |
| Total Special ... | 6,081 | 778 | 1,40,944 | 10,464 | 1,46,105 | ... |
| Total Local and Special ... | 24,145 | 30,677 | 9,70,127 | 12,61,179 | 22,86,128 | 3,96,071 |

## *Abstract.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Imperial Military ... ... ... ... ... | 6,715 | 10,265 | 2,99,183 | 2,30,138 | 5,46,301 | 1,53,120 |
| Other Services ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 27,011 | 8,985 | 35,996 | 16,134 |
| Provincial ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17,51,219 | 25,467 | 18,60,735 | 5,87,619 | 42,25,040 | 12,79,506 |
| Local ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30,226 | 29,899 | 8,29,183 | 12,50,715 | 21,40,023 | 3,96,071 |
| Special ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6,081 | 778 | 1,40,944 | 10,464 | 1,46,105 | |
| Total Buildings and Roads .. | 17,82,079 | 66,409 | 31,57,056 | 20,87,921 | 70,93,465 | 18,44,831 |

# B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the income and expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department in the year* 1877-78.

| Name of large works or class of minor works. | Whether received from Native Governments or wholly made by British Government. | Capital expended by British Government in previous years. | Receipts and expenditure during the year. | | | | | Remarks showing the present condition and prospects of the works. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Gross income received in cash. | Cost of establishment. | Cost of repairs and maintenance. | Interest of capital at 5 per cent. | Net surplus or deficit. | |
| | | | | | | | | |

[ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ]

# C.—RAILWAYS.

*For the year* 1877-78.

| Railways. | Miles opened during the year. | Total miles opened. | Passengers carried during the year. | | | | | Receipts from passengers. | Receipts from merchandise and miscellaneous stores. | Receipts from railway material and coal. | Gross receipts from conveying goods, telegraph and sundries. | Working expenses. | Net profits or losses. | Number of European staff. | Number of Native staff. | Total capital expenditure up to |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | First-class. | Second-class. | Third-class. | Fourth-class. | Total. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | NO. | NO. | NO. | NO. | NO. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | | RS. | | RS. |
| Madras ... | ... | 858 | 14,409 | 52,636 | 10,28,372 | 642,308 | 2,037,725 | 2,390,040 | 61,93,044 | 19,439 | 93,07,586 | 60,08,311 | Net profits Rupees 32,99,275, being at the rate of £3·0 per cent. per annum. | 1,500 | 11,707 | 10,95,00,037 |
| South Indian | 35½ | 605½ | 12,097 | 140,677 | 4,300,907 | ... | 4,453,681 | 1,626,831 | 14,91,652 | 22,402 | 33,53,181 | 18,64,000 | Net profits Rupees 14,87,115, being at the rate of £3·6 per cent. per annum. | 402 | 5,983 | 4,16,88,161 |

# D.—MARINE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government, in the year* 1877-78.

| Details of vessels. | Tonnage of each vessel and horse power of engines if a steamer. | Number of officers. | Number of men. | Total annual cost. | Total annual earnings of the vessels. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| SEA-GOING VESSELS. | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Steamer *Margaret Northcote* | 60 tons, 30 horse power | ... | 11 | 2,688 | ... | Belonging to the Pearl Fishery Department, Tuticorin. |
| Schooner *Pearl* | 15 ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| * Do. *Edith* | 12 ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Steam Tug and Dredge *Albuquerque* | 337 ,, 60 ,, | 1 | 16 | 6,264 | ... | Belonging to the Marine Department, Cochin. |
| Steamer *Hobart* | 190 ,, 40 ,, | 2 | 14 | 9,016 | ... | Belonging to the Madras Harbour Works. |
| Do. *Salisbury* | 190 ,, 40 ,, | 2 | 14 | 6,792 | ... | |
| RIVER-GOING VESSELS. | | | | | | |
| Steamer *Lady Mary Grenville* | 147 tons, 30 horse power | ... | 6 | 4,731 | ... | Belonging to the Marine Department, Cocanada. |
| Steamer *Fred and May* | 147 ,, 30 ,, | ... | ... Average. | ... | ... | |
| Steam Dredge No. 2 | 70 ,, 20 ,, | 1 | 14 | 5,062 | ... | |
| Steamer *Prince* | 201 ,, 45 ,, | ... | 8 | 396 | ... | |
| Do. *Godavari* | 173 ,, 30 ,, | ... | 2 | 276 | ... | Belonging to the Public Works Department, Godavari. |
| Do. *Venoguuga** | 173 ,, 30 ,, | 1 | 6 | 4,106 | 7,928 | |
| Do. *Purda* | 173 ,, 30 ,, | | | | | |
| Do. *Shamrock* | 114 ,, 16 ,, | | | | | |
| Do. *Little Nell* | 50 ,, 12 ,, | ... | 13 | 1,765 | 1,278 | |
| Do. *Thistle* | 114 ,, 12 ,, | | | | | |
| Do. *Fawn* | 30 ,, 6 ,, | | | | | |

* Sunk near Bhadrachalam on 22nd August 1877.

## D.—MARINE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the year* 1877-78.

| Description of Establishment. | Number of officers. | Number of men. | Total annual cost. | Total annual earnings. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Madras.* | | | | | |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... | 4 | 110* | 69,053 | ... | * Including extra boat's crew—*vide* G.O., 16th October 1877, No. 662. |
| Lighthouse ... ... ... ... | | 6 | 2,535 | ... | |
| Pier ... ... ... ... ... | | 31 | 9,270 | 58,434 | † Rs. 187-8-0 Government share. |
| Divers ... ... ... ... ... | | 2 | 4,660 | 350† | |
| *Outports.* | | | | | |
| Masters Attendant and Conservators ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 138 | 56,018 | ... | |
| Lighthouses ... ... ... ... | ... | 92 | 13,285 | ... | |
| Pilotage (licensed) ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,196‡ | ‡ Rs. 10,553 Government share. |
| Total ... | 22 | 387 | 1,62,025 | 71,980 | |

# E.—AGRICULTURE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Cereals. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wheat. | Barley. | Paddy and rice. | Great millet or cholum. | Spiked millet or cumbu. | Italian millet or thenay or korra. | Raggi. | Chennah, samai or chamalu. | Khoda, varagu, ariga or arikalu. | Maize. | Millet. | Korale. | Ganjee. | Others. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 179,309 | 471 | 5,607 | ... | 64,261 | 560 | ... | 241 | ... | ... | ... | 271 | 250,810 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 33,216 | 2,461 | 14,963 | 718 | 9,566 | 2,058 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 1,849 | 64,842 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 593,588 | 165,983 | 14,224 | 10,146 | 21,872 | 10,025 | 18,292 | 2,962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 837,092 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,870 | ... | 310,526 | 329,002 | 106,763 | 24,374 | 29,116 | ... | 210,528 | 49,840 | 205,046 | ... | ... | ... | 1,354,070 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 130,706 | 248,767 | 25,558 | ... | 37,000 | ... | ... | 154 | ... | ... | ... | 181,129 | 623,374 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... | 1,411 | ... | 57,862 | 198,435 | ... | ... | 117,635 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 284,524 | 659,867 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,695 | ... | 145,014 | 881,940 | ... | 187,925 | 93,733 | 10,479 | 97,016 | 66 | ... | ... | ... | 235,595 | 1,655,363 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,766 | ... | 43,881 | 768,362 | 74,424 | 222,445 | 28,019 | 5,370 | 75,967 | 2,158 | ... | ... | ... | 40,621 | 1,264,013 |
| Madras ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 209,300 | 11,744 | 21,824 | 150 | 59,471 | ... | 46,529 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 349,090 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 52 | ... | 146,853 | 41,108 | 114,743 | 1 | 124,996 | 324 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42,033 | 470,110 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 290,361 | 91,974 | 323,452 | 8,060 | 132,870 | 848 | 153,486 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 158 | 1,001,209 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 761,664 | 13,507 | 33,273 | 252 | 32,825 | 8 | 54,949 | 1,772 | ... | ... | ... | 6,140 | 904,390 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 175,619 | 141,139 | 177,201 | 2,369 | 99,490 | 21,936 | 122,525 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 740,279 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... ... | 142 | ... | 122,579 | 170,324 | 173,089 | 13,702 | 80,319 | ... | ... | 71,007 | ... | ... | ... | 83,791 | 714,953 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 237,494 | 53,041 | 249,336 | 3,936 | 45,423 | 203,880 | 41,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,367 | 856,779 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... | 2,040 | ... | 86,179 | 613,065 | 663,404 | 32,769 | 181,031 | 76,752 | 6,303 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,661,543 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,936 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,048 | 5,018 | ... | ... | ... | 10,182 | 2,598 | 1,024 | 35,706 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 82,677 | 66,511 | 293,304 | 17,351 | 208,348 | 41,998 | 37,511 | 401 | ... | ... | ... | 20,291 | 768,394 |
| South Canara ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 488,081 | ... | ... | ... | 5,453 | 161 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 493,695 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 489,966 | ... | 24 | ... | 4,643 | 18,936 | ... | 436 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 514,005 |
| Total ... | 15,916 | ... | 4,584,035 | 3,707,834 | 2,381,284 | 524,204 | 1,376,019 | 398,353 | 865,306 | 129,048 | 205,046 | 19,182 | 2,598 | 919,859 | 15,219,584 |

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Pulses. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gram or Bengal gram. | Cajan pea, red gram or dhall. | Horse gram. | Green gram. | Black gram. | Peas. | Lentils. | Chickling vetch. | Cow gram or kuramani. | Dolichos catiang. | Dolichos lablab. | Dolichos latiang. | Perumpairu. | Thattaipairu. | Field gram or naripairu. | Avari. | Others. | Total. |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 8 | 2,920 | 1,080 | 13,146 | 1,116 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,408 | 25,688 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 20 | 163 | 5,823 | 3,644 | 226 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 952 | 10,828 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 5,505 | 35,464 | 26,358 | 13,585 | 6,273 | ... | 1,878 | ... | 3,261 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92,344 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 14,270 | 12,685 | 34,325 | 42,463 | 4,947 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 | 399 | 557 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109,731 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 400 | ... | 26,969 | 3,301 | 907 | ... | 38,937 | 1,360 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,611 | 74,485 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | 9,272 | ... | 64,583 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73,855 |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 88,765 | 3,575 | 127,725 | 45,585 | 116 | ... | 61,662 | 4,653 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,551 | 357,532 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | 8,519 | ... | 30,789 | 4,575 | 577 | ... | 1,546 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,656 | 52,662 |
| Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | 231 | 2,306 | 365 | 451 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,016 | 4,384 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | 275 | ... | 27,115 | 494 | 993 | ... | 50 | 11,452 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,699 | 47,078 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 531 | 1,945 | 21,002 | 98 | 1,502 | ... | ... | ... | 1,457 | ... | 105 | ... | 775 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,415 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 3,876 | 11,190 | 2,742 | 165 | 6,136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,911 | 28,020 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | 406 | 27,665 | 28,494 | 1,311 | 1,582 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,040 | ... | ... | 1,228 | 1,354 | ... | ... | 67,088 |
| Madura ... ... ... | 178 | ... | 41,152 | 3,317 | 5,820 | ... | 925 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,855 | 58,256 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 351 | 1,858 | 46,882 | 11,808 | 13,636 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,267 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,521 | 103,323 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 5,474 | 7,761 | 168,365 | 3,965 | 3,978 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,578 | 2,412 | 11,532 | ... | 207,365 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | ... | 98 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 98 |
| Salem ... ... ... | 521 | 18,473 | 111,164 | 8,955 | 7,345 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,267 | 7,713 | 173,438 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | ... | 244 | 13,046 | 9,076 | 10,292 | ... | ... | ... | 1,478 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 112 | 34,845 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | ... | 142 | 569 | ... | ... | 3,010 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 3,755 |
| Total .. | 138,370 | 124,333 | 781,157 | 165,853 | 65,906 | 3,010 | 105,023 | 17,365 | 6,196 | 85 | 28,820 | 557 | 775 | 4,806 | 3,766 | 31,099 | 75,039 | 1,552,190 |

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Orchard and garden produce. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Plantains. | Brinjals. | Pumpkin. | Vegetables. | Garden. | Garden herb. | Flowers or Murykulumlu. | Pomegranates and grapes. | Lime trees. | Guava. | Mangoes. | Cocoanut. | Mulberry or kambli-kottai. | Karanai or Babul tree. | Gooseberry. | Palmyrah tope. | Topes of various kinds. | Canes and bamboos. | Reed. | Wild cane. | Others. | Total. |
| | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,410 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,334 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 66 | 106 | 207 | ... | ... | 34 | ... | ... | 136 | 74 | 217 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 877 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,059 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,373 |
| Bellary ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,197 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,424 |
| Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,023 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,724 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | 950 | ... | ... | 7,346 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,822 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,075 | ... | ... | ... | ... | † 29,303 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,863 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | 2,084 | 657 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 | 41 | 12 | 19 | * 2,030 | 3,379 | ... | 180 | 6 | 92 | ... | 12 | 245 | 1,215 | ... | 10,072 |
| Madura ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,110 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 1,708 | ... | ... | 2,004 | 33,611 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 37,487 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 1,765 | ... | ... | 1,428 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,033 | 320 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,546 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,404 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,882 |
| South Canara ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,085 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 259,306 |
| Total ... | 6,573 | 763 | 207 | 10,778 | 33,611 | 34 | 91 | 41 | 148 | 93 | 2,247 | 10,244 | 479 | 180 | 6 | 92 | 14,075 | 12 | 255 | 1,215 | 32 | 526,624 |

* Mango and jack.

† Inclusive of 2,510 shown separately under garden produce.

## E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Drugs and narcotics. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Condiments and spices. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Opium. | Tobacco. | Hemp. | Cinchona. | Ipecacuanha. | Tea. | Coffee. | Hop. | Sombu. | Omam. | Senna. | Others. | Total. | Chillies. | Cardamoms. | Pepper. | Ginger. | Onions. | Coriander seeds. | Fenugreek or voudium. |
| | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | 503 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,292 | 8,795 | 126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | 1,198 | 308 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,506 | 302 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Godavari ... ... ... | ... | 7,856 | 16,039 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,495 | 6,517 | ... | ... | 30 | 1,391 | 584 | 263 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | ... | 12,398 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 12,402 | 29,375 | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 4,087 | 119 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | ... | 1,752 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 1,802 | 2,791 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | ... | 1,913 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,913 | 3,484 | ... | ... | 1,864 | ... | ... | ... |
| Bellary ... ... ... | ... | 2,517 | 462 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,628 | 6,607 | 7,070 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | 700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 483 | 1,183 | 4,343 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | 134 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 | 244 | 1,527 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | ... | 755 | 50 | 700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 | 1,593 | 1,807 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | ... | 2,271 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,271 | 2,922 | ... | ... | ... | 156 | 1,365 | ... |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | ... | 1,699 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 309 | 2,008 | 2,076 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | ... | 599 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 58 | ... | ... | 667 | 6,094 | ... | ... | ... | 530 | 17,072 | 12 |
| Madura ... ... ... | ... | 4,285 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1,108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 5,464 | 12,123 | 366 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | ... | 1,317 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,110 | ... | ... | ... | 1,410 | 7 | 4,844 | 2,815 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 622 | ... |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | ... | 13,027 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 693 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,720 | 7,096 | ... | ... | ... | 1,309 | 1,538 | 610 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | 56 | ... | ... | 1,311 | ... | 3,160 | 13,715 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,242 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... | ... | 5,655 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 9,670 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 106 | 15,433 | 6,522 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Canara ... ... | ... | 490 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 586 | 894 | 1,056 | 3,620 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Malabar ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,596 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,596 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 56 | 59,060 | 17,476 | 2,011 | ... | 3,160 | 58,988 | ... | 10 | 62 | 1,410 | 13,129 | 155,371 | 89,474 | 1,422 | 3,620 | 1,924 | 3,505 | 26,768 | 1,004 |

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Condiments and spices—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | Starches. | | | | | | | | Sugars. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Garlic. | Vamintaseeds. | Saffron. | Tamarind. | Cummin. | Betel leaves. | Arecanut. | Others. | Total. | Arrowroot. | Potatoes. | Karanai. | Sirukilangu. | Siniklangu. | Senle. | Esculent. | Others. | Total. | Cane. | Palm. | Date. | Others. | Total. |
| | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,176 | 1,176 | 1,433 | 17 | ... | ... | 1,450 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 409 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,600 | ... | ... | ... | 1,600 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 1,102 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,893 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,045 | 5,951 | 74 | ... | 9,070 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,191 | ... | 99 | ... | ... | 36,890 | ... | 384 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 393 | ... | 6,846 | ... | 1,073 | 7,919 |
| Nellore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 117 | 2,916 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,054 | ... | 1,200 | 2,256 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,320 | 6,674 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,811 | ... | ... | ... | 2,811 |
| Bellary ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 344 | 8,314 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,348 | 6,348 | 3,517 | 1,242 | ... | 1,565 | 6,324 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 514 | 4,857 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 293 | 5 | ... | 61 | 359 |
| Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 1,569 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 213 | ... | ... | 231 |
| North Arcot ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 460 | 2,276 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 675 | 675 | 2,055 | 5,635 | ... | 34 | 7,724 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | ... | ... | 169 | ... | ... | 126 | ... | 874 | 5,612 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,698 | 1,781 | ... | 40 | 3,519 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 2,166 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,271 | 3,271 | 142 | 2,599 | ... | 83 | 2,824 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | 75 | ... | 190 | 1,186 | ... | 574 | 7 | ... | 26,940 | ... | 1,173 | 163 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,336 | 1,259 | 55 | ... | ... | 1,314 |
| Madura ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,304 | 3,884 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 519 | 519 | 124 | 250 | ... | 588 | 962 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 250 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,017 | ... | 590 | 5,300 | ... | ... | 29 | 72 | 418 | 110 | ... | 703 | 1,332 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | 62 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | ... | ... | 284 | 345 | 158 | 1,274 | 349 | 18 | 12,981 | ... | 1,157 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,157 | 1,063 | 1,718 | ... | ... | 2,781 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 166 | 166 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... | ... | ... | 417 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,538 | 8,477 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 835 | 392 | ... | 330 | 1,557 |
| South Canara ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 5,654 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 840 | 292 | ... | ... | 1,132 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1,427 | 6 | 1,060 | 3,722 | 158 | 3,090 | 356 | 7,402 | 144,938 | ... | 2,714 | 192 | 72 | 418 | 110 | 9 | 12,958 | 16,373 | 20,797 | 28,050 | 74 | 4,974 | 53,895 |

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Oil-seeds. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dyes not forest. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rape. | Mustard. | Linseed. | Sesame or gingelly. | Lamp-oil seeds. | Bishopsseeds. | Groundnut. | Illuppai. | Pinnacottai. | Vembu or margosa. | Oil seeds. | Cucumber. | Castor-oil seeds. | Others. | Total. | Indigo. | Munjeet. |
| | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 2,103 | 1,500 | ... | 9,451 | 3,664 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,718 | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | 11 | ... | 13,897 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 447 | 14,355 | 2,057 | ... |
| Godavari ... ... ... | ... | 200 | ... | 98,938 | 35,222 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134,413 | 1,393 | ... |
| Kistna ... ... ... | ... | 14 | 278 | 685 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 207 | 75,248 | ... | 76,432 | 28,540 | ... |
| Nellore ... ... ... | ... | ... | 10 | 397 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 407 | 9,777 | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | 25,311 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,311 | 19,498 | ... |
| Bellary ... ... ... | ... | 905 | 12,980 | 28,986 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42,813 | 85,684 | 404 | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | 76 | 1,248 | 3,338 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,645 | 20,307 | 8,577 | ... |
| Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3 | 22,101 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,705 | 27,809 | 2,524 | 2 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | 183 | ... | 14 | 49,451 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,250 | 68,898 | 4,548 | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | ... | 118 | ... | 81,488 | ... | ... | 8,156 | 4,026 | 3,598 | ... | ... | ... | 10,826 | ... | 108,212 | 35,846 | ... |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 25 | 44 | ... | 8,548 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,622 | 10,239 | 500 | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | ... | 36 | ... | *25,612 | ... | ... | 923 | 599 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,177 | 801 | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... | 17,974 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,229 | 31,203 | 13 | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 5,257 | 21 | ... | 29,216 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,129 | 2,119 | 37,742 | 184 | ... |
| Coimbator ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,439 | ... | ... | 419 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,821 | ... | 51,679 | ... | ... |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | 118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... | 42,829 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 282 | ... | ... | ... | 15,086 | ... | ... | 1,029 | 59,226 | 2,035 | ... |
| South Canara ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,095 | 4,095 | ... | ... |
| Malabar ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,734 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,734 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 93,682 | 3,043 | 14,533 | 435,281 | 38,886 | 53 | 9,780 | 4,625 | 3,598 | 7 | 15,086 | 207 | 100,024 | 105,954 | 824,759 | 117,401 | 2 |

* Gingelly and castor.

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Dyes not forest—(*Continued*). | | | | | | Fibres. | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Safflower. | Cheyroot. | Turmeric. | Nona. | Others. | Total. | Cotton. | Bombay hemp. | Jute. | Flax. | Sunn hemp. | True hemp (fibre not ullahcotic). | Hemp. | Kacheruku. | Others. | Total. | |
| | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,729 | ... | ... | 196 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,925 | 314,098 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 2,680 | 3,074 | ... | 24 | 180 | ... | 190 | ... | ... | ... | 3,468 | 99,833 |
| Godavari ... ... ... | ... | 351 | 739 | ... | ... | 2,488 | 28,978 | ... | ... | 906 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,884 | 1,168,013 |
| Kistna ... ... ... | ... | 1,543 | 1,175 | ... | ... | 31,267 | 182,600 | ... | ... | 434 | ... | ... | 438 | ... | ... | 183,472 | 1,813,453 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9,778 | 8,750 | ... | 564 | 51 | ... | 73 | ... | ... | ... | 9,438 | 727,515 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,498 | 34,287 | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34,383 | 849,685 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 497 | 203,036 | ... | 713 | 162 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 127 | 204,038 | 2,350,904 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 8,622 | 123,626 | ... | 80 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 123,707 | 1,478,134 |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,526 | 1 | 141 | ... | 24 | 81 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 262 | 411,138 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 4,570 | 144 | ... | ... | 78 | 28 | 7 | ... | ... | 91 | 348 | 618,996 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,846 | 4,970 | ... | ... | 74 | ... | ... | ... | 85 | ... | 5,129 | 1,218,516 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,966 | 2,466 | 3,290 | ... | ... | ... | 480 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,770 | 970,017 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 363 | ... | 1,164 | 39,776 | ... | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39,810 | 915,847 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 112 | 43,554 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43,556 | 867,019 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | ... | ... | 367 | ... | 7 | 558 | 130,406 | ... | ... | ... | 258 | ... | ... | ... | 763 | 131,427 | 1,178,854 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149,167 | ... | ... | 533 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149,700 | 2,107,472 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55,734 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 2,055 | 6,124 | ... | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 6,252 | 1,038,714 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 153 | ... | ... | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 187 | 575,279 |
| Malabar ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 833,300 |
| Total ... | ... | 1,894 | 2,281 | 363 | 2,186 | 124,127 | 967,665 | 141 | 1,511 | 2,736 | 880 | 271 | 438 | 85 | 1,029 | 974,756 | 19,592,617 |

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*Statement showing the number of live and dead stock for the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Live stock. | | | | | | | | | | | | Dead stock. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Buffaloes. | Bullocks. | Cows. | Camels. | Donkeys. | Elephants. | Goats. | Horses. | Mules. | Ponies. | Pigs. | Sheep. | Boats. | Carts. | Ploughs. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... | 28,309 | 95,996 | 67,593 | ... | 612 | 24 | 41,326 | 163 | 6 | 400 | 5,557 | 36,459 | 777 | 17,207 | 52,411 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... | 19,704 | 23,161 | 34,070 | ... | 548 | ... | 25,551 | 62 | ... | 132 | 6,634 | 14,533 | 44 | 5,600 | 22,976 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... ... | 174,637 | 277,539 | 244,429 | 3 | 7,069 | 19 | 145,713 | 3,912 | 7 | 123 | 52,660 | 97,531 | 2,237 | 12,733 | 104,514 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... ... | 56,135 | 151,580 | 150,096 | 6 | 8,885 | ... | 124,319 | 2,166 | ... | 87 | 23,281 | 172,667 | 593 | 25,003 | 102,104 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... | 38,777 | 101,528 | 128,991 | 4 | 14,687 | ... | 134,962 | 753 | ... | 600 | 14,059 | 220,904 | * 135 | 15,614 | 70,405 |
| Cuddapah ... .... ... ... ... | 3,648 | 28,553 | 7,720 | ... | 3,573 | ... | 53,884 | 60 | ... | 553 | 2,500 | 102,800 | ... | 7,464 | 26,448 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... | 33,266 | 223,519 | 103,721 | ... | 23,871 | 1 | 101,632 | 714 | ... | 2,917 | 26,950 | 406,225 | 63 | 18,982 | 127,419 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... | 55,009 | 102,972 | 44,312 | ... | 7,429 | 3 | 84,609 | 1,375 | ... | 941 | 6,414 | 127,404 | 40 | 16,234 | 53,631 |
| Madras ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 2,711 | ... | ... | 50 | 1 | ... | 2,342* | 90 | 200 | ... | ... | 1,561 | 7,539 | 98 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... | 50,293 | 152,622 | 76,331 | 15 | 2,370 | 4 | 119,159 | 227 | ... | 1,282 | 5,061 | 114,387 | 279 | 9,327 | 73,197 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 72,008 | 192,746 | 204,632 | ... | 5,474 | 2 | 240,107 | 1,924 | ... | 82 | 26,587 | 175,709 | ... | 17,223 | 102,102 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 79,519 | 290,452 | 230,317 | ... | 3,547 | ... | 309,116 | 959 | ... | 1,826 | 17,584 | 589,499 | 120 | 21,086 | 152,010 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 136,161 | 313,334 | 231,041 | 8 | 1,114 | 15 | 215,977 | 496 | 4 | 802 | 4,612 | 271,348 | 723 | 18,795 | 179,879 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... | 63,717 | 177,110 | 152,431 | 6 | 5,099 | 9 | 158,524 | 647 | ... | 1,919 | 15,036 | 514,895 | 65 | 15,279 | 112,910 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 40,031 | 138,308 | 163,127 | ... | 9,798 | 8 | 161,257 | 2,366 | ... | 72 | 4,543 | 266,065 | ... | 16,525 | 99,670 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... | 102,707 | 254,831 | 181,653 | 1 | 11,331 | 14 | 251,688 | 659 | 1 | 229 | 5,471 | 770,911 | 608 | 28,008 | 101,874 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... | 35,355 | 255,074 | 184,424 | 2 | 17,527 | 8 | 163,076 | 267 | ... | 3,439 | 13,127 | 373,182 | ... | 16,408 | 162,787 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... ... | 10,256 | 10,156 | 11,793 | ... | ... | ... | 1,583 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,496 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... | 36,919 | 225,006 | 185,596 | ... | 4,565 | ... | 338,921 | 1,603 | ... | 1,906 | 10,701 | 316,004 | ... | 7,826 | 109,835 |
| South Canara ... ... ... ... | 161,480 | 184,670 | 179,191 | ... | 2 | 9 | 8,068 | 117 | ... | 65 | 4,102 | 349 | 3,794 | 1,223 | 145,619 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... ... | 133,880 | 305,825 | 356,542 | ... | 233 | 487 | 45,552 | 685 | 1 | 231 | 689 | 1,332 | 3,416 | 5,711 | 159,437 |
| Total ... | 1,331,820 | 3,507,593 | 2,938,010 | 45 | 127,784 | 604 | 2,724,175 | 21,497 | 109 | 17,896 | 246,408 | 4,572,264 | 14,455 | 283,787 | 2,022,882 |

* Exclusive of Body Guard, Cavalry, Artillery and Police horses.

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

## (3.)—*Rates of rent and produce for the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Average rent per acre of land suited for | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rice. | Cumboo. | Ragi. | Cholum. | Samai. | Inferior grains. | Plantain. | Betel garden. | Brinjal. |
| | [ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ] | | | | | | | | |

| Districts. | Average rent per acre of land suited for—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kumbli Kattu or silkworm shrub. | Indigo. | Cotton. | Opium. | Oil seeds. | Fibres. | Sugar. | Tobacco. |
| | [ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ] | | | | | | | |

# E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Rates of rent and produce for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Average produce of land per acre in lbs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rice. | Cumboo. | Ragi. | Cholum. | Inferior grains. | Indigo. | Cotton. | Opium. | Oil seeds. | Fibres. | Sugar. | Tobacco. | Tea. | Coffee. |
| | [ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Districts. | Average produce of land per acre in lbs.—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Plantain. | Betel garden. | Brinjal. | Samay. | Kumbli Kattu or silkworm shrub. | Korali. | Ganja. | Wheat. | Garlic. | Vendium. | Mustard. | Onions. | Potatoes. | Areca nut. |
| | [ *Information not at present procurable in this Presidency.* ] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

# F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

## (1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Price of produce per maund of 80 lbs. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rice. | Ragi (Eleusine corocana). | Cholum (Sorghum vulgare). | Cumbu (Panicum spicatum). | Tenai or korra (Panicum Italicum). | Samai (Panicum miliare). | Varagu (Panicum miliaceum). | Maize (Zea mays). | Wheat (Triticum vulgare). | Korale. | Ganjee. |
| | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 5 2 2 | 3 1 8 | 2 10 7 | 3 3 3 | ... | 3 4 3 | ... | ... | 3 5 6 | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | 4 14 6 | 2 13 0 | 2 15 11 | 2 7 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 5 | ... | ... |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 5 4 9 | 3 5 8 | 3 4 1 | 2 11 7 | 2 14 10 | 2 6 10 | 2 11 5 | ... | 5 0 9 | ... | ... |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 5 12 7 | 3 7 7 | 4 1 2 | 3 14 0 | ... | ... | 4 2 6 | ... | 7 0 4 | ... | ... |
| Nellore ... ... ... | 5 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | 5 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 5 11 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 2 0 | 4 6 0 | 3 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 3 0 | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 10 8 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | 7 2 0 | ... | ... |
| Madras ... ... ... | 4 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | 4 13 3 | 3 2 7 | 3 8 4 | 3 5 3 | ... | ... | 2 11 0 | ... | 6 3 0 | ... | ... |
| North Arcot ... ... | 4 5 5 | 3 7 9 | 3 8 0 | 3 8 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 11 4 | ... | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... | 4 13 7 | 3 4 5 | 3 6 7 | 3 1 11 | 4 0 0 | 4 8 0 | 1 9 8 | ... | 7 4 8 | ... | ... |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 4 4 0 | 2 9 0 | ... | 2 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 12 0 | 8 15 0 | ... | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | 4 11 4 | 2 11 0 | 2 0 10 | 2 2 10 | .. | ... | 1 7 2 | ... | 6 13 4 | ... | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... | 4 15 3 | 3 7 8 | 4 2 7 | 3 8 11 | ... | ... | 0 6 8 | 0 6 8 | 8 2 10 | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 4 10 9 | 2 9 1 | 3 15 0 | 2 1 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 15 3 | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 4 8 4 | 3 1 9 | 3 9 2 | 2 7 11 | 2 10 1 | 2 7 8 | 2 6 10 | ... | 7 1 8 | ... | ... |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | 3 3 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 10 8 | ... | ... | 2 10 8 | 2 2 2 | 2 10 |
| Salem ... ... ... | 5 12 2 | 3 13 0 | 4 5 0 | 3 9 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 0 | ... | ... |
| South Canara ... ... | 3 11 7 | 3 8 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 1 8 | ... | ... |
| Malabar ... ... ... | ... | 3 15 9 | 5 11 10 | 3 15 8 | ... | 3 4 10 | ... | ... | 5 13 5 | ... | ... |
| Average ... | 4 14 3 | 3 3 11 | 3 10 4 | 3 2 11 | 3 3 9 | 3 1 8 | 2 3 5 | 1 9 4 | 5 13 10 | 2 2 2 | 2 10 8 |

# F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Price of produce per maund of 80 lbs.—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Horsegram (Dolichos uniflorus). | Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum. | Red gram (Cajanus Indicus). | Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus). | Pachaipairu or green gram (Phaseolus mungo). | Cow gram or karamani (Dolichos sinensis). | Peram-pairu. | Thattai-pairu. | Mochai (Lablab vulgaris or Dolichos lablab). | Avarai. | Peas. |
| | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | 3 10 2 | ... | 2 15 3 | 2 14 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Godavari ... ... ... | 3 5 7 | ... | ... | 4 5 10 | ... | 3 3 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kistna ... ... ... | 4 7 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nellore ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bellary ... ... ... | 3 8 0 | 4 1 0 | 3 6 0 | ... | 3 1 0 | 3 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North Arcot ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... | 3 15 4 | 4 5 4 | 5 15 6 | 4 5 7 | 5 15 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Tanjore ... ... ... | 3 12 0 | ... | 3 15 0 | 4 4 0 | 6 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... | 3 10 7 | 4 7 5 | 2 7 0 | 4 4 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... | 2 0 6 | ... | ... | 2 7 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | 3 15 11 | ... | ... | 4 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... | 3 6 11 | 6 4 3 | 4 3 2 | 4 5 3 | 5 7 2 | ... | ... | 3 15 5 | ... | 4 5 7 | ... |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Canara ... ... | 3 6 10 | ... | ... | 3 14 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Malabar ... ... ... | 3 12 11 | 5 7 1 | 4 11 3 | 4 11 3 | 5 6 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 10 4 |
| Average ... | 3 7 7 | 4 14 7 | 3 15 10 | 4 0 4 | 5 3 9 | 3 15 10 | 5 0 0 | 3 15 5 | 5 0 0 | 4 5 7 | 4 10 4 |

# F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Price of produce per maund of 80 lbs.—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Beans. | Potatoes. | Chillies. | Coriander. | Fenugreek or vendium. | Garlic. | Mustard. | Popper. | Salt. | Sugar. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 15 11 | 3 10 8 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 5 10 | 14 13 8 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 5 11 | 8 11 4 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 13 0 | 9 9 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 8 2 | 18 14 8 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | 13 0 0 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 4 0 | 16 0 0 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 6 10 | 19 0 0 |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | 16 0 0 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 10 8 | 9 15 6 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 6 10 | 9 0 0 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | ... | ... | 8 2 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 10 11 | 10 2 6 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 15 0 | 7 10 0 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 7 10 | 11 8 1 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 5 0 | 9 14 7 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 13 1 | 13 5 4 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 8 2 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 2 6 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... | ... | 6 4 0 | ... | ... | 4 12 10 | 2 10 8 | 3 3 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | 6 6 6 |
| South Canara ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 13 2 | 16 5 2 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... | 5 13 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 15 0 | 3 13 4 | 16 0 4 |
| Average ... | 5 13 8 | 6 4 0 | 8 2 6 | 5 13 0 | 7 3 3 | 2 10 8 | 3 3 2 | 13 15 0 | 3 7 3 | 12 2 2 |

# F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Price of produce per maund of 80 lbs.—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jaggery. | Linseed. | Gingelly. | Castor. | Groundnut. | Coffee. | Tobacco. | Hemp. | Flax. | Fibres. |
| | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. | RS. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 3 11 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 4 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 9 9 | ... | 9 9 7 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 10 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| Nellore ... ... .. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah ... .. ... ... | ... | 7 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bellary ... .. ... ... | ... | 3 1 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | ... | 19 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | ... | ... | 7 2 0 | 2 12 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 4 13 2 | 3 11 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 1 8 | 0 12 0 | ... | ... | 0 13 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 5 10 1 | 4 9 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 6 7 1 | 3 12 10 | ... | 33 0 8 | 8 14 9 | ... | 3 2 0 | ... |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 12 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Canara ... ... ... | 2 13 2 | 24 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 10 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 6 14 4 | 4 14 3 | ... | 28 3 4 | 14 13 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Average ... | 2 13 2 | 9 5 3 | 5 1 5 | 4 0 9 | 4 0 0 | 32 5 6 | 8 12 7 | 4 9 9 | 3 9 0 | 9 9 7 |

# F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Price of produce per maund of 80 lbs.—(*Continued*). | | | | | | Coconnuts, per 100. | Plough bullocks, each. | Sheep, each. | Fish, per seer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jute. | Mulberry (silk). | Indigo. | Myrabolams. | Wax. | Cotton. | | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 2 8 10 | ... | 2 6 10 | ... | ... | 2 4 2 | ... | 13 0 0 | 1 12 8 | 0 1 2 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 4 8 5 | ... | 163 3 2 | 2 6 10 | 47 0 6 | 10 3 3 | ... | 12 7 2 | 1 9 3 | 0 1 7 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 135 2 1 | ... | ... | 15 15 3 | ... | 17 13 4 | 2 0 8 | 0 3 5 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | 6 1 1 | ... | 134 4 3 | ... | ... | 5 0 6 | ... | 62 0 0 | 2 4 0 | 0 1 4 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 44 0 0 | ... | ... | 7 0 0 | ... | 70 0 0 | 2 3 0 | 0 1 0 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | 6 0 0 | .. | 124 0 0 | ... | ... | 13 0 0 | ... | 52 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 0 1 5 |
| Bellary ... . . ... | 8 3 0 | .. | 138 0 0 | . | ... | 6 10 0 | ... | 42 9 0 | 2 8 0 | 0 2 0 |
| Kurnool ... .. .. ... | 5 0 0 | ... | 157 10 8 | ... | .. | 7 11 5 | ... | 58 12 0 | 2 10 0 | 0 1 4 |
| Madras ... ... ... | 20 0 0 | . | 143 0 0 | ... | ... | 19 0 0 | ... | 25 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 0 1 0 |
| Chingleput ... ... .. .. | ... | .. | 135 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 9 0 | 2 6 0 | 0 3 0 |
| North Arcot .. ... ... | 23 8 0 | . | 153 3 2 | ... | ... | 22 0 0 | ... | 14 8 10 | 2 10 8 | 0 3 10 |
| South Arcot .. .. .. | ... | ... | 93 0 6 | ... | ... | 20 7 8 | ... | 14 2 0 | 2 6 0 | 0 1 3 |
| Tanjore ... .. ... ... | ... | ... | 31 5 0 | ... | ... | 4 10 0 | ... | 13 12 0 | 2 3 0 | 0 1 0 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | ... | ... | 70 6 5 | .. | .. | {15 9 0* / 4 9 8†} | ... | 16 6 0 | 2 4 10 | 0 4 10 |
| Madura ... .. ... ... | 1 7 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 5 9 | ... | 7 6 2 | 0 14 2 | 0 2 10 |
| Tinnevelly ... .. ... ... | ... | ... | 116 10 8 | ... | .. | 17 5 1 | .. | 13 11 7 | 2 1 0 | 0 2 6 |
| Coimbatore ... .. ... | ... | 640 0 0 | ... | .. | ... | 5 6 4† | ... | 15 11 2 | 2 3 2 | 0 2 3 |
| Nilgiris ... . . ... | . | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | 25 0 0 | ... | . |
| Salem ... ... . ... | .. | . | 153 8 0 | ... | ... | 6 2 0 | ... | 18 9 0 | 2 11 0 | 0 2 7 |
| South Canara .. . ... | 9 4 0 | ... | 37 12 0 | ... | ... | 17 9 6 | 4 15 2 | 15 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 0 0 9 |
| Malabar ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | 71 11 5 | . | . | 23 4 0 | .. | 18 3 2 | 3 9 7 | 0 2 10 |
| Average ... | 8 10 6 | 640 0 0 | 104 10 11 | 2 6 10 | 47 0 6 | 11 13 6 | 4 15 2 | 25 11 10 | 2 9 1 | 0 2 1 |

* Without seed.

† With seed.

# F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Districts. | Brass, per maund. | Bell metal, per maund. | Copper, per maund. | Iron, per maund. | Lead, per maund. | Tin, per maund. | Gold, per maund. | Silver, per maund. | Horns, per maund. | Hides, per maund. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 12 10 8 | 17 0 0 | 17 5 4 | 2 15 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 2 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 1 3 | 2 6 8 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... | 32 10 2 | 37 3 0 | 43 5 6 | 8 3 11 | 16 0 0 | 41 4 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 9 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 9 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madras ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 4 0* }<br>2 8 0† } | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... | 30 0 0 | ... | 36 0 0 | 3 10 0 | ... | ... | 36,000 0 0 | 2,715 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 34 11 0 | ... | 36 0 0 | 5 13 0 | 31 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 11 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Madura ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 5 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 30 6 4 | 32 0 10 | 34 2 9 | 5 3 10 | 25 1 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 10 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 9 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Canara ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 6 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... | 41 3 0 | 43 8 10 | 43 2 10 | 5 9 4 | 30 4 6 | 11 14 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Average ... | 30 4 2 | 44 15 2 | 35 0 1 | 4 7 1 | 25 10 1 | 26 9 8 | 36,000 0 0 | 2,715 0 0 | 12 1 3 | 2 6 8 |

* American. † English.

# F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day, for* 1877-78.

| Districts. | Avcrage wages per diem. | | Rate of hire per diem for live stock. | | | | | | | Rate of hire per diem for dead stock. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Skilled. | Unskilled. | Camels. | Draught bullocks. | Donkeys, per score. | Elephants. | Horses. | Mules. | Ponies. | Boats. | Carts, each. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Ganjam ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 5 8 | 0 1 7 | ... | 0 4 9 | 2 4 2 | ... | 0 9 7 | ... | 0 8 0 | 2 11 3 | 0 5 7 |
| Vizagapatam ... ... ... ... ... | 0 5 0 | 0 1 4 | ... | 0 5 0 | 2 4 10 | ... | 0 6 4 | ... | ... | 1 4 0 | 0 7 8 |
| Godavari ... ... ... ... ... | 0 7 11 | 0 3 3 | ... | 0 6 3 | 1 11 0 | ... | 0 7 2 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | 0 8 0 |
| Kistna ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 6 6 | 0 3 6 | ... | 0 8 8 | 2 2 1 | ... | 0 9 3 | ... | 0 7 6 | 7 13 7 | 0 11 5 |
| Nellore ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 7 0 | 0 3 0 | ... | 0 9 0 | 1 4 0 | ... | 0 8 0 | ... | 0 5 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 0 0 |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... ... ... | 0 8 0 | 0 2 7 | ... | 0 14 0 | 2 11 5 | ... | 0 7 9 | ... | 1 0 0 | ... | 0 11 10 |
| Bellary ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 11 0 | 0 5 8 | ... | 0 9 1 | 0 3 0 | ... | 0 10 3 | ... | 0 7 0 | 2 10 0 | 0 4 4 |
| Kurnool ... ... ... ... ... | 0 9 2 | 0 4 4 | ... | 0 12 0 | 2 3 0 | ... | 0 10 6 | ... | ... | 0 12 0 | 0 9 0 |
| Madras ... ... ... ... ... ... | 0 12 0 | 0 5 0 | ... | 0 11 0 | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 8 0 | {15 0 0* / 1 0 0†} | 0 4 0 |
| Chingleput ... ... ... ... ... | 0 8 0 | 0 3 6 | ... | 0 4 6 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | 0 12 0 |
| North Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 0 7 9 | 0 3 7 | ... | 0 6 6 | 1 10 3 | ... | 0 9 0 | ... | 1 8 0 | ... | 0 6 5 |
| South Arcot ... ... ... ... ... | 0 7 3 | 0 2 1 | ... | 0 5 6 | 1 8 2 | ... | 0 4 0 | ... | 0 8 0 | 2 6 0 | 0 9 6 |
| Tanjore ... ... ... ... ... | 0 10 10 | 0 4 5 | 0 12 0 | 0 4 4 | 1 9 0 | 5 0 0 | 0 12 0 | ... | 0 10 0 | 1 6 0 | 0 6 0 |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... ... ... | 0 9 5 | 0 3 0 | ... | 0 9 7 | 2 3 0 | ... | 0 12 0 | ... | 0 12 0 | 1 13 4 | 0 8 9 |
| Madura ... ... ... ... ... | 0 9 8 | 0 4 3 | ... | 0 6 0 | 1 0 6 | ... | 0 7 4 | ... | 0 13 * | ... | 0 3 4 |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... ... | 0 6 6 | 0 2 8 | ... | 0 4 5 | 1 7 2 | ... | 0 4 3 | ... | ... | 1 8 0 | 0 9 6 |
| Coimbatore ... ... ... ... ... | 0 7 11 | 0 2 8 | ... | 0 5 3 | 2 1 1 | 7 0 0 | 0 11 0 | ... | 0 6 4 | ... | 0 13 7 |
| Nilgiris ... ... ... ... ... | 0 6 0 | 0 4 0 | ... | 0 12 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | 1 8 0 |
| Salem ... ... ... ... ... | 0 9 0 | 0 2 11 | ... | 0 6 0 | 1 3 5 | ... | 0 7 6 | ... | 0 6 5 | ... | 0 11 4 |
| South Canara ... ... ... ... ... | 0 6 10 | 0 3 4 | ... | 0 7 7 | ... | 9 2 3 | 4 0 0 | ... | 2 0 0 | 12 5 0 | 0 3 7 |
| Malabar ... ... ... ... ... | 0 5 7 | 0 3 3 | ... | 0 7 0 | 1 14 0 | 3 14 0 | 1 4 0 | ... | 1 2 0 | 0 2 0 | 0 3 4 |
| Average ... | 0 8 0 | 0 3 4 | 0 12 0 | 0 7 6 | 1 12 8 | 6 4 0 | 0 15 0 | 1 8 0 | 0 15 4 | 3 8 5 | 0 9 0 |

* By Sea. † By Canal.

# G.—MINES.

*Mines and quarries.*

| Districts. | Mineral produced. | Number of mines. | Annual produce. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ganjam ... ... | Stone ... ... ... | 105 | ..... | Quantity and value are not known. |
| | Gravel ... ... ... | 363 | ..... | |
| | Limestone ... ... | 35 | ..... | |
| | Metalling ... ... | 13 | ..... | |
| Vizagapatam ... | Iron ore ... ... | ... | ..... | The number of mines or the quantity annually produced is not known. It is notorious that iron ore is found all over the hills and throughout the Jeypore country. It is dug up from pits at the foot or on the side of the hills; when 9 or 10 feet deep the pit is abandoned and fresh pit opened. |
| | Plumbago ... ... | 3 | ..... | The only use this mineral is put to is the polishing of chatties by potters; the annual produce is not known. |
| | Mica ... ... ... | 1 | ..... | Can be produced in large quantities. |
| | Antimony ... ... | ... | ..... | Is found in the same neighbourhood as mica; annual produce not known. |
| | Manganese ... ... | 1 | ..... | Can be had in moderate quantities. |
| | Rock crystals ... | ... | ..... | Are occasionally found. |
| | Garnets ... ... | ... | ..... | |
| | | | lbs. Rs. A. | |
| Godavari ... ... | Iron ... ... ... | 42 | 6,337 ... 125 12 | |
| | Stones ... ... ... | 150 | 12,457,500 ... 6,226 4 | |
| | Limestone ... ... | 7 | 450,000 ... 300 0 | |
| | White pipeclay ... | 13 | 605,000 ... 1,535 0 | |
| Kistna ... ... | | Nil. | | |
| Nellore ... ... | Copper ... ... | 1 | ..... | Not worked up; annual produce cannot therefore be ascertained. |
| | Iron ... ... ... | 1 | ..... | |
| Cuddapah ... | White gravel ... | 1 | ..... Rs. | Quantity and value have not been given in some cases, as the mines were not worked during the last year. |
| | Stones ... ... ... | 42 | 230 | |
| | | | lbs. | |
| | Stones convertable into iron. | 25 | 9,840 ... 410 | |
| | Black stones ... ... | 30 | 1,815 | |
| | Rocks ... ... | 6 | ..... | |
| | Stones and rocks ... | 3 | ..... | |
| | | | lbs. Rs. | |
| Bellary ... ... | Slabs and limestone... | 15 | 198,504,000 ... 99,252 | |
| | Stone ... ... ... | 78 | | |
| | Stones out of which iron can be made. | 8 | 754,000 ... 377 | |
| | Limestone ... ... | 8 | 178,000 ... 89 | |
| | Green pebbles ... | 1 | 30,000 ... 15 | |
| | Chalk ... ... ... | 8 | 24,000 ... 12 | |
| Kurnool ... ... | Soap stone ... ... | 2 | ..... | Produce and value are not known. |
| | Limestone ... ... | 4 | ..... | |
| | Black stone ... ... | 100 | ..... | |
| | Iron stone ... ... | 6 | ..... | |
| | Diamonds ... ... | 10 | ..... | |
| Madras ... | | Nil. | | |
| Chingleput ... | Stones ... ... ... | 7 | ..... | Quantity and value are not known. |
| | Stone and gravel ... | 11 | ..... | |
| North Arcot ... | Coarse iron manufactured by melting black sand found in streams. | ... | ..... | As there was no sufficient rain during the year, the manufacture was stopped for want of sand. |
| South Arcot ... | Iron ... ... ... | 3 | ..... | Iron ore is not now collected. |
| | Sand stone ... ... | 3 | ..... | |
| Tanjore ... ... | | Nil. | | |

# G.—MINES.

*Mines and quarries*—(Continued).

| Districts. | Mineral produced. | Number of mines. | Annual produce. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trichinopoly ... | Quarries of granite stones. | 34 | Rs. 322 | |
| | Quarries of granite stones and soft stones. | 11 | 454 | |
| Madura ... ... | Iron ... ... ... | 2 | lbs. Rs. A. 1,590 ... 71 4 | |
| | Stones ... ... ... | 52 | 139,707,000 ... 8,123 8 | |
| Tinnevelly ... | Stones ... ... ... | 32 | Rs. 64,029,280 ... 14,934 | |
| | Gravel ... ... ... | 107 | 98,675,360 ... 10,049 | |
| Coimbatore ... ... | Iron ... ... ... | ... | 101,050 ... 2,168 | |
| Nilgiris ... ... | Gold ... ... ... | 2 | ..... | Quantity and value are not known. |
| Salem ... ... | Iron ... ... ... | 58 | lbs. Rs. A. 534,069 ... 27,369 10 | |
| South Canara ... | Iron ... ... ... | 1 | 7,000 ... 125 0 | On a hill called Arebigudde. |
| | Laterite stones used for building purposes. | 1,083 | 21,858,870 ... 10,413 0 | Not known. |
| Malabar ... ... | Iron ... ... ... | 62 | 1,73,220 0 | |

# H.—MANUFACTURES.

*For the year* 1877-78.

| — | Class of manufacture. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Silk. | Cotton. | Wool. | Other fibres. | Leather. | Cotton press and cleaning machine. | Wood. | Iron. | Brass and copper. |
| Number of mills and large manufactories ... ... | ... | 23 | ... | 6 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 5 |
| Private looms or small works. | 3,131 | 257,500 | 7,520 | 7,040 | 702 | ... | 18,459 | 12,910 | 3,071 |
| Number of workmen in large works. Male ... | ... | 1,147 | ... | 510 | 90 | 192 | 533 | 895 | 12 |
| Number of workmen in large works. Female. | ... | 195 | ... | 420 | 26 | 70 | 10 | 1 | ... |
| Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans ... ... ... | 7,109 | 353,622 | 8,913 | 12,751 | 2,852 | ... | 40,715 | 37,250 | 9,767 |
| Number of European superintendents in large works ... | ... | 16 | ... | 7 | ... | 2 | 5 | 11 | ... |
| Value of stock in do. ... | ... | 2,023,232 | ... | 50,125 | 3,185 | 200,000 | 198,620 | 1,034,480 | 20,450 |
| | | | | | | | 7,29,800 | | |
| Estimated annual outturn of all works in lbs. ... ... | 147,284 | 21,218,111 | 493,297 | 857,719 | 113,200 | 356,725 | 25,724,757 | 9,480,685 | 2,168,070 |
| Estimated annual outturn of all works in rupees ... | 408,965 | 10,166,284 | 134,284 | 165,410 | 277,000 | 25,400 | 4,683,372 | 1,720,039 | 973,197 |
| | | | | | | | 65,675 | | |

| — | Class of manufacture—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Building. | Tiles and bricks. | Sugar. | Indigo. | Coffee. | Gold and silver. | Arrack. | Ivory. | Bone-powdering machine. | Paper. |
| Number of mills and large manufactories ... ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 100 | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Private looms or small works. | 10,459 | 289 | 636 | 698 | ... | 7,655 | ... | 8 | ... | 160 |
| Number of workmen in large works. Male ... | ... | 132 | 500 | 21,508 | 1,110 | ... | 70 | ... | 10 | ... |
| Number of workmen in large works. Female. | ... | 15 | ... | 6,760 | 2,420 | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... |
| Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans ... ... ... | 52,737 | 654 | 3,539 | 5,072 | ... | 22,528 | ... | 32 | ... | 615 |
| Number of European superintendents in large works. | ... | 1 | 4 | 6 | 11 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Value of stock in do. ... | ... | 34,000 | 50,000 | 190,512 | 125,000 | ... | 14,300 | ... | 1,500 | ... |
| Estimated annual outturn of all works in lbs. ... ... | 684,515 | 6,687,080 | 4,019,825 | 401,908 | ... | 351,864 | ... | 8,000 | 73,400 | 58,674 |
| Estimated annual outturn of all works in rupees ... | 3,393,353 | 101,946 | 169,775 | 339,800 | 1,537,500 | 2,310,706 | 190,200 | ... | 700 | 7,097 |

# I.—TRADE.

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

| Articles. | United Kingdom. | | | | Austria. | | | | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77 | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Agricultural implements ... ... Val. | ... | 83,424 | ... | 48,808 | ... | 2,240 | | 1,291 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Animals, living ... ... ... ... No. | 10 | 130 | 4 | 425 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 6,90,463 | ... | 5,91,453 | ... | 7,065 | ... | 1,851 | ... | 7,12,180 | ... | 7,34,965 |
| Arms, &c. ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 56,218 | ... | 1,00,244 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 526 |
| Books ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 1,221 | 1,62,107 | 809½ | 1,46,038 | 5 | 658 | 5½ | 506 | ... | 51 | ... | 110 |
| Building Materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... ... ... ,, | 1,011 | 3,124 | 633 | 1,726 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 15,059 | ... | 15,086 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Candles of all sorts ... ... ... lb. | 157,527 | 61,072 | 145,519 | 53,243 | ... | ... | 100 | 31 | ... | ... | 25 | 12 |
| Clocks and watches ... ... ... No. | 1,692 | 34,595 | 2,217 | 45,812 | 134 | 343 | 99 | 771 | 44 | 527 | 112 | 3,006 |
| Coal— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... ... ... ... Tons | 22,229 | 4,26,702 | 44,142½ | 9,38,574 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke ... ... ... ... ... ,, | 2,922 | 78,637 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... ... ... lb. | 5,494 | 38,516 | 5,767 | 48,385 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 760 | 5,956 | 3,335 | 30,413 |
| Corks ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 124 | 19,155 | 126 | 17,979 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 3,231 | 43 | 6,275 |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | 9,568,488 | 73,64,916 | 8,640,660 | 67,77,050 | 900 | 742 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | 35,072,553 | 49,30,474 | 32,010,105 | 41,67,918 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | 3,564,471 | 6,41,972 | 3,903,789 | 7,09,312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | 13,049,549 | 23,40,073 | 8,319,348 | 16,49,739 | 152 | 277 | ... | ... | 218,987 | 65,101 | 164,025 | 59,141 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 17,771 | ... | 19,137 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,516 | ... | 993 |
| Thread, sewing ... ... ... lb. | 27,316 | 37,151 | 24,147 | 31,233 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... Val. | ... | 29,347 | ... | 28,242 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 635 |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ... ,, | ... | 80,813 | ... | 1,01,003 | ... | 661 | ... | 203 | ... | 1,046 | ... | 1,013 |
| Dyeing materials ... ... ... ,, | ... | 3,322 | ... | 1,771 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and porcelain ... ... ,, | ... | 58,832 | ... | 60,777 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 189 | ... | 1,071 |
| Flax— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | 181,871 | 40,011 | 78,128 | 27,215 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... ... ... ,, | 122,762 | 58,350 | 100,305 | 43,808 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... lb. | 2,250 | 1,530 | 3,105 | 1,792 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... ... ... Val. | ... | 128 | ... | 5,372 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Glass and glassware— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt. | 19 | 4,405 | 29½ | 5,184 | 1 | 750 | ... | ... | 6 | 2,860 | 3 | 4,234 |
| Other ware ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 1,10,239 | ... | 1,02,705 | ... | 1,067 | ... | 100 | ... | 1,035 | ... | 1,867 |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | 87 | 412 | 125½ | 645 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 103 | 520 | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | United Kingdom. | | | | Austria. | | | | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7. | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs |
| Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val. | ... | 3,18,831 | ... | 3,72,303 | ... | 554 | ... | 274 | ... | 2,242 | ... | 1,470 |
| Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,, | ... | 74,524 | ... | 78,872 | ... | 1,926 | ... | 963 | ... | 640 | ... | 2,117 |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured & manufactured ,, | ... | 148 | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 41,998 | ... | 26,526 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,250 | ... | 741 |
| Leather and manufactures of ... ,, | ... | 99,835 | ... | 76,998 | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 1,367 | ... | 310 |
| Liquors— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls. | 175,385 | 3,79,015 | 221,053 | 4,74,337 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 226 | 1 | 3 |
| Spirits ... ... ... ... ,, | 77,882 | 6,60,333 | 100,534 | 9,80,661 | 4 | 25 | 1½ | 12 | 16,824 | 1,97,906 | 11,797 | 1,29,526 |
| Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,, | 69,708 | 5,41,787 | 67,476 | 5,44,888 | 134 | 1,199 | 207 | 1,124 | 9,239 | 45,446 | 13,359 | 66,919 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | 4,225 | 12,192 | 6,731 | 19,939 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... |
| Machinery and millwork ... ... Val. | ... | 1,42,239 | ... | 5,07,281 | ... | 1,253 | ... | 1,471 | ... | 1,625 | ... | 195 |
| Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,, | ... | 44,009 | ... | 80,124 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 102 | 5,023 | 342 | 16,614 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... ... ... ... ,, | 15,704 | 7,48,709 | 14,791 | 6,65,274 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 313 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 209 | ¼ | 17 |
| Iron— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrought ... ... ... ,, | 231,303 | 14,56,934 | 266,707 | 15,48,625 | 1 | 32 | 3 | 341 | 64 | 516 | 229 | 2,209 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | 1,312 | 3,458 | 400 | 810 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | 102 | 15 | 31 |
| Lead ... ... ... ... ... ,, | 1,028 | 19,202 | 2,572½ | 44,870 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 44 | 1½ | 176 |
| Steel ... ... ... ... ... ,, | 3,885 | 63,064 | 5,336 | 75,506 | 3 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... ,, | 22 | 930 | 1½ | 74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | 59 | 2,269 | 27 | 504 | 9 | 764 | 1 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... ... ,, | 918 | 18,668 | 1,462 | 24,283 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other sorts unenumerated ... ,, | 851 | 49,776 | 2,233½ | 59,754 | ... | 21 | 3 | 160 | 17 | 1,852 | 34 | 1,077 |
| Oils ... ... ... ... ... Gls. | 39,994 | 51,775 | 61,995½ | 94,616 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 102 | 1½ | 12 |
| Paints, colors, and painters' materials Val. | ... | 65,500 | ... | 74,502 | ... | 74 | ... | 139 | ... | 2,387 | ... | 594 |
| Paper and pasteboard ... ... ... ,, | ... | 2,24,235 | ... | 3,06,280 | ... | 3,271 | ... | 877 | ... | 47,260 | ... | 39,940 |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 3,25,996 | ... | 4,01,446 | ... | 472 | ... | 1,100 | ... | 8,094 | ... | 5,011 |
| Railway plant and rolling stock ... ,, | ... | 20,75,109 | ... | 19,61,663 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salt ... ... ... ... ... Tons | 5 | 1,119 | 7 | 1,988 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and cowries ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | 9 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | 58,716 | 61,075 | 28,691 | 37,571 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 | 244 | 482 | 1,819 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 3,423 | ... | 2,529 | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | | United Kingdom. | | | | Austria. | | | | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Spices | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce | Cwt. | 58 | 1,245 | 50½ | 1,491 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea | lb. | 1,631 | 1,205 | 2,927 | 2,015 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured | ,, | 1 | 1 | 80 | 167 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured | ,, | 40,294 | 23,640 | 29,821 | 21,077 | 100 | 207 | ... | ... | 29 | 116 | 4 | 6 |
| Toys and requisites for games | Val. | ... | 59,512 | ... | 66,121 | ... | 148 | ... | 551 | ... | 514 | ... | 4,025 |
| Umbrellas | No. | 24,565 | 24,252 | 25,146 | 29,732 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 77 | 88 | 166 |
| Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) | Val. | ... | 65,459 | ... | 18,904 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | lb. | ... | ... | 107 | 107 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods | Yds. | 214,344 | 1,98,303 | 227,378 | 2,09,460 | 546 | 687 | 3,614 | 3,225 | 232 | 714 | 2,622 | 4,128 |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | 14,540 | ... | 15,126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| All other articles unenumerated | | ... | 4,97,672 | ... | 5,75,149 | ... | 1,369 | ... | 1,431 | ... | 8,280 | ... | 10,172 |
| Merchandise—Free | | ... | 17,66,149 | ... | 24,55,331 | ... | 7,955 | ... | 5,112 | ... | 40,550 | ... | 39,874 |
| Merchandise—Dutiable | | ... | 240,00,779 | ... | 228,89,778 | ... | 18,000 | ... | 11,629 | ... | 10,66,893 | ... | 10,75,644 |
| | Total | ... | 257,72,928 | ... | 253,45,109 | ... | 25,964 | ... | 16,741 | ... | 11,16,452 | ... | 11,15,718 |
| Treasure—Gold | | ... | 5,59,384 | ... | 2,05,427 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,924 | ... | 22,158 |
| Treasure—Silver | | ... | 10,000 | ... | 220 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52,660 | ... | 1,00,000 |
| | Total | ... | 3,69,384 | ... | 2,05,647 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63,584 | ... | 1,22,158 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure | | ... | 261,42,312 | ... | 255,50,756 | ... | 25,964 | ... | 16,741 | ... | 11,80,036 | ... | 12,37,576 |
| Government—Stores | | ... | 29,45,437 | ... | 36,95,384 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government—Treasure—Gold | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government—Treasure—Silver | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government—Total, Treasure | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government—Total, Stores and Treasure | | ... | 29,45,437 | ... | 36,95,384 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | | Italy. | | | | Malta. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| Agricultural implements ... ... Val. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. 2 | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. |
| Animals, living ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 350 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 270 | ... | 505 | ... | 20 | ... | 18 |
| Arms, &c. ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 140 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Books ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ½ | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Building materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Candles of all sorts ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Clocks and watches ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coal— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... ... ... ... Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,197 | 64,652 | 7,971 | 69,155 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corks ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | 4,780 | 7,170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,617 | 4,480 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,800 | 10,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Thread, sewing ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 |
| Dyeing materials ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and porcelain ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Flax— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and glassware— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads and paise pearls ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 1,789 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other ware ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | | Italy. | | | | Malta. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Hardware and cutlery ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured and manufactured ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 320 | ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Leather and manufactures of ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 100 | 531½ | 3,591 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 290 | 91 | 950 | 268 | 1,559 | ... | ... |
| Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Machinery and millwork ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrought ... ... ... ... ,, | 25 | 125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Steel ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other sorts unenumerated ... ,, | 4 | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oils ... ... ... ... ... ... Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 428 | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Paints, colors, and painters' materials. Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paper and pasteboard ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Railway plant and rolling stock ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salt ... ... ... ... ... Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and cowries ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | | Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | | Italy. | | | | Malta. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| Spices | lb. | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... |
| Sugar, sugarcandy, and saccharine produce | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 200 | 130 | ... | ... |
| Manufactured | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 224 | 680 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 128 |
| Toys and requisites for games | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Umbrellas | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods | Yds. | ... | ... | 2,304 | 1,872 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 185 | ... | 50 | ... | ... |
| Merchandise ... Free | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 297 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Merchandise ... Dutiable | | ... | 8,495 | ... | 2,222 | ... | 100 | ... | 3,591 | ... | 72,593 | ... | 82,200 | ... | 1,879 | ... | 448 |
| | Total ... | ... | 8,495 | ... | 2,222 | ... | 100 | ... | 3,591 | ... | 72,593 | ... | 82,497 | ... | 1,879 | ... | 448 |
| Treasure ... Gold | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure ... Silver | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure | | ... | 8,495 | ... | 2,222 | ... | 100 | ... | 3,591 | ... | 72,593 | ... | 82,497 | ... | 1,879 | ... | 448 |
| Government. Stores | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. Treasure— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, Treasure | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, Stores and Treasure | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Portugal. | | | | Spain. | | | | Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Agricultural implements ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Animals, living ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, &c. ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Books ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Building materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Candles of all sorts ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Clocks and watches ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 1 | 10 |
| Coal— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... ... ... Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 944 | 8,000 | 4,343 | 37,526 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corks ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 1,794 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 45 | 73 | 44 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 217 | 83 | 68 | 23 |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 208 | 123 | 202 | 65 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 5 |
| Thread, sewing ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing materials ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and porcelain ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Flax— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Glass and glassware— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other ware ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | | Portugal. | | | | Spain. | | | | Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| Hardware and cutlery | Val. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. | ... | Rs. |
| Instruments and apparatus | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured and manufactured. | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... |
| Leather and manufactures of | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ale, Beer, and Porter | Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wines and Liqueurs | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 216 | 834 | 389 | 2,758 | ... | ... | 18 | 108 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Machinery and millwork | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, Lucifer and other | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrought | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 15 |
| Lead | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steel | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other sorts unenumerated | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 32 | ... | ... |
| Oils | Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paints, colors, and painters' materials. | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paper and pasteboard | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 28 |
| Railway plant and rolling stock | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salt | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and cowries | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 17 |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Portugal. | | | | Spain. | | | | Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | 8,442 | Rs. 730 | ... | Rs. ... |
| Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | 2 | 16 |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Toys and requisites for games ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | ... | 4 |
| Umbrellas ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 4 | 20 | 61 |
| Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 220 | ... | ... |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 23 | ... | ... | 3 | 15 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 57 | ... | 87 |
| Merchandise ... Free ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 220 | ... | 21 |
| Merchandise ... Dutiable ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 834 | ... | 2,770 | ... | 8,000 | ... | 39,482 | ... | 1,218 | ... | 391 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 834 | ... | 2,770 | ... | 8,000 | ... | 39,482 | ... | 1,438 | ... | 412 |
| Treasure ... Gold ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,82,542 | ... | 19,53,735 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Treasure ... Silver ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,000 | ... | 12,630 | ... | 4,500 | ... | 20,000 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,84,542 | ... | 19,66,365 | ... | 4,500 | ... | 20,000 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 834 | ... | 2,770 | ... | 12,92,542 | ... | 20,05,847 | ... | 5,938 | ... | 20,412 |
| Government. Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. Treasure— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. Total, Treasure ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. Total, Stores and Treasure. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Reunion (Bourbon). | | | | United States. | | | | Arabia. | | | | Ceylon. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Agricultural implements ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,344 | ... | 1,818 |
| Animals, living ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,008 | 14,130 | 585 | 3,437 |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 746 | ... | 223 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 2,795 | ... | 3,551 |
| Arms, &c. ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,789 | ... | 4,187 |
| Books ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ½ | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1,027 | 10½ | 1,118 |
| Building materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cement ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 122 | 424 | 11 | 40 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,999 | ... | 3,325 |
| Candles of all sorts ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 19 | ... | ... | 1,114 | 659 | 1,323 | 706 |
| Clocks and watches ... ... ... No. | | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 185 | 10 | 226 |
| Coal— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal ... ... ... ... ... Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 | 2,000 | 65 | 1,513 |
| Coke ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ½ | 30 |
| Corks ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 184 | ... | 12 |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 707 | 3,213 | 100½ | 1,012 |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119,715 | 88,280 | 70,375 | 48,782 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60,000 | 11,250 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,395,477 | 23,94,038 | 9,059,827 | 15,22,962 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 8 | ... | ... | 898,473 | 1,94,294 | 1,190,008 | 2,71,637 |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 4 | ... | ... | 70,622 | 24,381 | 60,349 | 22,965 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,756 | ... | 2,597 |
| Thread, sewing ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 56 | 138 | 115 |
| Other sorts of manufactures ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,750 | ... | 2,309 |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | 9 | ... | 3,582 | ... | 2,790 |
| Dyeing materials ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,936 | ... | 10,166 |
| Earthenware and porcelain ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 283 | ... | 6 | ... | 7,837 | ... | 6,263 |
| Flax— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 40 | 325 | 177 |
| Canvas ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,282 | 1,089 | 1,864 | 1,036 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 806 | 231 | 138 | 92 |
| Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,875 | ... | 1,000 | ... | 56,897 | ... | 3,867 | ... | 1,57,087 | ... | 1,54,433 |
| Glass and glassware— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads and false pearls ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 200 | ... | 2 |
| Other ware ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 9 | ... | 1,490 | ... | 1,544 |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 381 | 2,000 | 242 | 1,209 | ... | 12 | ½ | 7 | 70 | 765 | 27½ | 231 |

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | | Reunion (Bourbon). | | | | United States. | | | | Arabia. | | | | Ceylon. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Hardware and cutlery | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 433 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,560 | ... | 2,418 |
| Instruments and apparatus | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 454 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 700 | ... | 371 |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured and manufactured. | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 | ... | 6 |
| Jewellery | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,590 | ... | 7,749 |
| Leather and manufactures of | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 695 | ... | 1,053 |
| Liquors— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ales, Beer, and Porter | Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,380 | 4,066 | 703½ | 1,901 |
| Spirits | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 161 | 1,258 | 374 | 4,265 |
| Wines and Liqueurs | ,, | 11 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 226 | 1,648 | 353 | 2,061 |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Machinery and millwork | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,454 | ... | 12,258 |
| Matches, Lucifer and other | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | ... | 319 |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 123 | 7,005 | 65½ | 5,356 |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 1 | 50 |
| Iron— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrought | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,840 | 25,294 | 2,081¼ | 17,738 |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 26 | 6,000 | 19,785 | 3,166 | 10,048 |
| Lead | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 1,111 | 138½ | 1,896 |
| Steel | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 140 | 1½ | 27 |
| Tin— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 237 | 11 | 320 |
| Zinc or spelter | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 47 | 25½ | 595 |
| All other sorts unenumerated | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 1,280 | 143 | 8,120 | 119 | 8,051 |
| Oils | Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25,301 | 27,378 | 24,400 | 19,200 | 4 | 22 | 4¼ | 7 | 7,846 | 12,640 | 64,876 | 80,063 |
| Paints, colors, and painters' materials | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,822 | ... | 3,005 |
| Paper and pasteboard | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,182 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 813 | ... | 1,385 |
| Provisions | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,356 | ... | 100 | ... | 3,633 | ... | ... | ... | 42,350 | ... | 41,319 |
| Railway plant and rolling stock | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | ... | ... |
| Salt | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Shells and cowries | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61,922 | ... | 9,477 |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 394 | 765 | 372 | 600 |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 104 | ... | 10 |

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Reunion (Bourbon). | | | | United States. | | | | Arabia. | | | | Ceylon. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | 6,312,323 | Rs. 7,12,916 | 6,835,500 | Rs. 6,58,026 |
| Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 56 | 1 | 20 | 856 | 4,797 | 101 | 1,760 |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,032 | 2,038 | 93 | 77 |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 803,096 | 79,509 | 630,002 | 70,345 |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,529 | 1,517 | 98 | 111 |
| Toys and requisites for games ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 315 | ... | 449 |
| Umbrellas ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,212 | 1,089 | 4,927 | 8,841 |
| Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including fire-wood) ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 250 | ... | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,24,829 | ... | 1,60,150 |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,439 | 1,918 | 1,526 | 751 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 187 | ... | 338 |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,37,809 | ... | 1,71,470 | ... | 4,726 | ... | 8,480 | ... | 8,60,627 | ... | 11,60,983 |
| Merchandise ... { Free ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,41,105 | ... | 1,76,480 | ... | 1,641 | ... | 10,517 | ... | 9,46,636 | ... | 11,19,489 |
| Merchandise ... { Dutiable ... ... ... | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 35,981 | ... | 28,432 | ... | 64,092 | ... | 6,881 | ... | 40,00,015 | ... | 31,93,849 |
| Total ... | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 3,77,086 | ... | 2,04,912 | ... | 65,733 | ... | 17,398 | ... | 49,46,651 | ... | 43,13,338 |
| Treasure ... { Gold ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 759 | ... | 22,567 | ... | 57,500 |
| Treasure ... { Silver ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,050 | ... | ... | ... | 26,73,183 | ... | 12,67,205 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,050 | ... | 759 | ... | 26,95,750 | ... | 13,14,705 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... | ... | 33 | ... | ... | ... | 3,77,086 | ... | 2,04,912 | ... | 66,783 | ... | 18,157 | ... | 76,42,401 | ... | 56,28,043 |
| Government. { Stores ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,23,105 | ... | 6,91,337 |
| Government. { Treasure— Gold ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. { Treasure— Silver ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. { Total, Treasure ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. { Total, Stores and Treasure | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 523,105 | ... | 6,91,337 |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | | China. | | | | Persia. | | | | Straits Settlement. | | | | Turkey in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 |
| Agricultural implements | Val. | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... |
| Animals, living | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel | Val. | ... | 408 | ... | 10 | ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... | 76 | ... | 479 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arms, &c. | ,, | ... | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Books | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Building materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cement | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Candles of all sorts | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 212 | 104 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Clocks and watches | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 30 | 8 | 83 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coal— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coke | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corals, real | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 230 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Corks | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,065 | 1,037 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,676 | 2,573 | 5,465 | 777 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,662 | 6,236 | 18,799 | 3,017 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored | ,, | ... | 486 | 270 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,621 | 3,539 | 12,702 | 3,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 | ... | 140 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Thread, sewing | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 32 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts of manufactures | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 307 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines | ,, | ... | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82,925 | ... | 1,33,788 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing materials | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | ... | 1,663 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Earthenware and porcelain | ,, | ... | 168 | ... | 275 | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 491 | ... | 118 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Flax— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods | Yds. | ... | ... | 198 | 99 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canvas | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 432 | 240 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fruits and vegetables | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 382 | ... | 1,611 | ... | 72 | ... | 32 | ... | 25,373 | ... | 61,181 |
| Glass and glassware— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads and false pearls | Cwt. | 17 | 734 | 11 | 341 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other ware | Val. | ... | 138 | ... | 160 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 420 | ... | 92 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,929 | 70,311 | 464 | 20,363 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | | China. | | | | Persia. | | | | Straits Settlement. | | | | Turkey in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Hardware and cutlery ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Instruments and apparatus ... ... | ,, | ... | 96 | ... | 155 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured and manufactured | ,, | ... | 378 | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 530 | ... | 570 | ... | 350 | ... | ... | ... | 1,567 | ... | 429 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Leather and manufactures of ... ... | ,, | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Liquors— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... | Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spirits ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 | 450 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 80 | 22 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Machinery and millwork ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrought ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | 4 | 210 | 4 | 234 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | 3,348 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iron— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrought ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 398 | 1,854 | 1¼ | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 881 | 2,544 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lead ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 92 | 24 | 261 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steel ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tin— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,972 | 1,48,925 | 3,206 | 1,53,203 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 62 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other sorts unenumerated ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 1,593 | 29¼ | 1,420 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oils ... ... ... ... ... | Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 42 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paints, colors, and painters' materials. | Val. | ... | 559 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 57 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paper and pasteboard ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 2,440 | ... | 840 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,771 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 2,206 | ... | 3,168 | ... | 2,120 | ... | 2,655 | ... | 7,078 | ... | 6,847 | ... | 10,890 | ... | 28,037 |
| Railway plant and rolling stock ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salt ... ... ... ... ... ... | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shells and cowries ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 339 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... | Yds. | 3,053 | 4,621 | 4,026 | 5,706 | 100 | 100 | ... | ... | 663 | 852 | 356 | 437 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | China. | | | | Persia. | | | | Straits Settlements. | | | | Turkey in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | Rs. ... | 780 | Rs. 235 | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | 4,459,653 | Rs. 4,14,946 | 170,345 | Rs. 56,266 | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... |
| Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 118 | 2,087 | 425 | 10,236 | ... | ... | 1 | 10 |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... lb. | 14,478 | 14,027 | 11,057 | 9,124 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,364 | 6,822 | 15,913 | 13,575 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | 8 | 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,959 | 2,016 | 1,614 | 2,610 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Toys and requisites for games ... Val. | ... | 541 | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | ... | 211 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Umbrellas ... ... ... ... No. | 2 | 2 | 2,200 | 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92 | 142 | 41 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,435 | ... | 4,146 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | 14 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 321 | 203 | 328 | 439 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ,, | ... | 3,159 | ... | 7,733 | ... | 2,164 | ... | 6,198 | ... | 1,17,070 | ... | 42,246 | ... | 337 | ... | 37,800 |
| Merchandise. { Free ... ... ... ... | ... | 2,290 | ... | 650 | ... | 310 | ... | 325 | ... | 47,182 | ... | 17,269 | ... | 2,016 | ... | 62,395 |
| Merchandise. { Dutiable ... ... ... | ... | 28,112 | ... | 28,851 | ... | 4,898 | ... | 10,139 | ... | 8,73,185 | ... | 4,43,735 | ... | 34,554 | ... | 64,641 |
| Total ... | ... | 30,402 | ... | 29,501 | ... | 5,208 | ... | 10,464 | ... | 9,20,667 | ... | 4,61,004 | ... | 30,600 | ... | 1,27,036 |
| Treasure ... { Gold ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,643 | ... | 2,340 | ... | 4,168 | ... | ... |
| Treasure ... { Silver ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,500 | ... | 5,174 | ... | 135 | ... | 850 | ... | 13,000 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,500 | ... | 7,817 | ... | 2,475 | ... | 4,958 | ... | 13,000 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 30,402 | ... | 29,501 | ... | 5,208 | ... | 23,964 | ... | 9,28,484 | ... | 4,63,479 | ... | 41,558 | ... | 1,40,036 |
| Government. { Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. { Treasure— Gold ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. { Treasure— Silver ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. { Total, Treasure ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Government. { Total, Stores and Treasure. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. |

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles | | Other countries in Asia. | | | | Victoria. | | | | Other countries. | | | | Total. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| Agricultural implements | Val. | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. 87,008 | ... | Rs. 51,919 |
| Animals, living | No. | ... | 47 | ... | ... | 982 | 3,84,000 | 363 | 1,16,500 | 58 | 11,600 | ... | ... | 3,148 | 4,00,866 | 952 | 1,20,362 |
| Apparel | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 715 | ... | 350 | ... | 100 | ... | 290 | ... | 14,14,930 | ... | 13,34,045 |
| Arms, &c. | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | 72 | ... | 62,392 | ... | 1,05,034 |
| Books | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 46 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 360 | 1,238 | 1,63,919 | 828 | 1,48,332 |
| Building materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cement | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,033 | 3,548 | 644 | 1,766 |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | 72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | 23,135 | ... | 18,513 |
| Candles of all sorts | lb. | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 25 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,58,931 | 62,469 | 146,967 | 53,992 |
| Clocks and watches | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,895 | 35,693 | 2,447 | 37,998 |
| Coal— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 145 | 3,634 | 61,760 | 22,318 | 4,28,847 | 47,841½ | 10,01,847 |
| Coke | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,922 | 78,637 | ... | ... |
| Cornls, real | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,395 | 1,17,124 | 21,436½ | 1,85,739 |
| Corks | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149 | 22,570 | 169 | 24,278 |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 708 | 3,229 | 232½ | 2,806 |
| Twist and yarn | lb. | 15 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,008,580 | 74,66,640 | 8,711,035 | 68,25,832 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey | Yds. | 2,710 | 461 | 824 | 125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,500 | 1,200 | 49,485,516 | 73,34,401 | 42,040,806 | 57,04,282 |
| White | ,, | 2,734 | 658 | 1,043 | 266 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,432,577 | 8,43,251 | 5,113,707 | 9,54,855 |
| Colored | ,, | 2,873 | 970 | 694 | 255 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,353,120 | 24,34,468 | 8,587,206 | 17,45,735 |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | 803 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33,998 | ... | 22,884 |
| Thread, sewing | lb. | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27,389 | 37,245 | 24,291 | 31,355 |
| Other sorts of manufactures | Val. | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 32,414 | ... | 31,243 |
| Drugs and medicines | ,, | ... | 15 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 910 | ... | 6 | ... | 53 | ... | 1,09,133 | ... | 2,39,998 |
| Dyeing materials* | ,, | ... | ... | ... | 144 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,372 | ... | 13,744 |
| Earthenware and porcelain | ,, | ... | 403 | ... | 302 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68,325 | ... | 77,812 |
| Flax— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 131,946 | 40,058 | 78,651 | 27,491 |
| Canvas | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 124,994 | 59,639 | 101,601 | 45,084 |
| Other sorts | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,056 | 1,830 | 3,303 | 1,884 |
| Fruits and vegetables | Val. | ... | 105 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,323 | ... | 21,615 | ... | 2,50,142 | ... | 2,49,131 |
| Glass and glassware— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beads and false pearls | Cwt. | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 81 | 10,753 | 43½ | 9,761 |
| Other ware | Val. | ... | 40 | ... | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,14,451 | ... | 1,06,533 |
| Gums and resins | Cwt. | 96 | 2,327 | 4 | 106 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,666 | 85,347 | 863 | 22,591 |

* Turmeric is transferred to Dyeing, &c., in the year 1877-78.

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

## (1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Other countries in Asia. | | | | Victoria. | | | | Other countries. | | | | Total. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| Hardware and cutlery ... ... ... Val. | ... | Rs. 20 | ... | Rs. 23 | ... | Rs. 2,665 | ... | Rs. 3,170 | ... | Rs. 805 | ... | Rs. 85 | ... | Rs. 3,27,243 | ... | Rs. 3,79,895 |
| Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78,740 | ... | 82,088 |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured and manufactured. ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 626 | ... | 162 |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 500 | ... | ... | ... | 300 | ... | 52,704 | ... | 36,815 |
| Leather and manufactures of ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,02,196 | ... | 78,860 |
| Liquors— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... ... Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12[2] | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 176,829 | 3,83,307 | 221,769 | 4,76,271 |
| Spirits ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95,024 | 8,60,072 | 113,240 | 11,27,099 |
| Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 103 | 455 | 184 | 648 | 76 | 400 | ... | ... | 80,024 | 5,93,734 | 82,102 | 6,19,526 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,228 | 12,101 | 6,731 | 19,939 |
| Machinery and millwork ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,58,571 | ... | 5,21,405 |
| Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,, | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,079 | ... | 80,444 |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 601 | 32,297 | ... | ... | 521 | 28,020 | ... | ... | 1,224 | 65,340 | 342 | 16,614 |
| Wrought ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 6 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,831 | 7,56,596 | 14,863¼ | 6,71,215 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 222 | 71¼ | 3,415 |
| Iron— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrought ... ... ... ... ... ,, | 1 | 16 | 14 | 84 | ... | ... | ¼ | 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 235,632 | 14,84,771 | 269,086¼ | 15,69,077 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | 17 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,261 | 25,025 | 3,597 | 10,030 |
| Lead ... ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,055 | 20,419 | 2,736 | 47,203 |
| Steel ... ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,897 | 63,230 | 5,337¾ | 76,533 |
| Tin— | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,904 | 1,49,355 | 3,207¾ | 1,53,367 |
| Unwrought ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 3,334 | 30 | 1,037 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 922 | 18,723 | 1,487¼ | 24,878 |
| Zinc or spelter ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 200 | 1,046 | 63,319 | 3,458¾ | 72,006 |
| All other sorts unenumerated ... ... ,, | 1 | 125 | 1 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73,203 | 92,483 | 151,207 | 1,03,900 |
| Oils ... ... ... ... ... ... Gls. | 2 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paints, colors, and painters' materials... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72,487 | ... | 78,358 |
| Paper and pasteboard ... ... ... ,, | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,79,834 | ... | 4,39,332 |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 50 | ... | 95 | ... | 247 | ... | 1,831 | ... | 27,227 | ... | 11,037 | ... | 4,31,876 | ... | 5,96,329 |
| Railway plant and rolling stock ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1,121 | 7 | 1,788 |
| Salt ... ... ... ... ... Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62,034 | ... | 9,521 |
| Shells and cowries ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 439 | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 112 | ... | 44 | 63,190 | 67,942 | 33,067 | 46,275 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | 174 | 235 | 32 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,699 | ... | 2,539 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,891,924 | 13,43,045 | 13,212,448 | 12,59,465 |

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Other countries in Asia. | | | | Victoria. | | | | Other countries. | | | | Total. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... lb. | 3,111,506 | Rs. 2,14,453 | 6,205,823 | Rs. 5,44,888 | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | ... | Rs. ... | 1,040 | Rs. 8,863 | 587½ | Rs. 13,657 |
| Sugar, sneareandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... ... Cwt. | 5 | 67 | 7 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,505 | 24,092 | 30,591 | 24,592 |
| Tea ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 803,358 | 79,641 | 630,082 | 70,512 |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45,085 | 27,657 | 31,910 | 24,612 |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | 66 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61,118 | ... | 71,429 |
| Toys and requisites for games ... Val. | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 25,909 | 20,176 | 32,422 | 39,444 |
| Umbrellas ... ... ... ... No. | 17 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val. | ... | 404 | ... | 250 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,22,737 | ... | 1,83,858 |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107 | 107 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | 88 | 62 | 255 | 508 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 57 | 217,970 | 2,01,947 | 238,110 | 2,20,503 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,731 | ... | 15,516 |
| All other articles unenumerated ... ,, | ... | 2,50,476 | ... | 17,200 | ... | 211 | ... | 989 | ... | 2,406 | ... | 887 | ... | 20,86,473 | ... | 20,41,011 |
| Merchandise ... {Free ... ... ... | ... | 2,34,401 | ... | 9,257 | ... | 3,84,215 | ... | 1,17,450 | ... | 34,977 | ... | 68,718 | ... | 38,10,076 | ... | 40,83,185 |
| {Dutiable ... ... ... | ... | 2,37,710 | ... | 5,55,247 | ... | 36,987 | ... | 7,987 | ... | 41,277 | ... | 29,334 | ... | 305,41,044 | ... | 284,77,151 |
| Total ... | ... | 4,72,201 | ... | 5,64,504 | ... | 4,21,202 | ... | 1,25,437 | ... | 76,254 | ... | 98,052 | ... | 343,60,720 | ... | 325,60,336 |
| Treasure ... {Gold ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,82,168 | ... | 22,41,919 |
| {Silver ... ... ... | ... | 1,012 | ... | 5,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,007 | ... | ... | ... | 27,51,436 | ... | 14,23,190 |
| Total ... | ... | 1,012 | ... | 5,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,007 | ... | ... | ... | 44,33,604 | ... | 36,64,109 |
| Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 4,73,213 | ... | 5,70,004 | ... | 4,21,202 | ... | 1,25,437 | ... | 77,261 | ... | 98,052 | ... | 387,94,324 | ... | 362,24,445 |
| Government. {Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 250 | ... | 60 | ... | 34,68,702 | ... | 43,80,781 |
| Treasure— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silver ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, Treasure ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, Stores and Treasure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 250 | ... | 60 | ... | 34,68,702 | ... | 43,80,781 |

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

| Articles. | United Kingdom. | | | | Austria. | | | | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | 10 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... ... „ | 640 | 200 | 140 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored, &c. ... ... ... „ | 2,335 | 1,380 | 640 | 135 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | ... | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured and manufactured Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 12 | 147 | 542 | 1,665 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | 13 | 100 | 3½ | 202 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce. „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... „ | ... | 1,08,717 | ... | 149,007 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 500 | ... | 1,786 |
| Total of Foreign Merchandise ... | ... | 2,00,604 | ... | 151,078 | ... | 70 | ... | ... | ... | 500 | ... | 1,786 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, living ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 10,415 | ... | 20,252 | ... | ... | ... | 572 | ... | 100 | ... | 450 |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 156,397 | 75,22,648 | 147,746½ | 71,76,967 | 9,462 | 4,35,228 | 4,270 | 2,06,073 | 88,765 | 38,50,934 | 99,189 | 42,22,295 |
| Coir— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... „ | 24,573 | 2,19,512 | 23,300 | 2,20,407 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 | 1,500 | 374 | 4,088 |
| Manufactured ... ... ... „ | 90,980 | 11,31,187 | 82,837 | 9,39,205 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,225 | 16,191 | 154 | 1,691 |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... „ | 322,478 | 72,42,570 | 85,404 | 19,09,061 | 14,310 | 3,26,846 | 804 | 19,800 | 65,857 | 13,83,443 | 27,401 | 6,30,696 |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored ... ... ... ... „ | 306,207 | 1,09,955 | 81,540 | 23,600 | 21 | 21 | 12 | 6 | 3,894 | 987 | ... | ... |

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | United Kingdom. | | | | Austria. | | | | France. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | 2,92,753 | ... | 3,02,322 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,695 | ... | 2,000 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | 3,720 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ... Val. | ... | 2,53,088 | ... | 5,01,939 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,272 | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and Coloring materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 20,095 | 38,23,763 | 7,011 | 14,72,181 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 208 | 75,738 | 17 | 3,839 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | 217,202 | 6,46,106 | 300,829 | 11,60,987 | 73 | 246 | ... | ... | 4,615 | 9,335 | 2,634 | 8,757 |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice ... ... ... ... ... „ | 108,740 | 2,83,250 | 212 | 1,162 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,982 | 41,002 | ... | ... |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | 22,396 | 82,857 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | 18,445 | 57,862 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | 2,068 | 7,289 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutch and gambier ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | 6 | 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... „ | 7,419 | 36,940 | 7,335 | 70,075 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of, excluding cordage ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and Skins— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... ... ... Cwt. or No. | 6,519 / 79,851 | 97,913 | 8,895 / 123,998 | 1,62,898 | ... | ... | 113 / 2,000 | 2,039 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt. or No. | 74,691 / 1,187,516 | 40,26,738 | 138,847 / 2,151,484 | 72,12,631 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Skins, raw ... ... ... ... Cwt. or No. | 336 / 20,444 | 19,821 | 442 / 29,277 | 25,726 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... 4 | 25 | ... | ... |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... ... Cwt. or No. | 71,386 / 7,964,638 | 74,66,906 | 60,023 / 7,615,094 | 68,77,104 | 705 / 75,190 | 82,732 | 350 / 40,731 | 39,741 | ... | ... | 59 / 5,667 | 7,002 |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 26,875 | ... | 3,918 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute, Raw ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 3 | 25 | 68 | 304 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gunny bags ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | 200 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lac— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stick ... ... ... ... ... „ | 1 | 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oils, Vegetable not essential ... Gal. | 773,620 | 8,24,015 | 333,083 | 3,66,116 | 57,788 | 64,495 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | 424,696 | 67,352 | 24,688 | 19,378 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 73,016 | 73,071 | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 17,527 | ... | 19,812 | ... | 170 | ... | ... | 1 | 3,528 | 2,016 | 12,013 | 13,402 |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 2,876 | 23,004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 138 | ... | 55 |
| Seeds— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... ... ... „ | 125 | 625 | 230 | 1,602 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Castor ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... „ | 2,051 | 13,498 | 180 | 900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard and rape ... ... ... „ | 30,198 | 1,80,782 | 20,129 | 1,70,098 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,715 | 21,023 | 1,464 | 9,000 |
| Teel or gingelly ... ... ... „ | 378 | 1,806 | 2,929 | 19,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... „ | 71,107 | 2,84,388 | 94,960 | 4,05,092 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 434,529 | 28,82,415 | 339,192 | 23,08,034 |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | 5,903 | 25,940 | ... | ... |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— ... ... ... Val. | ... | 230 | ... | 1,810 | ... | 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... lb. | 2,352,842 | 4,15,863 | 1,427,710 | 3,14,067 | 5,600 | 1,000 | 30 | 18 | 1,031,259 | 2,99,757 | 1,046,654 | 1,84,244 | |
| Stone and marble ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | 41 | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce. „ | 415,763 | 20,21,519 | 360,350 | 24,44,502 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... ... lb. | 144,261 | 1,64,413 | 177,512 | 1,87,220 | ... | ... | 2,664 | 2,669 | ... | ... | ... | 425 | 425 |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... „ | 672 | 40 | 2,464 | 440 | 4,500 | 270 | ... | ... | 3,000 | 180 | ... | ... | |
| Manufactured ... ... ... „ | 41,446 | 26,574 | 65,967 | 50,158 | 5,834 | 3,773 | 6,412 | 4,034 | 16 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Wax (excluding Candles) ... ... Cwt. | 59 | 5,058 | 17 | 1,530 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Wood, teak ... ... ... { Cub. ft. or Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 2,764 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 225 | ... | ... | |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawls ... ... ... ... No. | 32 | 1,905 | 7 | 280 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | 8,648 | 87,272 | 12,925 | 1,14,046 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 240 | 1,000 | 214 | 2,300 | |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 1,704 | ... | 240 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| All other articles ... ... ... „ | ... | 3,12,739 | ... | 5,00,548 | ... | 334 | ... | 812 | ... | 50,127 | ... | 50,097 | |
| Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable... | ... | 41,07,048 | ... | 14,73,343 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,16,740 | ... | 3,839 | |
| { Free ... | ... | 335,54,411 | ... | 314,70,427 | ... | 9,15,195 | ... | 2,76,673 | ... | 83,31,126 | ... | 74,43,926 | |
| Total ... | ... | 376,61,459 | ... | 329,43,770 | ... | 9,15,195 | ... | 2,76,673 | ... | 84,47,866 | ... | 74,47,765 | |
| Total of Foreign and Indian ... | ... | 378,62,123 | ... | 330,94,848 | ... | 9,15,265 | ... | 2,76,673 | ... | 84,48,366 | ... | 74,49,551 | |
| Treasure ... { Gold ... | ... | 2,61,555 | ... | 3,98,373 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| { Silver ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | ... | 2,61,555 | ... | 3,98,373 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total ... | ... | 381,23,678 | ... | 334,93,221 | ... | 9,15,265 | ... | 2,76,673 | ... | 84,48,366 | ... | 74,49,551 | |
| Government Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | 2,926 | ... | 4,213 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

* The figure given for 1877-78 is inclusive of Turmeric which was shown last year under Spices.

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | | Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | | Italy. | | | | Malta. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored, &c. ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured & manufactured | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron ... ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,756 | ... | 8,000 | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total of Foreign Merchandise ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,756 | ... | 8,000 | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, living ... ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,294 | 50,720 | 2,223 | 89,730 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coir— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 1,005 | 8,670 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 361 | 24 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,355 | 2,36,000 | ... | ... | 14,144 | 3,28,470 | 10,700 | 2,55,805 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 201 | 50,409 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and coloring materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | 1,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grain ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutch and gambier ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of, excluding cordage | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 218 | 3,851 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,360 | | | | | | | | |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 3,132 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 748 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Skins, raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 2,508 | 53 | 5,998 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,068 | | 5,838 | | | | | | | | |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 160 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gunny bags ... ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 447 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lac— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stick ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oils, vegetable not essential ... | Gls. | ... | ... | 83,550 | 90,339 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51,531 | 55,419 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,040 | ... | 1,766 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Castor ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard and rape ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Teel or gingelly ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | 10,061 | 79,016 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 50 | |
| Manufactures of ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 156 | 29 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stone and marble ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce. | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* The figure given for 1877-78 is inclusive of Turmeric which was shown last year under Spices.

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Germany. | | | | Holland. | | | | Italy. | | | | Malta. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*). | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,000 | 180 | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,092 | 655 | 16 | 10 | ... | ... | 36 | 50 |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, teak ... ... {Cub. ft. or Tons | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool—Raw ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawls ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 40 |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,167 | 13,536 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... „ | ... | ... | ... | 44,058 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,237 | ... | 177 | ... | ... | ... | 40 |
| Indian produce and manufactures. {Dutiable ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,409 | ... | ... |
| {Free ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,43,067 | ... | 2,37,446 | ... | ... | ... | 4,68,645 | ... | 4,36,582 | ... | 180 | ... | 195 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,43,067 | ... | 2,37,446 | ... | ... | ... | 4,68,645 | ... | 4,36,582 | ... | 50,589 | ... | 195 |
| Total of Foreign and Indian ... | ... | .. | .. | 1,43,067 | ... | 2,37,446 | ... | ... | ... | 4,71,401 | ... | 4,44,582 | ... | 50,589 | ... | 345 |
| Treasure ... ... ... ... {Gold ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| {Silver ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,43,067 | ... | 2,37,446 | ... | ... | ... | 4,71,401 | ... | 4,44,582 | ... | 50,589 | ... | 345 |
| Government Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Portugal. | | | | Spain. | | | | Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored, &c. ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 410 |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured & manufactured Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,688 | ... | 4,772 |
| Total of Foreign Merchandise ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,688 | ... | 5,182 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, living ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 8,937 | 3,67,473 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 192 | 7,659 | 28 | 1,406 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coir— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,307 | 434 | 340 | 198 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 7 | 5,811 | 3,222 | 20,575 | 9,017 |

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Portugal. | | | | Spain. | | | | Egypt. | | | | Mauritius. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued.*) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods—(*Continued*). | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,067 | ... | 6,577 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 128 | ... | 8 |
| Dyeing° and coloring materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,980 | 15,86,413 | 9,812 | 24,13,554 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 646 | ... | ... | 929 | 7,270 |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grain ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,901 | 42,260 | 6,111 | 30,554 |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42,852 | 1,11,613 | ... | ... |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,576 | 7,041 | 1,037 | 5,360 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 127 | 335 | 141 | 667 |
| Gums and resins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutch and gambier ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of, excluding cordage ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... ... { Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 30 | ... | ... | 2 | 56 |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | | ... | ... | 28 | |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 132 |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52 | |
| Skins, raw ... ... ... { Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 500 | 2 | 188 |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 500 | | 200 | |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute—Raw ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gunny bags ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,500 | 2,063 |
| Other kinds ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lac—* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stick ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oils, vegetable not essential ... ... | Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,441 | 4,407 | 8,010 | 12,363 | ... |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,076 | ... | 2,411 | ... | 19,473 | ... | 15,738 | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Castor ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,090 | 4,373 | 588 | 4,230 | ... |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 55 | ... |
| Mustard and rape ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 | 745 | 175 | 1,320 | ... |
| Teel or gingelly ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,525 | 86,932 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,821 | 76,562 | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk, Raw ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Manufactures of— ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stone and marble ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,880 | 1,185 | 392 | 588 | 136,747 | 9,236 | 139,086 | ... | 17,027 | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 30 | ½ | 3 | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,400 | 324 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 321,566 | 47,122 | 286,250 | ... | 45,296 | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 624 | 301 | ... | ... | 250 | 90 | 830 | 830 | 1,820 | ... | 1,510 | ... |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, teak ... ... ... | {Cub. ft. or Tons} | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wool—Raw ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawls ... ... ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... | Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,017 | ... | 1,358 | ... |
| Indian produce and manufactures. | {Dutiable. Free ... | ... | ... 3,57,473 | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... 324 | ... ... | ... 87,283 | ... ... | 15,86,413 12,820 | ... ... | 24,13,554 5,208 | ... ... | 1,11,613 2,35,860 | ... ... | ... 1,61,001 | ... ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 3,57,473 | ... | ... | ... | 324 | ... | 87,283 | ... | 15,99,233 | ... | 24,18,762 | ... | 3,47,473 | ... | 1,61,001 | ... |
| Total of Foreign and Indian | ... | ... | 3,57,473 | ... | ... | ... | 324 | ... | 87,283 | ... | 15,99,233 | ... | 24,18,762 | ... | 3,49,161 | ... | 1,66,183 | ... |
| Treasure ... | {Gold ... Silver ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total | ... | ... | 3,57,473 | ... | ... | ... | 324 | ... | 87,283 | ... | 15,99,233 | ... | 24,18,762 | ... | 3,49,161 | ... | 1,66,183 | ... |
| Government Stores ... ... ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 918 | ... | ... | ... |

* The figure given for 1877-78 is inclusive of Turmeric which was shown last year under Spices.

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Réunion (Bourbon). | | | | United States. | | | | Arabia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| **Foreign Merchandise.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored, &c. ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured & manufactured... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | ... |
| Total of Foreign Merchandise ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | ... |
| **Indian Produce and Manufactures.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, living ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 193 | 8,127 | ... | ... | 768 | 30,928 | 373 | 14,773 |
| Coir— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,297 | 13,244 | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,658 | 16,582 | ... | ... | 602 | 3,238 |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 598 | 100 | 2,887 | 863 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 300 | 150 | ... | ... |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 936 | 433 | 3,072 | 1,500 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 297 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 261 | ... | ... | 191 |
| Dyeing* and coloring materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 859 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 73 | 525 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 392 | 487 | ... | 4,095 | ... | ... |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 7,366 | 18,007 | 806 | 4,175 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rice ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 22,219 | 60,199 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,133 | 11,230 | 7,890 | ... | 40,776 | ... | ... |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 592 | 1,483 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | 29 | 80 | 28 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutch and gambier ... ... | ,, | 16 | 230 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hemp— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 560 | 27 | ... | 344 | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of, excluding cordage ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... ... | Cwt. or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 / 255 | 255 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 / 76 | 248 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Skins, raw ... ... ... | Cwt. or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... | Cwt. or No. | 9 / 1,250 | 1,502 | ... | ... | 580 / 60,365 | 55,237 | 951 / 144,461 | 83,243 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute—Raw ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gunny bags ... ... ... | No. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lac— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stick ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oils, vegetable not essential | Gls. | 645 | 487 | 251 | 401 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,849 | 4,434 | 344 | ... | 391 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 3,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 1,288 | ... | 1,799 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,119 | ... | ... | 1,355 | ... | ... |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 67 | ... | ... |
| Seeds— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 101 | 560 | 226 | 1,866 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Castor ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard and rape ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 7 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Poppy ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Teel or gingelly ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... | ,, | 13 | 295 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Silk—Raw ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spices ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stone and marble ... ... | lb. | 19,800 | 1,254 | 11,760 | 1,610 | ... | ... | 11,700 | 8,093 | 757,020 | 1,10,169 | 147,521 | 23,508 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,678 | 12,325 | 339 | ... | 3,357 | ... | ... |
| | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* The figure given for 1877-78 is inclusive of Turmeric which was shown last year under Spices.

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Reunion (Bourbon). | | | | United States. | | | | Arabia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —*Continued.* | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... lb. | 57,080 | 8,116 | 33,900 | 6,368 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 434 | 39 | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | 6,010 | 6,010 | 1,060 | 945 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 240 | 190 |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, teak ... ... ... { Cub. ft. or Tons } | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28175—564 | 36,196 | 14300—292 | 17,910 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,532 | ... | 20,867 |
| Wool, Raw ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawls ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | 400 | ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | 18,635 | ... | 7,114 |
| Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ... | ... | 60,199 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 899 | ... | 11,230 | ... | 40,776 |
| { Free ... | ... | 39,424 | ... | 18,347 | ... | 63,612 | ... | 1,03,018 | ... | 2,62,911 | ... | 1,00,829 |
| Total ... | ... | 99,623 | ... | 18,347 | ... | 63,612 | ... | 1,03,917 | ... | 2,74,141 | ... | 1,41,605 |
| Total of Foreign and Indian ... | ... | 99,635 | ... | 18,347 | ... | 63,612 | ... | 1,03,917 | ... | 2,74,181 | ... | 1,41,605 |
| Treasure ... { Gold ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| { Silver... | ... | 80,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 80,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total ... | ... | 1,79,635 | ... | 18,347 | ... | 63,612 | ... | 1,03,917 | ... | 2,74,181 | ... | 1,41,605 |
| Government Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Ceylon. | | | | China Hong-Kong. | | | | Persia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| **FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.** | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | 14,185 | 13,997 | 15,631 | 12,734 | ... | ... | 2,000 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | 59,178 | 10,701 | 136,361 | 23,097 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | 3,720 | 905 | 30,710 | 6,342 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 170 | 67 | ... | ... |
| Colored, &c. ... ... ... ,, | 4,516 | 2,943 | 6,957 | 2,029 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | 29 | 130 | 30 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | 402 | ... | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | 77 | 1,447 | 236½ | 3,715 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 1,175 | 6,467 | 147¼ | 1,221 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | 35 | 1,191 | 28 | 1,702 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,, | 63 | 1,312 | 126 | 3,083 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... | ... | 1,20,777 | ... | 1,39,822 | ... | 1,128 | ... | ... | ... | 125 | ... | 39 |
| Total of Foreign Merchandise ... | ... | 1,69,232 | ... | 1,93,800 | ... | 1,128 | ... | 1,000 | ... | 221 | ... | 69 |
| **INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, living ... ... ... No. | 121,547 | 10,41,942 | 114,934 | 8,74,947 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 26,472 | ... | 20,783 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | 1,489 | 67,459 | 4,012 | 1,78,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,839 | 1,12,765 | 2,296 | 90,815 |
| Coir— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | 207 | 1,240 | 328 | 1,446 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | 5,696 | 58,264 | 511 | 4,679 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 243 | 1,136 | ... | ... |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... .. ,, | 4,095 | 97,519 | 8,576½ | 2,12,632 | 28,725 | 6,40,296 | 10,924 | 2,53,004 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | 3,270 | 1,229 | 9,048 | 3,147 | 2,000 | 1,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | 107,633 | 25,697 | 66,916 | 16,484 | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | 59,358 | 30,442 | 45,709 | 27,909 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | 3,503,615 | 12,92,471 | 3,134,901 | 10,82,688 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,836 | 2,787 | 2,104 | 1,687 |

(2)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles | | Ceylon. | | | | China Hong-Kong. | | | | Persia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*). | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufactures—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods—(*Continued*). | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other sorts | Val. | ... | 2,75,527 | ... | 2,74,497 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | ,, | ... | 9,195 | ... | 9,968 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs of gingelly-oil | Cwt. | 194,363 | 6,70,708 | 181,050 | 8,27,026 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drugs and medicines | Val. | ... | 7,079 | ... | 9,806 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dyeing and coloring materials— | | | | | ... | | | | | | 34,474 | | |
| Indigo | Cwt. | 3 | 356 | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 161 | ... | 38 | 9,088 |
| Other sorts | ,, | 437 | 2,087 | 6,475 | 44,083 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 1 | 6 |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gram | ,, | 23,192 | 81,892 | 5,780 | 27,853 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Paddy | ,, | 184,309 | 4,21,320 | 60,772 | 2,31,341 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36,596 | ... | ... |
| Rice | ,, | 1,196,859 | 49,80,574 | 518,916 | 30,98,212 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,100 | ... | 3,010 | 16,131 |
| Wheat | ,, | 4,308 | 20,845 | 3,274 | 18,225 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulse | ,, | 39,978 | 1,50,595 | 13,103 | 62,390 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ½ | 2 |
| Other sorts | ,, | 129 | 591 | 661 | 2,497 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutch and gambier | ,, | 1,163 | 18,702 | 1,634 | 29,485 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts | ,, | 7 | 219 | 50 | 335 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Hemp— | | | | | | | | | | | 150 | | |
| Raw | ,, | 11 | 132 | 1 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of, excluding cordage | Val. | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, raw | Cwt. or No. | ... | ... | 105 / 1,229 | 591 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 / 1,420 | 1,643 | 20 / 200 | 435 |
| Do. dressed or tanned | Cwt. or No. | 57 / 640 | 1,290 | 236 / 5,955 | 8,966 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Skins, raw | Cwt. or No. | 78 / 440 | 84 | 2 / 104 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. dressed or tanned | Cwt. or No. | 113 / 17,657 | 6,210 | 228 / 47,040 | 17,018 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jewellery | Val. | ... | 6,589 | ... | 8,962 | ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jute— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | Cwt. | 34 | 301 | 79 | 561 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gunny bags | No. | 8,850 | 1,534 | 20,940 | 3,052 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Other kinds ... .. ... ... | Val. | ... | 1,187 | ... | 398 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Lac— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell .. .. ... ... ... | Cwt. | 3 | 139 | ¾ | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Stick .. ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other kinds ... ... ... ... | ,, | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oils, vegetable not essential ... ... | Gls. | 9,588 | 9,506 | 9,175 | 10,644 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other sorts ... .. ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 80 | |
| Provisions . . ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 4,18,757 | ... | 4,30,711 | ... | 2,088 | ... | 1,379 | ... | 4,235 | ... | 2,203 | |
| S. Ilpetre ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | 81 | 800 | 361 | 3,332 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Seeds— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... ... ... | ,, | 7,156 | 30,782 | 2,239 | 14,795 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | |
| Castor ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 529 | 2,297 | 371 | 840 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Mustard and rape ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 55 | 306 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Poppy ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | 20 | ¾ | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Teel or gingelly ... ... ... | ,, | 858 | 5,707 | 908 | 7,032 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | ,, | 8,134 | 28,706 | 8,215 | 27,157 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | 17 | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Manufactures of— ... ... | Val. | ... | 33,302 | ... | 30,730 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | 3,764,401 | 3,43,300 | 2,077,833 | 3,58,252 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,774 | 1,331 | 46,678 | 9,038 | |
| Stone and marble ... ... ... | Cwt. | 73,191 | 10,948 | 6,667 | 1,075 | 390 | 4,903 | 150 | 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce. | ,, | 13,103 | 60,514 | 13,777 | 90,081 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 951 | 14,268 | |
| Tea ... ... .. .. .. ... | lb. | 20 | 25 | 44 | 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... | ,, | 45,954 | 4,870 | 30,150 | 3,736 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Manufactured ... ... ... | ,, | 31,496 | 18,692 | 28,972 | 16,126 | ... | ... | 75 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... ... | Cwt. | 44 | 3,784 | 28 | 2,416 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Wood, teak ... ... ... ... | Cub. ft. or Tons. | 2,429—53 | 3,540 | 238—4½ | 365 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 21,519 | ... | 20,270 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | 397,600 | 3,550 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 2 | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawls ... ... ... ... ... | No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... | Yds. | 359,989 | 78,965 | 330,795 | 84,018 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 914 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| All other articles ... ... ... | ,, | ... | 7,56,342 | ... | 8,27,031 | ... | 15,320 | ... | 51,731 | ... | 305 | ... | 160 | |
| Indian produce and manufactures. | Dutiable | ... | 54,02,305 | ... | 3,32,957 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71,070 | ... | 25,219 | |
| | Free ... | ... | 57,32,216 | ... | 57,11,552 | ... | 6,73,207 | ... | 3,07,424 | ... | 1,24,272 | ... | 1,18,696 | |
| | Total ... | ... | 111,34,611 | ... | 90,41,122 | ... | 6,73,207 | ... | 3,07,424 | ... | 1,95,342 | ... | 1,43,915 | |
| Total of Foreign and Indian ... | | ... | 113,03,943 | ... | 92,34,925 | ... | 6,74,335 | ... | 3,08,424 | ... | 1,95,563 | ... | 1,43,984 | |
| Treasure ... | Gold ... | ... | 47,226 | ... | 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Silver... | ... | 47,22,190 | ... | 25,95,000 | ... | 4,25,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Total ... | ... | 47,69,416 | ... | 25,95,600 | ... | 4,25,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total ... | | ... | 160,73,259 | ... | 118,30,525 | ... | 10,99,335 | ... | 3,08,424 | ... | 1,95,563 | ... | 1,43,984 | |
| Government Stores . .. ... ... | | ... | 3,856 | ... | 352 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

* The figure given for 1877-78 is inclusive of Turmeric which was shown last year under Spices.

(2.)—*Statements of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Straits Settlements. | | | | Turkey in Asia. | | | | Other countries in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 |
| **FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.** | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | 1,400 | 1,312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | 25,565 | 4,240 | 5,925 | 900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 800 | 107 | 280 | 46 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | 1,056 | 228 | 3,864 | 725 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | ... | 120 | 30 |
| Colored, &c. ... ... ... ,, | 907,952 | 2,43,441 | 542,921 | 1,43,890 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | ... | 1,454 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured & manufactured... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... | ... | 6,038 | ... | 16,423 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,711 | ... | 1,287 |
| Total of Foreign Merchandise ... | ... | 2,56,713 | ... | 1,61,038 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,891 | ... | 1,363 |
| **INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, living ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 2,773 | ... | 9,036 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 769 |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,788 | 3,96,678 | 5,666½ | 2,27,447 | 37 | 1,495 | 7 | 215 |
| Coir— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | 3 | 27 | 5 | 50 | 325 | 2,513 | 1,000 | 5,783 | 29 | 140 | 92 | 491 |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | 14,038 | 5,471 | 12,240 | 3,250 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,103 | 1,302 | 934 | 259 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | 33,080 | 18,924 | 33,100 | 15,807 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 352 | 75 | 664 | 664 |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | 1,001,047 | 3,61,851 | 1,024,685 | 3,43,006 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,599 | 4,748 | 28,124 | 8,685 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | 34,345 | ... | 28,080 | ... | ... | ... | 54 | ... | 4,169 | ... | 2,260 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drugs of gingelly-oil | ... ... | Cwt. | 155 | 167 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 199 | |
| Drugs and medicines | ... | Val. | ... | 933 | ... | 268 | ... | 131 | ... | 758 | ... | 64 | ... | ... | | |
| Dyeing* and Coloring materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo | ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | 991 | ... | 109 | 23,500 | 15 | 3,863 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Other sorts | ... ... ... | ,, | 188 | 668 | 117 | 7,102 | 1 | 2 | 588 | 5,307 | 31 | 124 | 182 | 1,672 | | |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gram | ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1,773 | 4,248 | ... | 590 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 25 | 9 | 48 | | |
| Paddy | ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 128 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 | 240 | | |
| Rice | ... ... ... ... | ,, | 3,733 | 10,302 | ... | 840 | 2,396 | 14,184 | 1,576 | 8,836 | 162 | 690 | 4,351 | 23,574 | | |
| Wheat | ... ... ... ... | ,, | 161 | 495 | 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Pulse | ... ... ... ... | ,, | 464 | 1,323 | 29 | 710 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 11 | 2 | 8 | | |
| Other sorts | ... ... ... | ,, | 4 | 18 | ... | 150 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Gums and resins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutch and gambier | ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Other sorts | ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Hemp— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 230 | ... | ... | 25 | 400 | ... | ... | | |
| Manufactures of, excluding cordage | ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, raw | ... ... ... | Cwt. / or No. | ... | ... | 93 / 2,925 | 1,387 | 91 / 1,345 | 1,252 | 35 / 471 | 503 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Do. dressed or tanned | ... | Cwt. / or No. | ... | ... | 2 / 43 | 116 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Skins, raw | ... ... ... | Cwt. / or No. | 1 / 1,050 | 7 | 3 / 12,750 | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Do. dressed or tanned | ... | Cwt. / or No. | 2,153 / 411,965 | 1,30,475 | 3,422 / 640,967 | 2,09,015 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 / 800 | 25 | | |
| Jewellery | ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 6,975 | ... | 7,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,150 | | |
| Jute— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gunny bags | ... ... ... | No. | ... | ... | 2,250 | 277 | ... | ... | 2,520 | 330 | ... | ... | 3,150 | 393 | | |
| Other kinds | ... ... ... | Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Lac— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell | ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Stick | ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Other kinds | ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Oils, vegetable not essential | ... | Gal. | 2,360 | 1,920 | 1,358 | 1,741 | ... | ... | ... | 2,294 | 2,535 | 1,400 | 1,903 | | | |
| Other sorts | ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 350 | 175 | ... | ... | 18 | 1,120 | | |
| Provisions | ... ... ... ... | Val. | ... | 69,333 | ... | 61,737 | ... | 2,387 | ... | 4,148 | ... | 712 | ... | 2,281 | | |
| Saltpetre | ... ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Seeds— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essential | ... ... ... ... | ,, | 6,576 | 27,099 | 184 | 1,488 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 193 | 10 | 120 | | |
| Castor | ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Linseed | ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Mustard and rape | ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Poppy | ... ... ... ... | ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Teel or gingelly | ... ... ... | ,, | 13 | 75 | 328 | 2,376 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Other sorts | ... ... ... | ,, | 3,993 | 16,211 | 143 | 942 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 235 | 464 | 446 | | |
| Silk— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Manufactures of | ... .. | Val. | ... | 31,605 | ... | 23,181 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 315 | ... | ... | 2,504 | | |
| Spices | ... ... ... ... | lb. | 168,643 | 12,777 | 42,000 | 5,145 | 139,561 | 24,427 | 237,787 | 39,864 | 64,153 | 7,053 | 22,900 | 3,514 | | |
| Stone and marble | ... ... ... | Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111 | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce | | ,, | 21 | 145 | 45 | 359 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 612 | 4,322 | 87 | 1,595 | | |
| Tea | ... ... ... ... ... | lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 820 | 820 | | |

* The figure given for 1877-78 is inclusive of Turmeric which was shown last year under Spices.

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Straits Settlement. | | | | Turkey in Asia. | | | | Other countries in Asia. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*). | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... lb. | 103,012 | 18,489 | 2,00,674 | 23,344 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,563 | 151 | 4,180 | 520 |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | 13,554 | 2,674 | 3,833 | 1,139 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,324 | 514 | 1,671 | 330 |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... ... ,, | 877 | 69,075 | 178 | 13,844 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wood, teak ... ... ... {Cub. ft. or Tons. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,400—88 | 7,034 | 20,437-409 | 25,025 | 350—7 | 536 | 440—9 | 581 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | 4,504 | ... | 15,770 | ... | 7,423 | ... | 9,379 |
| Wool— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawls ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | 64 | 64 | 40 | 350 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... |
| All other articles ... ... ... ,, | ... | 52,212 | ... | 88,770 | ... | 972 | ... | 2,876 | ... | 9,129 | ... | 6,082 |
| Indian produce and manufactures. {Dutiable. | ... | 10,302 | ... | 840 | ... | 37,034 | ... | 12,704 | ... | 1809 | ... | 23,814 |
| {Free ... | ... | 8,70,984 | ... | 8,51,909 | ... | 4,40,130 | ... | 3,28,099 | ... | 46,759 | ... | 53,776 |
| Total ... | ... | 8,81,286 | ... | 8,52,749 | ... | 4,77,814 | ... | 3,40,803 | ... | 47,658 | ... | 77,590 |
| Total of Foreign and Indian ... | ... | 11,37,999 | ... | 10,14,687 | ... | 4,77,814 | ... | 3,40,803 | ... | 49,549 | ... | 78,953 |
| Treasure ... {Gold ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| {Silver ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total ... | ... | 11,37,999 | ... | 10,15,787 | ... | 4,77,814 | ... | 3,40,803 | ... | 49,549 | ... | 78,953 |
| Government Stores ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Victoria. | | | | Other countries. | | | | Total. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| FOREIGN MERCHANDISE. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,585 | 15,309 | 17,641 | 13,748 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85,543 | 15,108 | 142,566 | 24,043 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,586 | 1,400 | 34,834 | 7,132 |
| Colored, &c. ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 914,987 | 2,47,806 | 550,648 | 1,46,084 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,574 | ... | ... |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 492 | ... | 75 |
| Gums and resins ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 77 | 1,447 | 250½ | 4,125 |
| Ivory— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured & manufactured Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | 4 | 80 | ... | ... | 4 | 60 | 1,187 | 6,614 | 697½ | 3,026 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 1,291 | 31½ | 1,904 |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 | 1,312 | 126 | 3,083 |
| All other articles ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | 570 | ... | 1,440 | ... | 236 | ... | 3,44,002 | ... | 3,22,092 |
| Total of Foreign Merchandise ... | ... | ... | ... | 650 | ... | 1,440 | ... | 296 | ... | 6,36,355 | ... | 5,25,312 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, living ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 121,547 | 10,41,712 | 114,934 | 8,74,047 |
| Apparel ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 180 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39,874 | ... | 52,067 |
| Coffee ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | 2,851 | 1,35,531 | ... | ... | 160 | 6,412 | 280,131 | 1,25,51,173 | 268,821½ | 123,51,064 |
| Coir— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | 438 | 2,708 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,030 | 2,22,261 | 25,445 | 2,37,409 |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | 585 | 5,796 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100,813 | 12,23,064 | 87,446½ | 9,77,538 |
| Cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 469,963 | 1,02,65,143 | 143,808½ | 32,80,388 |
| Twist and yarn ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,270 | 2,229 | 9,048 | 3,147 |
| Manufactures— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piece-goods— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 127,169 | 33,214 | 83,317 | 21,054 |
| White ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 93,690 | 49,591 | 79,473 | 43,080 |
| Colored ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 834,996 | 17,76,480 | 4,295,033 | 14,70,265 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,15,556 | ... | 7,00,107 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,195 | ... | 13,832 |

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78—(Continued).

| Articles. | Victoria. | | | | Other countries. | | | | Total. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. | Q. | V. |
| | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*). | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 194,518 | 6,70,935 | 181,950 | 8,27,026 |
| Drugs and medicines ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,63,616 | ... | 5,13,199 |
| Dyeing* and coloring materials— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 5,741 | ... | ... | 27,871 | 56,00,394 | 16,899 | 39,03,429 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 60 | 223,613 | 6,61,060 | 313,259 | 12,41,910 |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gram ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49,239 | 1,46,432 | 12,823 | 63,229 |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 184,309 | 4,21,320 | 60,860 | 2,31,581 |
| Rice ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,104 | 43,092 | 767 | 5,054 | 415,340 | 55,93,841 | 536,850 | 31,94,585 |
| Wheat ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,469 | 21,340 | 25,672 | 1,01,082 |
| Pulse ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 466 | 1,272 | 73 | 400 | 44,099 | 1,61,725 | 32,806 | 1,26,741 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 289 | 1,024 | 2,927 | 10,812 |
| Gums and resins— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutch and gambier ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,179 | 18,932 | 1,634 | 29,485 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 335 | 50 | 335 |
| Hemp— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,535 | 38,412 | 7,363 | 70,467 |
| Manufactures of, excluding cordage ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Hides and skins— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, raw ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,770 | 1,00,962 | 9,492 | 1,71,845 |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82,871 | | 134,321 | |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74,809 | 40,31,398 | 130,088 | 72,21,845 |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88,980 | | 2,157,534 | |
| Skins, raw ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 417 | 20,443 | 449 | 26,085 |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,441 | | 42,421 | |
| Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74,977 | 77,45,639 | 71,000 | 72,39,746 |
| or No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34,033 | | 8,501,798 | |
| Jewellery ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | 250 | ... | 40,439 | ... | 27,469 |
| Jute— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 326 | 147 | 865 |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gunny bags ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,850 | 1,534 | 42,569 | 6,140 |
| Other kinds ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,634 | ... | 398 |
| Lac— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shell ... ... ... .. ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 139 | 0½ | 20 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stick ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 35 | ... | ... |
| Other kinds ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| Oils, vegetable not essential ... ... Gls. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 979,132 | 10,40,319 | 439,020½ | 4,84,083 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 428,272 | 72,368 | 37,069 | 34,075 |
| Provisions ... ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | 1,406 | ... | 3,843 | ... | 3,416 | ... | 3,329 | ... | ... | 5,52,659 | ... | 5,01,583 |
| Saltpetre ... ... ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,957 | 23,810 | 368 | 3,399 |
| Seeds— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essential ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | 15,224 | 64,552 | 3,477 | 24,109 |
| Castor ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 529 | 2,297 | 378 | 895 |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,051 | 13,498 | 180 | 900 |
| Mustard and rape ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,072 | 2,03,150 | 30,831 | 1,81,746 |
| Poppy ... ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 20 | 0½ | 11 |
| Teel or gingelly ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 449,600 | 29,66,570 | 365,913 | 25,02,440 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89,282 | 3,56,353 | 103,263½ | 4,33,639 |
| Silk, Raw ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 90 | 3 | 50 |
| Manufactures of ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65,332 | ... | 58,315 |
| Spices ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | 61,824 | 13,826 | 28,192 | 5,508 | 4,600 | 455 | 9,090,037 | 12,42,789 | 5,878,534 | 9,74,249 |
| Stone and marble ... ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73,587 | 15,962 | 6,258 | 2,365 |
| Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 431,181 | 20,98,864 | 375,549½ | 25,54,765 |
| Tea ... ... ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | 260 | 273 | 42 | 25 | ... | ... | 144,323 | 1,64,463 | 181,725 | 1,91,472 |
| Tobacco— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unmanufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 636,181 | 79,781 | 562,627 | 79,704 |
| Manufactured ... ... ... ,, | ... | ... | 103 | 37 | ... | ... | 85 | 63 | 101,602 | 59,725 | 111,164 | 75,002 |
| Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 930 | 77,917 | 223 | 17,790 |
| Wood—Teak ... ... ... { Cub. ft. or Tons. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,354—712 | 47,306 | 39,514—714½ | 43,881 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54,203 | ... | 69,109 |
| Wool, Raw ... ... ... ... lb. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 397,656 | 3,552 |
| Manufactures of— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawls ... ... ... ... No. | ... | ... | 1 | 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 1,905 | 9 | 385 |
| Piece-goods ... ... ... ... Yds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 370,108 | 1,80,837 | 343,374 | 2,00,714 |
| Other sorts ... ... ... ... Val. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,626 | ... | 348 |
| All other articles ... ... ... ... ,, | ... | 20 | ... | 3,611 | ... | 40 | ... | 1,004 | ... | 12,35,479 | ... | 15,87,178 |
| Indian produce and manufacture. { Dutiable. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,738 | ... | 5,054 | ... | 116,15,735 | ... | 73,29,615 |
| { Free ... | ... | 1,426 | ... | 1,65,930 | ... | 10,561 | ... | 11,073 | ... | 523,78,982 | ... | 4,77,95,915 |
| Total ... | ... | 1,426 | ... | 1,65,930 | ... | 60,294 | ... | 17,027 | ... | 639,94,717 | ... | 5,51,25,530 |
| Total of Foreign and Indian ... | ... | 1,426 | ... | 1,66,580 | ... | 61,734 | ... | 17,323 | ... | 646,31,072 | ... | 5,56,50,342 |
| Treasure .. { Gold ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,08,781 | ... | 3,08,973 |
| { Silver ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52,27,190 | ... | 25,96,100 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55,35,071 | ... | 29,05,073 |
| Grand Total .. | ... | 1,426 | ... | 1,66,580 | ... | 61,734 | ... | 17,323 | ... | 701,67,043 | ... | 5,86,45,916 |
| Government Stores .. ... .. ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | ... | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 7,699 | ... | 4,651 |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement of Customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty, import and export, at ports during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

| Articles. | Amount of Duty collected. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| | Gross. | Net. | Gross. | Net. |
| *Imports.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Apparel | 69,722 | 69,645 | 65,903 | 65,726 |
| Cotton— | | | | |
| Raw | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Twist and yarn | 2,41,484 | 2,38,061 | 2,20,676 | 2,20,997 |
| Manufactures | 4,81,327 | 4,58,550 | 4,05,473 | 3,86,987 |
| Hardware and cutlery | 16,259 | 16,190 | 18,741 | 18,727 |
| Liquors— | | | | |
| Ale, Beer, and Porter | 11,055 | 11,052 | 13,822 | 13,812 |
| Spirits | 4,07,067 | 4,06,750 | 4,63,827 | 4,61,318 |
| Wines and Liqueurs | 1,36,986 | 1,36,779 | 1,24,337 | 1,23,769 |
| Others sorts | 636 | 636 | 945 | 945 |
| Metals— | | | | |
| Copper | 37,943 | 37,880 | 33,327 | 32,893 |
| Iron | 15,496 | 15,489 | 17,262 | 17,189 |
| Tin | 7,652 | 7,652 | 8,065 | 8,060 |
| Other sorts | 9,620 | 9,600 | 12,938 | 12,929 |
| Provisions | 18,539 | 18,525 | 26,286 | 25,851 |
| Railway plant and rolling-stock | 78,475 | 78,475 | 24,842 | 24,692 |
| Salt | 2,20,630 | 2,20,605 | 2,36,554 | 2,36,554 |
| Silk | 3,602 | 3,602 | 2,442 | 2,442 |
| Spices | 34,817 | 34,453 | 31,086 | 30,703 |
| Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce | 449 | 449 | 648 | 581 |
| Wool— | | | | |
| Manufactures of | 10,507 | 10,507 | 11,425 | 11,377 |
| All other articles | 1,22,056 | 1,19,253 | 1,39,513 | 86,946 |
| Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt | 19,24,422 | 18,94,162 | 18,64,112 | 17,82,496 |
| Total Duty on Imports { Excluding | 17,03,792 | 16,73,557 | 16,27,558 | 14,45,944 |
| *Exports.* | | | | |
| Dyeing and coloring materials— | | | | |
| Indigo | 1,12,963 | 1,12,442 | 69,396 | 68,400 |
| Grain and pulse— | | | | |
| Rice (in the husk) | 50,239 | 50,239 | 21,418 | 20,602 |
| Do. (not in the husk) | 3,75,231 | 3,73,928 | 1,63,160 | 1,62,263 |
| Lac— | | | | |
| Shell | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Stick | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| All other articles (including penalty duty) | 54 | 54 | ... | ... |
| Total | 5,38,494 | 5,36,670 | 2,53,895 | 2,51,266 |
| Deduct amount of refund made on articles which was collected in the previous year | ... | 94 | ... | ... |
| | ... | 5,36,576 | ... | ... |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency in the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

| Ports. | Merchandise. | | | | | | Treasure. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Country. | | Foreign. | | Total. | | | |
| | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. |
| *Imports into Madras.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| From Bengal ... ... | 355,68,862 | 643,74,579 | 22,22,396 | 20,44,944 | 377,91,258 | 664,19,523 | 16,56,619 | 1,84,031 |
| ,, Bombay ... ... | 104,94,211 | 82,79,201 | 62,51,504 | 55,86,210 | 167,45,715 | 138,65,411 | 20,36,799 | 7,17,045 |
| ,, Scinde ... ... | 4,30,654 | 2,96,366 | 2,18,981 | 2,45,371 | 6,49,635 | 5,41,764 | ... | ... |
| ,, British Burmah. | 43,25,062 | 127,57,350 | 92,923 | 1,47,955 | 44,17,985 | 129,05,311 | 25,053 | 3,200 |
| From British Ports in other Provinces, Total ... ... ... | 508,18,789 | 857,07,529 | 87,85,804 | 80,24,480 | 596,04,593 | 937,32,009 | 37,17,371 | 9,04,276 |
| From British Ports within the Presidency ... ... ... | 261,18,534 | 276,95,871 | 34,07,165 | 32,86,158 | 295,25,699 | 309,82,029 | 50,67,693 | 54,71,357 |
| From Cutch ... ... | 3,59,391 | 5,20,727 | 5,907 | 19,671 | 3,65,298 | 5,40,398 | 2,600 | 7,350 |
| ,, Damaun ... ... | 1,15,298 | 52,344 | ... | ... | 1,15,298 | 52,344 | ... | ... |
| ,, Diu ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, Goa ... ... | 31,999 | 30,315 | 2,563 | 3,986 | 34,562 | 34,301 | ... | 200 |
| ,, Guzerat ... ... | 35,384 | 1,800 | ... | 884 | 35,384 | 2,684 | ... | ... |
| ,, Karikal ... ... | 19,988 | 44,508 | 9,333 | 59,110 | 29,321 | 1,03,627 | 13,000 | ... |
| ,, Mahe ... ... | 3,998 | 10,184 | 7,081 | 22,590 | 11,079 | 32,774 | ... | ... |
| ,, Pondicherry ... | 19,024 | 8,184 | 69,597 | 83,698 | 88,621 | 91,882 | 13,540 | 12,200 |
| ,, Travancore ... | 58,639 | 1,64,438 | 82,886 | 617 | 1,41,525 | 1,65,055 | 8,000 | ... |
| ,, Cochin ... ... | ... | 20,761 | ... | 326 | ... | 21,087 | ... | ... |
| From Indian Ports not British, Total ... | 6,43,721 | 8,53,261 | 1,77,367 | 1,90,891 | 8,21,088 | 10,44,152 | 37,140 | 19,750 |
| From all Ports, Total. | 775,81,044 | 1,142,56,661 | 123,70,336 | 115,01,529 | 899,51,380 | 1,257,58,190 | 88,22,704 | 63,95,383 |
| Government Stores and Treasure ... | 9,82,161 | 5,27,147 | 5,68,194 | 7,44,409 | 15,50,355 | 12,71,556 | 55,02,293 | 9,45,240 |
| *Exports from Madras.* | | | | | | | | |
| To Bengal ... ... | 42,78,893 | 31,25,172 | 1,46,657 | 82,263 | 44,25,550 | 32,07,435 | 4,28,675 | 22,20,663 |
| ,, Bombay ... ... | 117,06,748 | 113,20,665 | 81,190 | 1,12,212 | 117,87,938 | 114,41,877 | 11,431 | 1,15,982 |
| ,, Scinde ... ... | 1,17,221 | 1,18,400 | 1,200 | 210 | 1,18,421 | 1,18,610 | ... | ... |
| ,, British Burmah ... | 20,89,884 | 16,99,256 | 64,579 | 61,419 | 21,54,463 | 17,60,675 | 3,77,520 | 9,27,500 |
| To British Ports in other Provinces, Total ... ... ... | 181,92,746 | 162,72,493 | 2,93,626 | 2,56,104 | 184,86,372 | 165,28,597 | 8,17,626 | 32,64,145 |
| To British Ports within the Presidency ... | 225,99,602 | 230,43,122 | 35,55,939 | 34,32,047 | 261,55,541 | 264,75,169 | 53,67,173 | 56,03,196 |
| To Cutch ... ... | 8,20,040 | 4,67,783 | ... | 33 | 8,20,040 | 4,67,816 | ... | ... |
| ,, Damaun ... ... | 1,817 | ... | ... | ... | 1,817 | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, Diu ... ... ... | 711 | ... | ... | ... | 711 | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, Goa ... ... ... | 2,66,063 | 5,10,402 | 564 | 1,160 | 2,66,627 | 5,11,562 | ... | ... |
| ,, Guzerat ... ... | 40,019 | 52,771 | ... | ... | 40,019 | 52,771 | ... | ... |
| ,, Karikal ... ... | 4,444 | 15,078 | 53,475 | 1,12,384 | 57,919 | 1,27,462 | ... | 5,000 |
| ,, Mahe ... ... | 16,980 | 8,848 | 298 | ... | 17,278 | 8,848 | ... | ... |
| ,, Pondichorry ... | 3,72,720 | 7,48,820 | 5,08,704 | 4,11,388 | 8,81,514 | 11,60,217 | 1,85,490 | 1,000 |
| ,, Travancore ... | 1,03,933 | 2,38,809 | 25,957 | 10,017 | 1,29,890 | 2,48,726 | 12,000 | 20,000 |
| ,, Cochin ... ... | 1,747 | 5,867 | ... | 41,028 | 1,747 | 46,895 | ... | ... |
| To Indian Ports not British, Total ... | 16,37,474 | 20,48,387 | 5,80,088 | 5,76,910 | 22,26,562 | 26,25,297 | 1,97,490 | 26,000 |
| To all Ports, Total ... | 424,29,822 | 413,64,002 | 44,38,053 | 42,65,061 | 108,68,475 | 456,29,063 | 63,82,279 | 89,93,341 |
| Government Stores and Treasure ... | 4,63,535 | 7,80,924 | 3,03,491 | 6,76,277 | 7,67,026 | 14,57,201 | 43,44,148 | 112,03,703 |

(5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1877-78, *compared with the totals of the year* 1876-77.

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | British (other than British Indian). | | | | British Indian. | | | | French. | | | | Italian. | | | | American. | | | | Arab. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 | | 11 | | 12 | | 13 | |
| | | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. |
| United Kingdom. | Steam ... | 85 | 147,875 | 61 | 113,919 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,647 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 58 | 57,008 | 133 | 111,060 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 714 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 729 | 2 | 2,710 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Austria ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | 1 | 930 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3,252 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 11,454 | 7 | 6,405 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | 32 | 16,701 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 15,547 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Germany ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 709 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Holland ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italy ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,161 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spain ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,230 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa, Eastern Coast. | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 3 | 2,965 | 2 | 1,740 | ... | ... | 1 | 239 | 1 | 442 | 7 | 2,736 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Reunion ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Central and South America. | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| United States ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | 1 | 313 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4,379 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2,192 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 811 | 4 | 591 |
| Ceylon ... ... | Steam ... | 8 | 7,619 | 23 | 26,928 | ... | ... | 1 | 256 | 1 | 939 | 1 | 939 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 21 | 14,481 | 12 | 3,884 | 573 | 54,065 | 872 | 76,617 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maldives ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 129 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 63 | 2 | 42 |
| Mekran and Sonmiani. | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Persia ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 233 | ... | ... |
| Siam ... ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements. | Steam ... | 1 | 731 | 6 | 5,398 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 1 | 560 | 1 | 890 | 4 | 1,042 | 24 | 8,587 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia ... | Steam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 10 | 10,903 | 1 | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other countries ... | Steam ... | 1 | 1,771 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 4 | 2,713 | 2 | 884 | 12 | 3,265 | 5 | 1,302 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 761 | 3 | 253 |
| Total, 1877-78 ... | Steam ... | 95 | 157,996 | 93 | 151,588 | ... | ... | 1 | 256 | 14 | 12,393 | 8 | 7,344 | 2 | 1,647 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 97 | 88,690 | 184 | 135,793 | 593 | 60,602 | 903 | 86,874 | 1 | 442 | 41 | 20,627 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 5,108 | 3 | 3,419 | 17 | 1,868 | 9 | 886 |
| Total, 1876-77 ... | Steam ... | 87 | 143,482 | 120 | 174,713 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 13,212 | 6 | 5,634 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing ... | 89 | 70,709 | 208 | 146,931 | 677 | 72,444 | 1,073 | 120,073 | 8 | 2,237 | 50 | 21,187 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5,776 | 9 | 10,578 | 9 | 1,322 | 11 | 1,397 |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

## (5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | Other Nationalities. | | | | Total Foreign. | | | | Native Crafts. | | | | Grand Total, 1877-78. | | | | Grand Total, 1876-77. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| | | 14 | | 15 | | 16 | | 17 | | 18 | | 19 | | 20 | | 21 | | 22 | | 23 | |
| | | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. |
| United Kingdom. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,647 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 | 119,522 | 61 | 113,919 | 73 | 130,510 | 71 | 128,439 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 729 | 4 | 3,424 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 57,737 | 137 | 114,484 | 52 | 44,290 | 164 | 122,718 |
| Austria .. .. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 930 | ... | ... | 2 | 1,872 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 11,464 | 7 | 6,405 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 11,464 | 10 | 9,057 | 11 | 10,395 | 18 | 19,261 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 1 | 250 | ... | ... | 30 | 15,797 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 32,408 | 2 | 739 | 60 | 38,260 |
| Germany ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 709 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 709 | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Holland ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 439 |
| Italy ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,161 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Spain ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Steamg | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,230 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,230 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa, Eastern Coast. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 66 | ... | ... | 1 | 66 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 442 | 7 | 2,736 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 3,407 | 10 | 4,724 | 3 | 1,523 | 14 | 5,457 |
| Reunion ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 400 | ... | ... | 5 | 1,428 |
| Central and South America. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 322 |
| United States ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4,379 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4,379 | 1 | 313 | 4 | 5,313 | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 2 | 1,436 | 1 | 647 | 10 | 2,247 | 5 | 1,238 | ... | ... | 2 | 267 | 13 | 4,439 | 7 | 1,505 | 8 | 4,107 | 11 | 6,515 |
| Ceylon ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 683 | 1 | 939 | 2 | 1,622 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 8,558 | 26 | 28,806 | 13 | 12,369 | 31 | 27,528 |
| | Sailing | 2 | 477 | ... | ... | 2 | 477 | ... | ... | 470 | 20,547 | 886 | 46,352 | 1,066 | 89,570 | 1,770 | 126,853 | 1,185 | 107,325 | 2,187 | 173,846 |
| Maldives ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 63 | 2 | 42 | 5 | 622 | 5 | 456 | 8 | 685 | 8 | 627 | 3 | 187 | 7 | 789 |
| Mekran and Sonmiani. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 29 | 2 | 153 | 2 | 67 | 2 | 153 | 11 | 524 | 4 | 264 |
| Persia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 233 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 233 | ... | ... | 1 | 65 | 1 | 441 |
| Siam ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements. | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 731 | ... | ... | 1 | 731 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 731 | 7 | 6,129 | 5 | 4,006 | 7 | 6,247 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1,602 | 25 | 9,477 | 9 | 2,131 | 25 | 8,770 |
| Australia ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10,003 | 1 | 512 | 8 | 9,795 | ... | ... |
| Other countries ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,771 | ... | ... | 1 | 971 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 761 | 3 | 253 | 10 | 843 | ... | ... | 30 | 7,582 | 10 | 2,439 | 18 | 5,404 | 19 | 6,153 |
| Total, 1877-78 ... | Steam | ... | ... | 2 | 1,414 | 16 | 14,040 | 10 | 8,756 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111 | 172,036 | 106 | 160,602 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 4 | 1,913 | 2 | 897 | 26 | 9,331 | 55 | 25,829 | 486 | 122,041 | 896 | 47,294 | 1,202 | 180,664 | 2,038 | 295,790 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1876-77 ... | Steam | 2 | 1,647 | 3 | 3,000 | 16 | 14,859 | 9 | 8,634 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 103 | 158,341 | 129 | 183,347 |
| | Sailing | 3 | 2,370 | 7 | 5,283 | 25 | 11,711 | 77 | 38,245 | 512 | 20,934 | 1,146 | 60,103 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,303 | 181,708 | 2,499 | 365,402 |

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1877-78, *compared with the totals of the year* 1876-77.

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | British (other than British Indian). | | | | British Indian. | | | | French. | | | | Italian. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | |
| | | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. |
| United Kingdom | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 1 | 1,230 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,221 | 1 | 376 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa, Eastern Coast. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Egypt | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 8 | 5,562 | 3 | 1,698 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 405 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Reunion | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 615 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Central and South America. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,527 | 1 | 1,212 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 827 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arabia | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ceylon | Steam | 11 | 2,948 | 13 | 9,797 | 2 | 512 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 12 | 6,942 | 2 | 1,329 | 860 | 110,404 | 438 | 75,877 | 2 | 354 | 1 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Java | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 1,271 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 1 | 935 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maldives | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 1,221 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,187 | 3 | 2,006 | ... | ... | 3 | 1,245 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,282 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other countries | Steam | ... | ... | 1 | 786 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 6 | 4,456 | 4 | 4,399 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1877-78 | Steam | 11 | 2,948 | 16 | 13,075 | 2 | 512 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 29 | 20,956 | 15 | 12,809 | 860 | 110,404 | 441 | 77,122 | 7 | 3,422 | 2 | 452 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1876-77 | Steam | 33 | 13,196 | 19 | 12,518 | 2 | 512 | ... | ... | 1 | 953 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 54 | 35,128 | 4 | 2,424 | 1,061 | 145,643 | 605 | 92,798 | 20 | 9,214 | 1 | 76 | 2 | 866 | ... | ... |

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1877-78, *compared with the totals of the year* 1876-77—(Continued).

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | American. | | | | Arab. | | | | Other Nationalities. | | | | Total Foreign. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| | | 10 | | 11 | | 12 | | 13 | | 14 | | 15 | | 16 | | 17 | |
| | | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. |
| United Kingdom | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,221 | 1 | 376 |
| Africa, Eastern Coast | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Egypt | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 405 | ... | ... |
| Reunion | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 615 | ... | ... |
| Central and South America. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 827 | ... | ... |
| Arabia | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ceylon | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 731 | ... | ... | 1 | 731 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,296 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,650 | 1 | 76 |
| Java | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 520 | ... | ... | 1 | 520 |
| Maldives | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | 2 | 867 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 867 |
| Australia | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other countries | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1877-78 | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 731 | ... | ... | 1 | 731 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 1,296 | 2 | 867 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 520 | 8 | 4,718 | 5 | 1,839 |
| Total, 1876-77 | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 683 | ... | ... | 2 | 1,636 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 10,080 | 1 | 76 |

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1877-78, *compared with the totals of the year* 1876-77—(Continued).

| Countries whence entered and to which cleared. | | Native Crafts. | | | | Grand Total, 1877-78. | | | | Grand Total, 1876-77. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| | | 18 | | 19 | | 20 | | 21 | | 22 | | 23 | |
| | | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V | T. | V. | T. |
| United Kingdom ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 108 | 1 | 1,075 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,230 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,221 | 1 | 376 | 1 | 589 | 1 | 1,074 |
| Africa, Eastern Coast | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1 | 30 | ... | ... | 1 | 30 | ... | ... | 3 | 1,502 | ... | ... |
| Egypt ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,774 | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mauritius ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 5,967 | 3 | 1,698 | 20 | 15,743 | ... | ... |
| Reunion ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 615 | ... | ... | 7 | 3,406 | ... | ... |
| Central and South America. | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2,354 | 1 | 1,212 | 1 | 399 | ... | ... |
| Arabia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 462 |
| Ceylon ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4,101 | 13 | 9,797 | 31 | 10,410 | 15 | 7,550 |
| | Sailing | 1,165 | 40,787 | 695 | 17,304 | 2,040 | 159,783 | 1,136 | 94,586 | 2,066 | 192,768 | 1,030 | 103,037 |
| Java ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,271 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,455 | 1 | 469 | ... | ... |
| Maldives ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 2 | 247 | 2 | 867 | 2 | 247 | ... | ... | 2 | 213 | ... | ... |
| Straits Settlements | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,221 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,187 | 10 | 5,045 | 4 | 2,509 | 2 | 725 |
| Australia ... ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1,282 | ... | ... | 1 | 726 | ... | ... |
| Other Countries ... | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 786 | 3 | 3,052 | 2 | 1,919 |
| | Sailing | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 4,456 | 4 | 4,399 | 15 | 9,607 | ... | ... |
| Total, 1877-78 | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 4,101 | 16 | 13,075 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sailing | 1,168 | 41,064 | 697 | 18,171 | 2,065 | 177,142 | 1,158 | 110,001 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1876-77 | Steam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 15,344 | 19 | 12,518 |
| | Sailing | 984 | 37,140 | 423 | 8,926 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,121 | 227,991 | 1,033 | 104,224 |

# I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the year* 1877-78, *compared with the totals of the year* 1876-77.

| Ports. | British. | | | | British Indian. | | | | Foreign. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | |
| | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. |
| With Cargoes— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From or to— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 731 | 837,874 | 582 | 563,424 | 28 | 6,958 | 22 | 6,477 | 45 | 29,142 | 22 | 18,161 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 350 | 302,029 | 416 | 481,417 | 50 | 44,368 | 49 | 50,425 | 43 | 7,610 | 35 | 3,524 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 368 | 2 | 742 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 94 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... ... ... | 183 | 192,688 | 210 | 232,081 | 139 | 38,121 | 72 | 19,270 | 23 | 11,139 | 2 | 1,107 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ... | 1,268 | 1,332,959 | 1,210 | 1,277,694 | 217 | 89,447 | 143 | 76,172 | 111 | 47,891 | 61 | 22,886 |
| British Ports within the Presidency, Total ... | 1,161 | 1,171,715 | 815 | 820,718 | 619 | 146,720 | 557 | 119,178 | 169 | 37,062 | 198 | 34,491 |
| Indian Ports not British, Total ... | 49 | 57,497 | 67 | 60,511 | 47 | 4,497 | 34 | 4,288 | 205 | 12,202 | 318 | 18,835 |
| Total, 1877-78 ... | 2,478 | 2,562,171 | 2,092 | 2,158,923 | 883 | 240,664 | 734 | 199,638 | 485 | 97,155 | 577 | 76,212 |
| Total, 1876-77 ... | 1,955 | 2,100,067 | 1,773 | 1,913,906 | 808 | 336,262 | 628 | 296,227 | 595 | 104,827 | 551 | 86,309 |
| In Ballast— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From or to— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 4,461 | 230 | 257,505 | ... | ... | 3 | 3,558 | ... | ... | 23 | 16,098 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 12,477 | 12 | 11,194 | ... | ... | 3 | 4,257 | 23 | 1,695 | 5 | 74 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| British Burmah ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 5,876 | 51 | 44,417 | 1 | 200 | 27 | 5,631 | ... | ... | 11 | 6,724 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ... | 23 | 22,814 | 299 | 313,116 | 1 | 200 | 33 | 13,446 | 23 | 1,695 | 39 | 22,896 |
| British Ports within the Presidency, Total ... | 93 | 69,858 | 107 | 85,471 | 302 | 48,314 | 332 | 57,457 | 601 | 7,997 | 69 | 7,144 |
| Indian Ports not British, Total ... | 4 | 4,700 | 8 | 10,201 | 16 | 2,115 | 24 | 3,074 | 190 | 13,267 | 30 | 2,803 |
| Total, 1877-78 ... | 120 | 97,881 | 414 | 408,348 | 319 | 52,429 | 394 | 73,977 | 814 | 23,959 | 138 | 32,043 |
| Total, 1876-77 ... | 176 | 143,331 | 253 | 237,332 | 277 | 42,230 | 361 | 63,643 | 247 | 34,916 | 231 | 36,855 |

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the year* 1877-78, *compared with the totals of the year* 1876-77.—(Continued).

| Ports. | Native Crafts. | | | | Total for 1877-78. | | | | Total for 1876-77. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | | Entered. | | Cleared. | |
| | 8 | | 9 | | 10 | | 11 | | 12 | | 13 | |
| | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. | V. | T. |
| With Cargoes— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From or to— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bengal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 190 | 21,238 | 151 | 16,033 | 994 | 895,212 | 777 | 604,095 | 763 | 779,955 | 638 | 613,813 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,083 | 72,754 | 2,672 | 92,101 | 2,526 | 458,761 | 3,173 | 627,497 | 3,033 | 458,176 | 3,443 | 607,425 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 54 | 4,319 | 66 | 4,339 | 58 | 4,687 | 70 | 5,175 | 85 | 6,522 | 91 | 6,378 |
| British Burmah ... ... ... ... ... | 65 | 16,929 | 66 | 15,099 | 410 | 258,877 | 360 | 267,657 | 332 | 176,227 | 314 | 215,062 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ... | 2,392 | 115,240 | 2,955 | 127,572 | 3,988 | 1,585,537 | 4,369 | 1,504,324 | 4,218 | 1,420,880 | 4,486 | 1,442,678 |
| British Ports within the Presidency, Total ... | 7,766 | 281,770 | 7,894 | 274,680 | 9,715 | 1,637,267 | 9,464 | 1,249,067 | 11,553 | 1,555,450 | 11,301 | 1,305,634 |
| Indian Ports not British, Total ... ... | 446 | 23,165 | 535 | 25,078 | 747 | 97,361 | 954 | 108,712 | 713 | 105,388 | 981 | 103,515 |
| Total, 1877-78 ... | 10,604 | 420,175 | 11,384 | 427,330 | 14,450 | 3,320,165 | 14,787 | 2,862,103 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1876-77 ... | 13,131 | 540,562 | 13,786 | 555,435 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,489 | 3,081,718 | 16,738 | 2,851,877 |
| In Ballast— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From or to— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bengal .. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 67 | 79 | 5,446 | 10 | 4,523 | 346 | 282,607 | 16 | 9,396 | 175 | 141,046 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 902 | 23,573 | 297 | 5,199 | 937 | 37,745 | 317 | 20,724 | 891 | 41,578 | 307 | 12,298 |
| Scinde ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 57 | ... | ... | 1 | 57 | ... | ... | 3 | 3,308 | ... | ... |
| British Burmah ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 9 | 2,044 | 8 | 6,076 | 98 | 58,816 | 10 | 7,272 | 103 | 58,129 |
| British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ... | 909 | 23,697 | 385 | 12,689 | 956 | 48,406 | 761 | 362,147 | 920 | 61,554 | 585 | 211,473 |
| British Ports within the Presidency, Total ... | 4,700 | 109,389 | 4,801 | 108,405 | 5,156 | 235,553 | 5,309 | 258,477 | 5,989 | 309,087 | 6,037 | 254,386 |
| Indian Ports not British, Total ... ... ... | 196 | 9,512 | 139 | 5,850 | 406 | 29,603 | 201 | 21,788 | 287 | 25,666 | 202 | 31,436 |
| Total, 1877-78 ... | 5,805 | 142,598 | 5,325 | 126,944 | 6,518 | 313,567 | 6,271 | 642,412 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total, 1876-77 ... | 6,496 | 175,821 | 5,979 | 154,460 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,196 | 396,307 | 6,824 | 497,295 |

# K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

## (1.)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1877-78.

| | Gold. | | Silver. | | Copper. | | Sovereigns imported during the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | By State. | Private. | By State. | Private. | By State. | Private. | |
| | Value. Rs. | Value. Rs. | Value. Rs. | Value. Rs. | Value. Rs. | Value. Rs. | |
| Imported from Foreign Ports ... ... ... | ... | 22,41,919 | ... | 14,22,190 | ... | 16,614 | Not known. Included under gold bullion. |
| Imported Coastwise (excluding British Ports within the Presidency). | ... | 1,19,205 | 27,000 | 8,04,821 | ... | 2,22,523 | |
| Total ... | ... | 23,61,124 | 27,000 | 22,27,011 | ... | 2,39,137 | |

There is no means of separating gold sovereigns from bullion. For copper, all "copper, unwrought," has been taken as bullion.

## (2.)—*Paper Currency—Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada for the year* 1877-78.

| Notes in circulation at beginning of the year. Number and value of | | | Total value of notes cashed during the year. | Total value of notes issued during the year. | In circulation at end of the year. Number and value of | | | Reserve at end of the year stated in rupees. | | | | | | Securities; class of security being stated. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small notes under Rs. 50. | Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500. | Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards. | | | Small notes under Rs. 50. | Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500. | Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards. | Coin. | | | Bullion. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Gold. | Silver. | Copper. | Gold. | Silver. | Copper. | |
| Value. Rs. 20,04,130 | 74,95,450 | 87,65,000 | Rs. 10,82,39,495. | Rs. 11,06,27,220 | Value. Rs. 18,85,355 | | 1,00,92,500 | *Nil.* | Rs. 1,12,25,229 | *Nil.* | *Nil.* | *Nil.* | *Nil.* | Rs. 72,00,000 Government paper. |
| No. 100,927 | 92,234 | 8,774 | | | No. 103,372 | 95,754 | 11,929 | | | | | | | |

# L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

*For the year* 1877-78.

| Class and object of institutions. | Number of institutions. | Average number of persons daily aided. | Number aided in year. | Income. | | | | Number of institutions which afford relief. | | | In what shape relief is given. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Paid by Government. | From endowment. | | Subscriptions and donations. | In-door. | Out-door. | General. | |
| | | | | | In land. | In money. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| *I.—Institutions supported by Government.* | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
| *A.* Dispensaries ... ... ... | 33 | 632 | 230,594 | 18,753 | ... | 15,915 | 9,899 | ... | 3 | 24 | Treatment, medicine and diet. |
| *B.* Poor houses— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) General ... ... ... | 138 | 7,760 | 2,832,730 | 81,855 | 1,76,688 | 13,255 | 775 | 32 | 10 | 4 | Food or raw rice and clothing. |
| (2) For lepers ... ... | 1 | ... | 57 | 3,551 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | Food, clothing and medicine. |
| (3) For travellers ... ... | 298 | 1,393 | 508,511 | 1,283 | 20,346 | 359 | 2,055 | ... | ... | ... | Accommodation and food in some cases. |
| (4) Hindu— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) To relieve paupers ... | 19 | 100 | 36,146 | 390 | 826 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | |
| (*b*) Do. Brahmins ... | 22 | 141 | 51,576 | ... | 10,208 | 1,862 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | Raw rice or food and accommodation. |
| (*c*) For travellers ... ... | 39 | 259 | 94,605 | 1,676 | 9,757 | 3,782 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Accommodation. |
| (5) Mahomedans— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) To relieve paupers ... | 1 | 1 | 360 | 360 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (*b*) For orphans ... ... | 4 | 60 | 21,900 | ... | ... | 2,678 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | Education and food in some cases. |
| Total ... | 555 | 10,346 | 3,776,479 | 1,07,868 | 2,17,825 | 37,851 | 12,729 | 38 | 18 | 28 | |
| *II.—Institutions supported by General Public.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *A.* For cure of sickness ... ... | 11 | 170 | 62,152 | 19,546 | ... | 1,944 | 11,974 | 1 | 3 | 7 | Food, clothing, medicine and diet. |
| *B.* To relieve paupers ... ... | 305 | 2,678 | 977,277 | 69 | 1,15,785 | 42,785 | 1,68,347 | 141 | 5 | 65 | Raw rice or food and clothing in some cases. |
| *C.* For travellers ... ... ... | 294 | 991 | 361,782 | ... | 2,704 | 1,025 | 3,517 | ... | ... | ... | Accommodation. |
| *D.* Hindu— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) To relieve paupers ... | 368 | 2,113 | 771,658 | 132 | 15,538 | 24,608 | 12,379 | 138 | 7 | 161 | Raw rice or food. |
| (2) Do. Brahmins ... | 296 | 6,376 | 2,327,148 | 6,755 | 47,884 | 41,654 | 94,757 | 185 | 4 | 17 | Food and accommodation. |
| (3) Do. Byragies ... | 5 | 36 | 13,033 | ... | 2,660 | ... | 290 | ... | 3 | 2 | Raw rice. |
| (4) For travellers ... ... | 258 | 2,150 | 784,875 | ... | 29,625 | 56,102 | 65 | 30 | ... | ... | Accommodation and food in some cases. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *E.* Mahomedans— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) To relieve paupers ... | 11 | 187 | 68,390 | 2,735 | 1,560 | 130 | 70 | 1 | 4 | 1 | Food or raw rice. |
| (2) Do. lepers ... | 9 | 5 | 1,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (3) For travellers ... ... | 18 | 35 | 12,735 | ... | ... | 268 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Accommodation. |
| Total ... | 1,575 | 14,741 | 5,380,850 | 29,237 | 2,15,756 | 1,68,516 | 2,91,399 | 496 | 26 | 253 | |
| *III.—Institutions partly supported by Government and partly by General Public.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *A.* For cure of sickness ... ... | 15 | 262 | 95,506 | 17,157 | 7 | 47,966 | 11,281 | ... | ... | 9 | Medicine and diet. |
| *B.* To relieve paupers ... ... | 12 | 1,012 | 369,100 | 20,703 | 1,691 | 165 | 79,817 | 2 | 2 | 12 | Raw rice or food. |
| *C.* For orphans ... ... ... | 2 | 131 | 47,634 | 3,873 | ... | ... | 3,873 | 2 | ... | ... | Food, clothing and education. |
| *D.* For travellers ... ... ... | 7 | 43 | 15,708 | 60 | 1,054 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | Food. |
| *E.* Hindu— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) To relieve paupers ... | 13 | 311 | 113,560 | 1,370 | 18,062 | 514 | 12,433 | 3 | ... | ... | Food or raw rice. |
| (2) Do. Brahmins ... | 3 | 15 | 5,418 | ... | 1,156 | 44 | 561 | ... | ... | ... | Food and accommodation. |
| (3) For travellers ... ... | 2 | 10 | 3,650 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Accommodation. |
| *F.* Mahomedans— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) To relieve paupers ... | 1 | 50 | 18,250 | ... | 315 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | Conjee. |
| Total ... | 55 | 1,834 | 668,916 | 43,163 | 22,285 | 48,689 | 1,07,965 | 7 | 2 | 23 | |
| *IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *A.* For cure of sickness ... ... | 94 | 1,257 | 4,59,056 | 18,493 | ... | 14,283 | 99,488 | 16 | 8 | 46 | Medicine and diet to in-patients. |
| *B.* To relieve paupers ... ... | 1 | 31 | 11,455 | 2,040 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | Food. |
| *C.* Travellers' bungalows ... ... | 15 | ... | 166 | 616 | ... | ... | 613 | ... | ... | ... | Accommodation. |
| *D.* For small-pox patients ... ... | 1 | 1 | 296 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | Food, clothing and medicine. |
| *E.* For lepers ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | Do. |
| *F.* For lunatics ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 64 | 7,636 | ... | 218 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | Do. |
| *G.* Hindu— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) To relieve paupers ... | 3 | 44 | 16,018 | 3,271 | ... | ... | 300 | ... | ... | ... | |
| (2) For travellers ... ... | 74 | 206 | 75,021 | 2,046 | 162 | 12 | 2,090 | ... | ... | ... | Accommodation. |
| Total ... | 190 | 1,539 | 562,134 | 35,002 | 162 | 14,513 | 1,02,491 | 19 | 8 | 47 | |
| Grand Total ... | 2,375 | 28,460 | 103,88,379 | 2,15,270 | 4,56,028 | 2,09,569 | 5,14,584 | 500 | 54 | 351 | |

# DIVISION IV.

## STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

# A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year* 1877-78.

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Denominations. | Number of persons. | | Number of Ministers or Priests. | Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship. | Total annual income from Government. | Remarks. |
| | a Natives. | b Others. | | | | |
| | | | | | Rs. | |
| Church of England ... | 32,314* | 25,951* | 90 | 271 | 1,96,857 | * Including members of the S. P. G. |
| Do. of Scotland ... | 763† | 1,804† | 9 | 6 | 40,000 | † Including members of the Free Church of Scotland. |
| Protestant Dissenter ... | 24,385 | 1,113 | 92 | 190 | Nil. | |
| Roman Catholic ... ... | 848,223 | 16,630 | 755 | 1,506 | 33,954 | |

# B.—EDUCA

## (1.)—*Return of colleges and schools and the scholars*

| Class of institution. | Government institutions. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | Number of scholars on the 31st March learning through | | Religious or national scholars as on | | | | |
| | | | | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Parsees. | Pariahs. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University in— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts* ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 617 | 444 | 617 | ... | 15 | 590 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| Law ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 66 | 53 | 66 | ... | 2 | 63 | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine ... ... ... ... ... ... | †2 | 154 | 139 | 154 | ... | 17 | 54 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Engineering ... ... ... ... ... | †2 | 174 | 150 | 174 | ... | 11 | 134 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrassahs ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal Schools— | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 252 | 213 | 49 | 203 | 11 | 227 | 14 | ... | ... |
| For Mistresses ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 16 | 14 | 16 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools of Art ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 128 | 77 | 128 | ... | 5 | 53 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Other Technical Schools Ordnance Artificers ... | 2 | 98 | 79 | 98 | ... | 1 | 20 | ... | 9 | ... |
| Schools for Boys— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Schools (English) ... ... ... | ‡20 | 3,992 | 3,256 | 2,737 | 1,255 | 202 | 3,529 | 168 | 7 | 7 |
| Middle Schools teaching through. English ... ... | §50 | 3,898 | 3,502 | 1,061 | 2,837 | 79 | 2,996 | 448 | 1 | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through. Vernacular only ... | §48 | 2,535 | 2,069 | ... | 2,535 | 150 | 2,143 | 261 | ... | 1 |
| Lower and Primary Schools ... ... ... | ‖613 | 18,658 | 15,081 | ... | 18,658 | 182 | 16,367 | 2,046 | ... | 67 |
| Schools for Girls— | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India ... ... ... ... | ¶19 | 968 | 655 | 5 | 963 | 30 | 886 | 33 | 3 | ... |
| For Europeans and others ... ... ... | 1 | 68 | 64 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... ... ... | 168 | 6,277 | 4,796 | 68 | 6,209 | 119 | 5,604 | 511 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 944 | 37,896 | 30,392 | 5,236 | 32,660 | 832 | 32,069 | 3,407 | 21 | 67 |

* In those Provinces where Colleges are divided into those teaching Arts and Science courses and
† Inclusive of the School Departments, each being reckoned as a separate institution.
‡ Do. do. of the Arts Colleges and the Practising Departments of the
§ Do. Practising Departments of the Normal Schools at Vizagapatam, Calicut, Mangalore
‖ Do. do. of Normal Schools at Vellore, Trichinopoly, Tellicherry.
¶ Do. do. Female Normal School, Madras.

*N.B.*—A revised set of educational forms

# TION.

*attending them for the year* 1877-78.

| classification of 31st March. | | | Aided institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number of scholars on the 31st March learning through | | Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March. | | | | | | | |
| Europeans. | East Indians. | Others. | Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Parsees. | Parialis. | Europeans. | East Indians. | Others. |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 1 | 8 | ... | 9 | 420 | 336 | 420 | ... | 62 | 324 | 8 | ... | ... | 7 | 19 | ... |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | . | .. |
| 13 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |
| 7 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 80 | 62 | 12 | 68 | 77 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 4 | ... | 2 | 47 | 42 | ... | 47 | 46 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 07 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 63 | ... | 1 | 60 | 48 | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 59 | ... |
| 11 | 68 | ... | ‡ 50 | 13,102 | 10,669 | 9,411 | 3,751 | 1,202 | 10,496 | 624 | 2 | 30 | 146 | 572 | ... |
| 57 | 317 | ... | 52 | 4,841 | 3,343 | 2,232 | 2,609 | 474 | 3,598 | 249 | 5 | 72 | 36 | 407 | .. |
| ... | 10 | ... | 28 | 1,334 | 1,073 | ... | 1,334 | 81 | 1,109 | 108 | ... | 34 | ... | 2 | .. |
| ... | 6 | ... | 3,096 | 71,659 | 60,076 | 785 | 70,874 | 4,723 | 60,418 | 5,289 | 6 | 866 | 71 | 286 | .. |
| 1 | 15 | ... | 242 | 11,061 | 8,158 | 220 | 10,841 | 4,014 | 6,371 | 233 | ... | 412 | ... | 31 | .. |
| 42 | 26 | ... | 19 | 1,419 | 1,102 | 1,404 | 15 | 169 | 15 | ... | ... | 6 | 102 | 1,127 | ... |
| ... | 43 | ... | 1,931 | 62,063 | 50,003 | 1,090 | 60,973 | 6,804 | 46,252 | 4,879 | 26 | 956 | 100 | 956 | .. |
| 133 | 707 | ... | 5,433 | 166,146 | 135,412 | 15,634 | 160,512 | 17,832 | 130,587 | 11,390 | 39 | 2,376 | 463 | 3,459 | .. |

those teaching arts course alone, the results may be shown in a note at the foot of this statement.

Normal Schools at Madras and Palamcottah.
and Masulipatam.
Palghat and Dindigul.

has since been prescribed.

# B.—EDUCATION—

## (1.)—*Return of colleges and schools and the scholars*

| Class of institution. | Unaided institutions under inspection. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average daily attendance. | Number of scholars on the 31st March learning through | | Religious or national scholars as on | | | | |
| | | | | English. | Vernacular only. | Christians. | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Parsees. | Pariahs. |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| Colleges or departments of colleges affiliated to the University in— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts * ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 17 | 12 | 17 | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... |
| Law ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madrassahs ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal Schools— | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Masters ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Mistresses ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools of Art ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Technical Schools Ordnance Artificers. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools for boys— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Schools (English) ... ... | † 1 | 248 | 195 | 248 | ... | ... | 241 | 6 | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through { English ... | 4 | 304 | 252 | 37 | 267 | ... | 301 | 3 | ... | ... |
| Middle Schools teaching through { Vernacular only. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lower and Primary Schools ... | 2,213 | 36,589 | 29,805 | ... | 36,589 | 864 | 32,832 | 2,583 | 1 | 295 |
| Schools for girls— | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Natives of India ... ... ... | 77 | 2,965 | 2,079 | ... | 2,965 | 1,264 | 1,678 | 23 | ... | ... |
| For Europeans and others ... ... | 1 | 130 | 99 | 36 | 94 | ... | 43 | ... | ... | 51 |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) ... | 488 | 11,514 | 8,848 | 67 | 11,447 | 1,595 | 9,040 | 536 | ... | 267 |
| Total ... | 2,785 | 51,767 | 41,290 | 405 | 51,362 | 3,723 | 44,161 | 3,151 | 1 | 613 |

* In those provinces where colleges are divided into those teaching arts and science courses and those teaching
† Inclusive of the school departments of the arts colleges and the practising departments.

(*Continued*).

*attending them for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| classification of 31st March. | | | Grand total of institutions. | Grand total of scholars on 31st March. | Grand total of | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europeans. | East Indians. | Others. | | | Christians. | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Parsees. | Pariahs. | Europeans. | East Indians. | Others. |
| 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1,054 | 77 | 931 | 10 | 1 | ... | 8 | 27 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 66 | 2 | 63 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 154 | 17 | 54 | 8 | ... | ... | 13 | 62 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 174 | 11 | 134 | 5 | ... | ... | 7 | 17 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 13 | 332 | 88 | 230 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 63 | 54 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 128 | 5 | 53 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 67 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 153 | 1 | 20 | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 122 | ... |
| ... | 1 | ... | 71 | 17,402 | 1,494 | 14,266 | 708 | 9 | 37 | 157 | 641 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 106 | 9,043 | 553 | 6,895 | 700 | 6 | 72 | 93 | 724 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 76 | 3,860 | 231 | 3,252 | 339 | ... | 35 | ... | 12 | ... |
| ... | 14 | ... | 5,922 | 126,906 | 5,769 | 100,617 | 9,918 | 7 | 1,218 | 71 | 306 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 338 | 14,994 | 5,308 | 8,935 | 280 | 3 | 412 | 1 | 46 | ... |
| 24 | 12 | ... | 21 | 1,617 | 169 | 58 | ... | ... | 57 | 168 | 1,165 | ... |
| 3 | 64 | ... | 2,587 | 79,854 | 8,608 | 62,905 | 5,926 | 26 | 1,223 | 103 | 1,063 | ... |
| 27 | 91 | ... | 9,162 | 255,809 | 22,387 | 207,417 | 18,008 | 61 | 3,056 | 623 | 4,257 | ... |

arts course alone, the results may be shown in a note at the foot of this statement.

# B.—EDUCATION—

## (2.)—*Receipts and expenditure of educational*

| Nature of establishments. | Grants from Provincial revenues. | Local rates or cesses. | Endowments | Subscriptions. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| University | 49,490 14 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Direction | 41,326 12 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection | 1,77,218 2 7 | 65,857 11 11 | ... | ... |
| Colleges or departments of colleges affiliated to the University— | | | | |
| Arts — Government | 1,05,607 3 6 | ... | 3,550 4 0 | 40 0 0 |
| Arts — Aided | 19,199 7 2 | ... | 9,076 14 5 | 5,080 5 11 |
| Law | 3,720 0 0 | ... | 240 0 0 | ... |
| Medicine | 34,433 7 7 | ... | 158 8 0 | 360 0 0 |
| Engineering | 40,591 8 5 | ... | 180 0 0 | ... |
| Colleges or departments of colleges not affiliated to the University— | | | | |
| Madrassahs— | | | | |
| Medical Schools (Vernacular) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal Schools— | | | | |
| For Masters — Government | 22,482 13 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| For Masters — Aided | 2,408 13 0 | ... | ... | 2,317 15 10 |
| For Mistresses — Government | 5,602 1 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| For Mistresses — Aided | 177 4 0 | ... | ... | 730 8 0 |
| Schools of Art | 16,846 12 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Technical Schools — Government | 18,457 7 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Technical Schools — Aided | 2,171 15 0 | ... | ... | 1,775 3 0 |
| Schools for boys— | | | | |
| Higher Class (English) — Government | * 1,29,848 4 3 | 2,199 11 9 | 2,467 0 0 | 83 8 0 |
| Higher Class (English) — Aided | * 1,18,344 3 2 | ... | 34,166 2 9 | 14,345 11 5 |
| Middle Class (English) — Government | † 83,395 2 8 | 11,763 2 1 | 19,574 0 0 | 10,279 0 0 |
| Middle Class (English) — Aided | 31,972 8 11 | ... | 9,807 6 9 | 14,782 2 5 |
| Middle Class (Vernacular) — Government | 26,084 10 6 | 17,321 10 3 | ... | 14 0 0 |
| Middle Class (Vernacular) — Aided | ‡ 7,331 5 10 | 232 10 0 | 676 14 0 | 1,837 13 2 |
| Lower Class and Primary — Government | § 18,807 9 2 | 81,928 6 3 | ... | 494 8 0 |
| Lower Class and Primary — Aided | § 17,170 2 2 | 1,27,827 5 11 | 1,175 12 8 | 18,187 1 4 |
| Schools for girls— | | | | |
| For Natives of India — Government | ‖ 8,065 12 1 | ... | ... | 54 4 0 |
| For Natives of India — Aided | 41,551 2 8 | 9 0 0 | 2,140 4 0 | 63,756 6 1 |
| For Europeans and others — Government | 16,320 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| For Europeans and others — Aided | 7,650 15 2 | 174 12 10 | 2,113 10 0 | 2,915 11 2 |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) — Government | 2,721 4 0 | 31,874 9 8 | ... | ... |
| Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls) — Aided | 30,254 13 8 | 81,270 11 10 | 3,684 7 10 | 22,884 10 10 |
| Scholarships— | | | | |
| In Colleges — Government | 8,052 12 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| In Colleges — Endowed | 2,629 11 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| In Schools — Government | 15,610 9 8 | ... | ... | ... |
| In Schools — Endowed | 1,023 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Buildings | 1,23,562 9 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | 20,084 14 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 12,51,192 1 2 | 4,20,459 12 6 | 80,080 4 5 | 1,08,138 13 2 |

* Inclusive of expenditure on the school departments of arts colleges and the practising
† Do. do. do. do. practising of the Normal schools
‡ Do. do. do. do. on the Church Mission Training
§ Do. do. do. do. Normal Schools at Vellore, Trichi
‖ Do. do. do. do. Female Normal School, Madras.

*N.B.*—A revised set of educational forms

*(Continued).*

*establishments for the year* 1877-78.

| Received | | | | | Expended. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Municipal grants. | From revenues of Native States. | Fees and fines. | Funds not included in foregoing headings. | Total. | Total. | Remarks. |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| ... | ... | 41,290 0 0 | 4,458 6 10 | 95,155 5 0 | 49,496 14 2 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 41,326 12 8 | 41,326 12 8 | |
| 3,838 15 5 | ... | ... | ... | 2,46,914 13 11 | 2,46,914 13 11 | |
| ... | ... | 19,020 8 0 | ... | 1,28,223 15 6 | 1,08,428 15 6 | Exclusive of scholarships amounting to Rupees 7,092-12-0 shown elsewhere. |
| ... | 3,066 3 9 | 11,035 7 0 | 26,913 6 11 | 75,021 15 2 | 63,949 15 9 | Do. do. Rs. 3,629-11-0 do. |
| ... | ... | 3,930 0 0 | ... | 7,890 0 0 | 3,960 0 0 | |
| ... | ... | 100 0 0 | ... | 35,111 15 7 | 34,403 7 7 | Do. do. Rs. 960-0-0 do. |
| ... | ... | 5,616 9 0 | ... | 46,388 1 5 | 40,771 8 5 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,482 13 7 | 22,482 13 7 | Do. do. Rs. 13,048-2-8 |
| ... | ... | 779 4 3 | 3,509 10 5 | 9,015 11 6 | 9,147 11 10 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,602 1 0 | 5,602 1 0 | Do. do. Rs. 1,514-14-1 do. |
| ... | ... | 285 0 0 | 1,930 0 0 | 3,122 12 0 | 3,195 2 4 | Do. do. Rs. 1,023-0-0 do. |
| ... | ... | 233 11 11 | 8,066 11 7 | 25,147 3 10 | 25,564 3 6 | Do. do. Rs. 420-0-0 do. |
| ... | ... | 543 11 2 | ... | 19,091 2 4 | 18,457 7 2 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,425 15 3 | 6,373 1 3 | 5,066 2 5 | Do. do. Rs. 150-0-0 do. |
| ... | ... | 69,699 5 7 | 106 9 8 | 2,04,404 7 3 | 1,32,204 0 0 | Do. do. Rs. 477-8-11 do. |
| ... | 6,460 4 9 | 1,49,594 9 9 | 40,642 14 5 | 3,72,553 14 3 | 3,51,597 10 4 | |
| 4,453 15 11 | ... | 29,697 6 10 | 37,319 13 5 | 2,06,482 8 11 | 1,85,428 13 0 | |
| 902 0 0 | ... | 35,368 8 2 | 21,634 8 3 | 1,13,987 2 11 | 1,12,290 13 0 | |
| 2,440 1 5 | ... | 10,073 2 9 | 15 13 0 | 55,958 5 11 | 41,497 10 6 | |
| ... | ... | 5,552 10 10 | 5,577 11 10 | 21,209 1 8 | 20,244 8 0 | |
| 19,222 1 1 | ... | 16,114 0 2 | 442 2 0 | 1,37,008 10 8 | 1,22,886 6 2 | |
| 23,786 14 3 | 4,010 5 0 | 1,77,176 12 10 | 61,585 4 10 | 4,30,910 11 0 | 4,30,361 5 3 | |
| 2,577 6 1 | ... | 338 7 4 | 15 11 1 | 11,051 8 7 | 10,706 6 2 | |
| 246 0 0 | ... | 6,799 10 10 | 30,055 12 2 | 1,53,507 3 9 | 1,53,924 15 9 | |
| ... | ... | 242 0 0 | 3,139 2 1 | 19,701 2 1 | 17,634 9 3 | |
| ... | ... | 4,828 1 6 | 6,768 3 5 | 24,461 6 1 | 34,213 1 11 | |
| 1,843 6 9 | ... | 5,613 9 7 | 145 1 0 | 42,107 15 0 | 38,576 6 9 | |
| 14,228 9 5 | ... | 77,676 8 10 | 50,759 5 6 | 2,80,759 3 11 | 2,90,210 9 8 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,052 12 0 | 3,052 12 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,629 11 6 | 2,629 11 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,610 9 8 | 15,610 9 8 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,023 0 0 | 1,023 0 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,23,562 9 4 | 1,23,562 9 4 | |
| ... | ... | (a) 2,740 0 0 | 605 13 6 | 24,309 12 3 | 20,984 14 9 | (a) Teacher's Certificate Examination fees. |
| 73,608 6 4 | 13,536 13 6 | 6,65,924 2 4 | 3,33,573 3 7 | 30,16,318 9 0 | 27,98,188 14 4 | |

departments of the Normal schools at Madras and Palamcotta.
at Negapatam, Calicut and Mangaloro.
Institution, Masulipatam.
nopoly, Tellichorry, Palghat and Dindigul.

has since been prescribed.

# B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing distribution of Government colleges and schools, and of all schools and colleges aided and inspected by Government, for the year* 1877-78.

| | Names of districts and Native States. | Vernaculars spoken. | Area in square miles. | Estimate of population. | Number of schools. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number of square miles to each school. | Percentage of scholars to population. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| First Division. | Ganjam ... ... ... | Telugu and Uriya ... ... ... | 8,313 | 1,520,088 | 609 | 12,936 | 13·6 | ·85 |
| | Vizagapatam ... ... | Do. ... ... ... | 18,344 | 2,159,109 | 395 | 9,267 | 46·4 | ·42 |
| | Godavari ... ... ... | Telugu ... ... ... ... | *7,007 | *1,020,634 | 655 | 17,573 | 10·8 | 1·68 |
| Second Division. | Kistna ... ... ... | Telugu ... ... ... ... | 8,036 | 1,452,374 | 610 | 12,565 | 13·2 | ·86 |
| | Bellary ... ... ... | Telugu and Canarese ... ... | 11,007 | 1,608,006 | 376 | 6,257 | 29·3 | ·37 |
| | Kurnool ... ... ... | Telugu and Hindustani ... ... | 7,358 | 959,640 | 187 | 3,132 | 39·3 | ·32 |
| | Cuddapah ... ... | Telugu ... ... ... ... | 8,367 | 1,351,194 | 245 | 3,285 | 34·1 | ·24 |
| Third Division. | Nellore ... ... ... | Telugu ... ... ... ... | 8,462 | 1,376,811 | 321 | 5,071 | 26·3 | ·36 |
| | Madras ... ... ... | Telugu, Tamil and Hindustani... | 27 | 397,552 | 369 | 22,555 | ·07 | 5·67 |
| | Chingleput ... ... | Tamil and Telugu ... ... | 2,753 | 938,184 | 425 | 10,200 | 6·5 | 1·08 |
| Fourth Division. | South Arcot ... ... | Do. ... ... ... | 4,873 | 1,755,817 | 586 | 14,264 | 8·3 | ·81 |
| | North Arcot ... ... | Telugu, Tamil and Hindustani... | 7,139 | 2,015,278 | 421 | 11,460 | 16·9 | ·56 |
| | Salem ... ... ... | Telugu, Tamil, Hindustani and Canarese. | 7,483 | 19,66,995 | 241 | 6,504 | 31·06 | ·33 |
| | Trichinopoly ... ... | Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani and Mahratta. | 3,515 | 1,200,408 | 271 | 8,299 | 12·9 | ·69 |
| Fifth Division. | Tanjore ... ... ... | Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani and Mahratta. | 3,654 | 1,973,731 | 784 | 26,007 | 4·6 | 1·34 |
| | Madura ... ... ... | Tamil ... ... ... ... | 9,502 | 2,260,015 | 582 | 13,110 | 16·3 | ·57 |
| | Tinnevelly ... ... | Do. ... ... ... ... | 5,176 | 1,693,959 | 839 | 29,441 | 6·2 | 1·14 |
| Sixth Division. | Coimbatore ... ... | Tamil and Canarese ... ... | 8,181 | 1,812,775 | 328 | 7,718 | 24·9 | ·42 |
| | Malabar ... ... ... | Malayalum and Tamil ... ... | 6,002 | 2,261,250 | 738 | 28,877 | 8·7 | 1·27 |
| | South Canara ... ... | Canarese, Tulu, Konkani, Malayalum and Hindustani. | 3,902 | 918,362 | 146 | 5,489 | 26·7 | ·59 |
| | Nilgiri ... ... ... | Tamil and Canarese ... ... | 740 | 49,501 | 15 | 1,139 | 49·9 | 2·3 |
| | Total ... | ..... | 139,940 | 31,358,377 | 9,143 | 255,809 | 15·3 | ·81 |

* This includes the area and population of Bhadrachalam and Rakapully Taluks (viz., 873 square miles and population 27,695).

*N.B.*—A revised set of educational forms has since been prescribed.

# B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing result of the examinations of the University of Madras for the year* 1877-78.

| | Nature of examination. | No. of institutions sending up candidates. | | | No. of candidates sent up. | | | | No. of candidates passed. | | | | Religious or national classification of passed candidates. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Natives of India. | | | | | |
| | | Government institutions.* | Private institutions. | Total. | From Government institutions.* | From private institutions. | Private students. | Total. | From Government institutions.* | From private institutions. | Private students. | Total. | Christians. | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | | | Europeans. |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Entrance or Matriculation ... ... ... | 37 | 88 | 125 | 823 | 1,426 | 246 | 2,495 | 335 | 443 | 29 | 807 | †85 | 691 | 8 | ... | ... | 23 |
| Arts. | First Arts ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 13 | 25 | 268 | 168 | 80 | 516 | 127 | 55 | 9 | 191 | ‡17 | 172 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Arts. | Bachelor of Arts ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 3 | 7 | 82 | 45 | 30 | 157 | 35 | 13 | 4 | 52 | § 5 | 47 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts. | Master of Arts ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law. | Licentiate of Law ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law. | Bachelor of Law ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 25 | ... | ... | 25 | 10 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law. | Master of Law ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine. | Preliminary Scientific Examination ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ‖ 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Medicine. | First L.M.S. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine. | Second L.M.S. ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine. | First B.M. and C.M. ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Medicine. | Second B.M. and C.M. ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine. | M.D. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering. | First L.C.E ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering. | L.C.E. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering. | B.C.E. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering. | M.C.E. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 59 | 104 | 163 | 1,211 | 1,639 | 361 | 3,211 | 517 | 511 | 43 | 1,071 | 111 | 924 | 9 | ... | ... | 27 |

* Include institutions under the Governments of Mysore, Cochin, Travancore and Hyderabad.

† East Indians ... ... 22
Native Christians ... 63
85

‡ East Indians ... ... 7
Native Christians ... 10
17

§ East Endians ... ... 2
Native Christians ... 3
5

‖ East Indians ... ... 2
Native Christians ... 2
4

*N.B.*—A revised set of educational forms has since been prescribed.

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

## (1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1877-78.

| Names. | Objects. | Income. | | | | Members or visitors. | | | | Registered or not. | When established. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From Government. | Endowments. | Subscriptions. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Juvenile. | Total. | | |
| [ *Information not procurable this year.* ] | | | | | | | | | | | |

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

## (2.)—*The Press for the year* 1877-78.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Publications thereat. | |
| Locality, Madras Town. | Name of printing office. | Name of proprietor. | *a* Newspapers. | *b* Periodicals. |
| **ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.** | | | | |
| Mount Road, Madras ... | Addison Press ... | Messrs. Addison and Co. | ..... | Madras Journal of Education, the Juvenile Reader, Desabhimani Hitavadi, Rayabharie, Telugu Baptist. |
| Mount Road ... ... | Adelphi Press ... | Messrs. Gantz Brothers. | ..... | Report of the Select Vestry of Christ Church, Annual Report of the Arcot Mission, Annual Report of the Doveton Protestant College, People's Almanac for 1878, and several English Books. |
| Errabauloo Chetty Street ... | Asiatic Press ... | F. Highland ... | Vettycodyone Tamil Newspaper. | English Manual of Phraseology. |
| Nyneappa Naick Street, Therumalay lane. | Central Press ... | K. Armooga Chetty. | ..... | Glossary of Indian terms, and Code of Civil Procedure. |
| Church Road, Vepery ... | Christian Knowledge Society Press. | Christian Knowledge Society. | ..... | Tamil and Telugu Janavenodhini. |
| Armenian Street, No. 2 ... | Examiner Press... | The Right Rev. Dr. Fennelly. | ..... | The Madras Catholic Directory, Religious books Telugu. |
| Blacker's Road, No. 4, Narsingapooram. | Guardian Press... | C. Kistnasawmy Naidoo. | ..... | Vernacular Books. |
| Popham's Broadway, No. 167. | Madras Times Press. | Mr. J. Southerland. | The Madras Times. | ..... |
| 2nd Line Beach, Madras | Athenæum Press. | Hon. J. G. Coleman. | Athenæum and Daily News, Overland Athenæum and Daily News. | Madras Railway Guide, Madras Railway Gazette. |
| Popham's Broadway ... | Scottish Press ... | Graves Cookson & Co. | Dhinavarthamani (Tamil). | Police Weekly Circulars in English, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, and in Canarese. |
| Phillip Street ... ... | Price Current Press. | Mr. H. A. Pereyra | Madras Standard. | Job work. |
| No. 6, North Beach ... | Madras Mail Press. | Messrs. Lawson and Cornish. | Madras Mail ... | ..... |
| No. 23, Rundall's Road, Vepery. | Indian Representative Press. | Mr. E. J. White. | Indian Representative. | Chamber of Commerce, Price Current, Export and Import Manifests, Annual Report, Gordon Woodroffe and Co.'s Price Current, Daily lists and Madras transactions. |
| No. 166, Mount Road ... | Lawrence Asylum Press. | Quasi-Government. | Lovedale Post—a private journal for exclusive use of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum. | Almanacs, Army List, Civil List, various Annual Reports of Societies and Institutions, small Manuals for incorporation in Imperial Gazetteer and English books. |
| Royapooram ... ... ... | Indian Press ... | I. Appadoray Pillay. | ..... | Vathanthanirnaya Pathrikay Tamil. |

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*The Press for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Publications thereat. | |
| Locality, Madras Town. | Name of printing office. | Name of proprietor. | *a* Newspapers. | *b* Periodicals. |
| No. 39, Thumboo Chetty Street. | Memorial Press ... | M. Veerasawmy Chetty. | ..... | Translation to the Parasara Smruthi Mathavium, English Reports and Vernacular books. |
| Errabauloo Chetty Street ... | Albert Mercantile Press. | Samuel Bowie ... | ..... | |
| Randall's Road, Vepery ... | Foster Press ... | C. Foster and Co.. | Madras Native Opinion. Salem Patriot. | Job work. |
| Patter's Road ... ... | Visiting Card Press. | M. Moonesawmy Naidoo. | ..... | English and Vernacular books. |
| Armenian Street ... ... | Lithographic Press. | Messrs. Binny and Co. | ..... | Visiting cards. |
| Second Line Beach ... ... | Do. ... | Messrs. McDowell and Co. | ..... | Office job work. |
| Umpherson's Street, No. 11. | Agra Press ... | M. Ragavooloo Chetty. | ..... | Books and job work. |
| | | NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES. | | |
| Govindappa Naick Street, No. 124. | Verakakalanidi ... | E. Vencata Charry. | ..... | Vernacular books. |
| Davarapa Moodelly's Street. | Vurthamanatharunganee. | Poovaday Vencata Row. | ..... | Gnanabanum, Tamil books, &c. |
| Bunder Street, Black Town, No. 34. | Sree Bharati Nelaya. | Pilliar Chetty Ragaviah Naidoo. | ..... | English and Telugu books. |
| Permal Moodelly Street, Poddoomaickpett. | Sarasvathee Velasa. | N. Vencatasoobba Sastruloo. | ..... | Telugu books. |
| Trivettoor High Road ... | Saraswathi Nelaya. | S. Teruvengada Charlu. | ..... | Vernacular books. |
| Do. No. 323 ... | Audisaraswathi Nelaya. | V. Ramasawmy Sastrulu. | ..... | |
| Tondiarpet High Road ... | Lutchminevasa ... | P. Balakistnama Naidoo. | ..... | |
| Terupully Street, No. 53 ... | Poomagul Velasem. | A. Rungasawmy Moodelliar. | ..... | |
| Barracks Road, Perambore. | Vevakaveluk-kum. | Yaloomalay Pillay. | ..... | |
| Armenian Street, No. 103 ... | Kalarutnagarum. | W. Pushparatha Chetty. | ..... | |
| Govindappa Naick Street ... | Kavirunjanee ... | C. Gooroosawmy Moodelly. | ..... | |
| Mint Street, No. 415 ... | Srinikathanum Press. | P. Ramanjuloo Naidoo. | ..... | |
| Sreerungapatam, No. 28, Soobroya Moodelly Street. | Manonmany Velasom. | C. Manicka Moodelly and Co. | ..... | |
| Nullanna Moodelly Street, No. 17. | Therumagul Velasom. | A. Arnachella Moodelly. | ..... | |
| Numinalwar Street, No. 5... | Camalalya Velasa. | C. Cunnappa Moodelly. | ..... | |
| Kistnasawmy's Lane, Black Town. | Jottishi Kalanidhi | A. Yagambrassuloo. | ..... | |

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*The Press for the year* 1877-78.—(Continued).

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Publications thereat. | |
| Locality, Madras Town. | Name of printing office. | Name of proprietor. | *a* Newspapers. | *b* Periodicals. |
| Yagambareeswareragraharam Street. | Sunjervani Press. | K. Venkutruthnum Puntulu. | Andhra Bhasha Sanjeevani with a supplement named Hasya Vardhani. | |
| Acharappen Street, No. 44, Black Town. | Sreecalavelasem .. | G. Ramasawmy Naidoo. | ..... | |
| Payalwar Covil Street, Triplicane. | Sree Saraswathi Bundarem. | Srisaraswathi Bundarem Committee. | ..... | |
| Sawmy Naick Street, Chindatripet. | Prabhakara Press. | C. Narrainasawmy Moodelly. | ..... | |
| Choolay Bazar Road ... | Kulivelukkum Press. | P. M. Sabaputhy Moodelly. | ..... | |
| Veerunnenthotum, Choolay. | Parabramha Press. | T. E. Parasurama Moodelly. | ..... | |
| Tondiarpet High Road ... | Vibootha Manoborini. | M. Kistnama Rajoo. | ..... | |
| Kistnama Naick Agraharam Street. | Geervanabasharuthnagarem. | B. Theagaroya Sastry. | ..... | |
| Moottacara Street, Black Town. | Advida Vilakka... | Mooneswamy Naick. | ..... | Vernacular books. |
| Mint Street, Black Town ... | Sreenithi ... ... | L. Vencataramanjulu Naidoo. | ..... | |
| Govindappa Naick Street, No. 52. | Adividdia Velasem. | G. Adhinarraina Chetty. | ..... | |
| Hunter's Road, Vepery, No. 23. | Iyatamil Velukkum Press. | C. Teruvengada Moodelly. | ..... | |
| Vadamalay Pillay Street, Pursavauk. | Veddinvenothence Press. | C. Verrasawmy Naidoo. | ..... | |
| Kistnama Naikpett, Nummalwar Street, No. 283. | Vevaka Veddia Nelayem. | Sunkara Vencata Row. | ..... | |
| Mint Street, Black Town ... | Viddianupalanayandrasala. | N. C. Sadasiva Pillay. | ..... | |
| Sawmy Naick Street, Chindatripet. | Muthuwar Colambal. | T. Sabaputhy Pillay. | ..... | |
| Nattoopilliar Covil Street, No. 4. | Hinduviddia Nelayam Press. | T. A. Cunniah Chetty. | ..... | |
| Do. ... | Audicalanidhi ... | P. Somiah ... | ..... | |
| Trivettoor High Road, Tondiarpot, No. 322. | Sreesaraswathee Nelayem. | V. Ramakistnama Charloo. | ..... | |
| | | NATIVE LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES. | | |
| Janay Jehankhan Road ... | Hashime Press ... | GhoolamHussain. | ..... | |
| Nizam Ali Khan's Garden. | Nizamul Muttbai. | Mahomed Nizamooddin. | ..... | Hindustani books. |
| Behind the Big Mosque, Triplicane. | Shurfya Press ... | Shah Mahomed Sadukul Hussain Sheriff. | ..... | |

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*The 'Press for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Publications thereat. | |
| Madras Town and Districts. | Name of printing office. | Name of proprietor. | *a* Newspapers. | *b* Periodicals. |
| **NATIVE LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES—(*Continued*).** | | | | |
| Hussamool Moolk's Garden, Meersaibpet. | Mutbai Hidayet Press. | Mirza Cassim Begh. | ..... | Hindustani books. |
| Triplicane Jambazar Fakir Saib Street. | Akhbarree Press. | Mahomed Akhber Saib. | ..... | |
| Do. ... | Mutbai Unwari ... | Mahomed Unwar Saib. | ..... | |
| Peter's Road, No. 34, Royapettah. | Hyderi Press ... | Syed Murtooza Khadri. | Jaridai Rozgar.. | |
| Pycroft's Road, Jambazar... | Mutbai Shumsea. | Mahomed Nasecrooddin Ghuttala. | Shumsool Akhbarai. | |
| Appavoo Moodelly Street, No. 2, St. Thome. | Mutbai Shajee ... | Meer Cassim Ally | Shufferay Madras. | |
| **DISTRICT PRESSES.** | | | | |
| Ganjam ... ... ... | Sreemat Saramruta Sindhu. | M. Rungaramanijah of Berhampore. | Vartalahari. | |
| | 2 Columbian Presses. 1 Small Press ... 1 Proof do. ... | Government ... | ..... | District Gazette. |
| | Arsha do. ... | Sri Paravastu Venkata Runga Charya Aryavaraguru Garu. | ..... | |
| Vizagapatam ... ... | Sri Sarada Makuta Press. | Vinnakota Appala Nursimhulu. | ..... | 1. Vizagapatam Advertiser (lately discontinued). 2. The Patriotic Hindu. 3. The Star of Vizagapatam (published only for two weeks in February 1878). |
| | Sri Vanugopala Press. | G. Sundaramiah. | ..... | The Star of Vizagapatam (published for only 15 days in January 1878). |
| | Washington Albion. Columbian ... | Government ... | ..... | District Gazette. |
| Godavari ... ... ... | Cocanada Printing Press Company. | 1. P. Ramakristnaya Garu, 2. M. Ramanna Garu, 3. C. Venkata Gopalam Garu, 4. T. Narsimham Garu, 5. T. Bapiraju Garu, 6. P. Tatcheraz Garu. | Cocanada Advertiser. | |

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*The Press for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Districts. | Name of printing office. | Name of proprietor. | Publications thereat. | |
| | | | *a* Newspapers. | *b* Periodicals. |
| **DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).** | | | | |
| Godavari—(*Continued*) ... | The Vevakavardhani Press. | 1. Nalam Ramaraz Garu, 2. C. Ramabramham Garu, 3. K. Veerasalingam Garu, 4. T. Gopala Kristnama Garu, 5. G. Mahadavudu Garu, 6. Raja Durgah Mullikarjuna Prasadarow Garu. | Sree Vevakavardhani with its Supplement Hasya the Sanjeevani. | |
| | Iron Press by Wood and Co., London. | P. Ramakristnaya Garu. | ..... | Market Report and Price Current. |
| Kistna ... ... ... | Swadharma Prakasini Press. | Kesavaraju & Co. | ..... | 1. Swadharma Venkasini. 2. Purushardu Pradhayini. *English*. 3. Noble School Magazine. |
| Nellore ... ... ... | Collectorate Press | Government ... | ..... | District Gazette. |
| Cuddapah ... ... ... | Do. ... | Do. ... | ..... | |
| Bellary ... ... ... | Do. ... | Do. ... | ..... | |
| | Albion Press ... | Mr. W. Abraham. | Bellary Spectator. | Miscellaneous job work also. |
| | Lilliputian Press. | Mr. D. V. Abraham. | ..... | |
| North Arcot ... ... ... | Ward's Press ... | Rev. C. R. Ward. | ..... | |
| | Lithographic Press at Karvetnugger. | Raja Damara Komara Venkata Perumal Raj Bahadoor, Zemindar of Karvetnugger. | ..... | |
| South Arcot ... ... ... | Collectorate Press | Government ... | ..... | District Gazette. |
| Tanjore. Tanjore ... ... ... | Battiprakasa Press. | 1. V. R. Govinda Row, 2. Hanumanta Row, 3. Ghatigai Sahib. | ..... | Mahratta Almanac, &c. |
| Combaconum ... ... | Combaconum Athenæum Press. | Srinivapaiyar ... | ..... | Paper suspended in July 1873; Miscellaneous job work. |
| Tranquebar ... ... | Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press. | Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society. | ..... | Arunothayam, "Mission Journal." |
| Negapatam ... ... | I. Eclipse Press. | Mr. Franck Oliver. | South Indian Post. | Job work also. |
| | II. Scottish Branch Press. | Messrs. Graves and Co. | ..... | Miscellaneous job work. |
| | III. Albion Press. | Principal of St. Joseph's College. | ..... | College books. |
| | IV. Railway Presses, two. | South Indian Railway Company. | ..... | Railway forms, &c. |

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*The Press for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Districts. | Name of printing office. | Name of proprietor. | Publications thereat. | |
| | | | *a* Newspapers. | *b* Periodicals. |
| | | DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*). | | |
| Trichinopoly ... ... ... | South Indian Times Press. | R. Narayana Row | ..... | Job work. |
| Madura ... ... ... | Lenox Press ... | Rev. G. T. Washburn. | Sathiavurthamany. | |
| | Vanivilasa Press. | T. Gurusawmy Sastri. | ..... | |
| | Shunmuga Vilasa. | Sandanam Servai. | ..... | |
| | Baratha Vilasam. | M. Kundasawmy Pillai. | Palni Stalavinothini. | |
| Tinnevelly ... ... ... | American Printing Press. | Church Missionary Society. | ..... | Tamil Friendly Instructor. |
| | Columbian Press. | Ambalavana Kavirayar and Co. | ..... | Puttah notices, Muchilkas, &c. |
| Ootacamund ... ... ... | Columbian and Albion. | Nilgiri Press Co. (Limited). | South of India Observer. | District Gazette. |
| Salem ... ... ... ... | Collectorate Press | Government ... | ..... | |
| South Canara ... ... | Basel Mission Press. | Basel Evangelical Missionary Society. | ..... | Kraista Subhapatra in Canarese (paper for Christians), Keralopakari (an illustrated Malayalum Magazine), Canarese and Malayalum Almanacs for 1878. |
| | Vidya Sudakara Lithographic Press. | Vitlachariya ... | ..... | Sanskrit, Canarese and Siddantha Almanacs. |
| Malabar. Cochin ... ... ... | Western Star ... | Messrs. H. M. Walker and C. Curien. | The Western Star in English and Padchima Tharika and Kerula Paduga in Malayalum. | |
| Do. ... ... ... | Cochin Argus ... | Cochin Mercantile Press Company (Limited). | Cochin Argus. | |
| Pattamby ... ... | Saraswathi Velasam Press. | Perimbrayur Kizhakkevittil Pangasha Menon. | ..... | |
| Calicut ... ... ... | Vidiya Velasum Press. | S. A. Calahasty Appa Mudaliar. | ..... | 1. Streeramothandam Slogam, 2. Kiratham Kathakalipatt, 3. Pathaleramayanam, 4. Davemagathmeam, 5. Kalleyanee Sowgandegam, 6. Bagavethasaram Katha, 7. Murkandapuranam, 8. Hints with regard to the various Sections of Act No. 10 of 1877, 9. Malayalym translation to Act No. 15 of 1877, 10. Amarasam Slogam, 11. Guide to Batta Peons and Ameens, 12. Kartheya Veerarjuna Vejayam, 13. Ramakarnamertham, 14. Ghanothaya Sarum. |

# C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

## (2.)—*The Press for the year* 1877-78—(Continued).

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Districts. | Name of printing office. | Name of proprietor. | Publications thereat. | |
| | | | *a* Newspapers. | *b* Periodicals. |
| | | DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*). | | |
| Malabar—(*Continued*). | | | | |
| Calicut ... ... ... | Minerva Press ... | T. Annappa Naidu. | Malabar Advertiser from April to 31st August 1877, published every Saturday, discontinued. | 1. Astanga Hridayam, Part v, 2. Songs Moral and Religious. |
| Do. ... ... ... | Karnparamba Press. | Messrs. Pierce, Leslie and Co. | ..... | |
| Vythery ... ... ... | Lone Star ... | Messrs. Brown & Co. | ..... | |
| Kottayam ... ... | Tayilakandy ... | Arayapreth Runhamed. | ..... | 1. Salath Burad, 2. Pandrande Kithab, 3. Asshbi Mara Moyilode, 4. Essah Nabi Pattu, 5. Bee Puthuma Bee Pattu, 6. Maduha Majida Malapattu, 7. Adhimudal Purana Pattu, 8. Chitara Kadalasu, 9. Mupilavisinmar Arianda-thu. |
| Do. ... ... | Nayyom Veedu ... | Melakandy Koyali Haji. | ..... | 1. Mayilade Kathib, Anna Kithab, 2. Thalil Kuruva-num Mattum Kudya Cheria Salathkal, 3. Alka-maslath, 4. Burad Ask-mamulari Byth, 5. Mis-karatinde Chaka, 6. Tapa-krathu Anna Byth, 7. Salath Kithab, 8. Cheria Mathasika Kithal, 9. Mussavu, 10. Alkamas-lath, 11. Yakashavom Anna Bhaith. |
| Do. ... ... | Tellicherry ... | Vallapechikandi Kunhi Mussa. | ..... | 1. Mulla Purana Pattu, 2. Munavar Kithab, 3. Oobande Orake, 4. Saluth Kithab, 5. Oobande Bhayith. |
| Do. ... ... | Vidyarthi Santa-nam. | Kakui Bapu ... | ..... | 1. Vocabulary, 2. Kachavra-tham, 3. Tellicherry Club Rules, 4. Upakosha Charitom, 5. Vanikra Ramayanom Balakanom and Ayodia Kanon. |

# DIVISION V.

## STATISTICS OF LIFE.

# A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(1.)—*Statement showing the births and deaths registered during the year* 1877.

| | | | Births. | | | Deaths. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Population according to the census of 1871. | Districts. | Population for which returns were received. | Number of births registered. | Ratio of births per 1,000 of population. | Area in square miles. | Average population per square mile. | Number of deaths registered. | Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | 1,388,619 | Ganjam ... ... ... ... | 1,166,406 | 22,933 | 19·6 | 8,313 | 167·1 | 19,890 | 17·04 |
| 2 | 1,843,503 | Vizagapatam ... ... ... | 1,548,470 | 23,412 | 15·1 | 18,344 | 100·5 | 27,477 | 17·7 |
| 3 | 1,592,103 | Godavari ... ... ... ... | 1,592,103 | 30,828 | 19·3 | 6,224 | 255·9 | 32,886 | 20·6 |
| 4 | 1,452,066 | Kistna ... ... ... ... | 1,452,066 | 22,202 | 15·3 | 8,036 | 180·7 | 36,625 | 25·2 |
| 5 | 1,376,483 | Nellore ... ... ... ... | 1,376,483 | 7,602 | 5·5 | 8,462 | 162·7 | 65,831 | 47·8 |
| 6 | 381,926 | Madras ... ... ... ... | 381,926 | 13,929 | 36·4 | 27 | 14724·1 | 45,636 | 119·4 |
| 7 | 934,523 | Chingleput ... ... ... .. | 934,523 | 12,468 | 13·3 | 2,753 | 340·7 | 61,713 | 66·03 |
| 8 | 1,755,324 | South Arcot ... ... . . ... | 1,755,324 | 31,396 | 17·8 | 4,873 | 360·3 | 96,754 | 55·1 |
| 9 | 1,199,155 | Trichinopoly .. ... .. ... | 1,199,155 | 28,967 | 24·1 | 3,515 | 341·5 | 66,674 | 55·6 |
| 10 | 1,972,820 | Tanjore ... ... ... ... | 1,972,820 | 54,626 | 27·6 | 3,654 | 540·1 | 73,846 | 37·4 |
| 11 | 1,327,899 | Madura ... ... ... .. | 1,327,899 | 20,627 | 15·5 | 9,502 | 238·5 | 79,310 | 59·7 |
| 12 | 1,693,629 | Tinnevelly ... ... ... ... | 1,693,629 | 27,403 | 16·1 | 5,176 | 327·3 | 68,425 | 40·4 |
| 13 | 914,232 | Kurnool ... ... .. | 914,232 | 10,507 | 11·4 | 7,368 | 130·4 | 85,880 | 93·9 |
| 14 | 1,350,967 | Cuddapah .. .. ... ... | 1,350,967 | 14,626 | 10·8 | 8,367 | 161·5 | 120,301 | 89·04 |
| 15 | 1,665,815 | Bellary .. ... ... ... | 1,665,815 | 22,428 | 13·4 | 11,007 | 151·5 | 154,367 | 92·6 |
| 16 | 2,014,254 | North Arcot ... .. ... . . | 1,929,927 | 25,591 | 13·2 | 7,139 | 282·3 | 159,704 | 82·7 |
| 17 | 1,966,362 | Salem ... .. ... ... ... | 1,966,362 | 25,666 | 13·0 | 7,483 | 262·9 | 177,362 | 90·1 |
| 18 | 1,762,679 | Coimbatore ... . ... ... | 1,762,679 | 21,700 | 12·3 | 7,432 | 237·3 | 99,912 | 56·6 |
| 19 | 47,366 | Nilgiris ... ... .. | 47,366 | 1,256 | 26·5 | 749 | 66·0 | 3,429 | 72·3 |
| 20 | 918,042 | South Canara ... ... ... | 918,042 | 18,659 | 20·3 | 3,902 | 235·4 | 30,707 | 33·4 |
| 21 | 2,253,258 | Malabar ... ... ... ... | 2,253,258 | 40,440 | 17·9 | 6,002 | 367·7 | 40,594 | 22·0 |
| | 29,811,025 | Total, Madras Presidency | 29,209,542 | 477,447 | 16·3 | 138,318 | 222·0 | 1,556,312 | 53·2 |

# B.—HOSPITAL RETURNS.

## (2.)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in dispensaries for the year* 1877.

| | Diseases. | In-patients. | | Out-patients. | | Surgical operations. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Major. | | Minor. | |
| | | Treated. | Died. | Treated. | Died. | In. | Out. | In. | Out. |
| Zymotic diseases. | Small-pox | 3,212 | 634 | 1,571 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Malarious fever, ague and remittent | 6,760 | 349 | 125,392 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Cholera | 7,305 | 3,502 | 14,495 | 620 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Other diseases of this order | 1,912 | 132 | 13,878 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Constitutional diseases. | Rheumatic affections | 1,633 | 52 | 43,483 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Syphilitic affections | 1,080 | 47 | 13,867 | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| | Scrofula | 190 | 17 | 1,966 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Anæmia | 982 | 118 | 6,930 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Leprosy | 1,121 | 116 | 2,023 | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. |
| | Phthisis | 346 | 115 | 817 | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| | Dropsy | 6,169 | 1,826 | 6,938 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| | Other diseases of this order | 504 | 74 | 7,270 | 3 | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| Local diseases. | Ophthalmia | 949 | 4 | 61,254 | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| | Inflammation of the external ear | 38 | .. | 30,238 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| | Goitre | 2 | ... | 443 | .. | | ... | ... | .. |
| | Respiratory affections | 1,144 | 106 | 29,543 | 2 | . | .. | ... | . |
| | Heart disease | 105 | 23 | 481 | .. | . | .. | . | .. |
| | Dysentery | 9,003 | 2,910 | 28,107 | 8 | . | ... | . | . |
| | Diarrhœa | 8,803 | 2,980 | 32,778 | 27 | | | .. | ... |
| | Worms | 110 | 1 | 29,774 | | | ... | .. | .. |
| | Liver diseases | 251 | 42 | 3,124 | .. | . | . | .. | . |
| | Spleen diseases | 235 | 7 | 1,765 | ... | . | .. | .. | |
| | Gonorrhœa and its complications | 945 | 12 | 15,980 | . | | . | | |
| | Abscess, boils and whitlow | 1,540 | 75 | 40,710 | 1 | | | .. | |
| | Skin diseases | 1,384 | 47 | 55,509 | . | . | . | .. | |
| | Ulcer | 4,433 | 235 | 77,459 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | . |
| | Labor—premature, natural, and difficult | 2,098 | 93 | 566 | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. |
| | Other local diseases | 5,408 | 501 | 185,114 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Debility and old age | 3,851 | 706 | 10,473 | 4 | | . | . | ... |
| | Poisons and poisoned wounds | 314 | 31 | 3,085 | .. | .. | . | . | .. |
| | Injuries | 9,193 | 1,639 | 37,202 | 5 | . | | .. | |
| | Total | 82,820 | 16,493 | 882,250 | 681 | 1,338 | 612 | 3,094 | 10,539 |

# C.—VACCINATION RETURNS.

(3.)—*Return of vaccine operations during the years* 1876-77 *and* 1877-78.

| Establishment. | Persons primarily vaccinated. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number. | Number successfully vaccinated. | Total number. | Number successfully vaccinated. |
| | Years ended 31st March | | | |
| | 1876-77. | | 1877-78. | |
| Local Funds ... ... ... | 410,497 | 350,763 | 676,908 | 564,076 |
| Military Cantonments ... | 4,997 | 4,514 | 6,726 | 6,221 |
| Municipalities ... ... ... | 40,441 | 35,309 | 67,223 | 61,141 |
| Native States ... ... ... | 3,847 | 3,255 | 6,109 | 5,479 |
| Private Vaccinators ... ... | 3,048 | 2,795 | 471 | 471 |
| Railway Apothecaries ... | 57 | 40 | 10 | 7 |
| Medical Subordinates ... | 16,763 | 9,653 | 28,584 | 10,438 |
| Dispensaries ... ... ... | 87 | 77 | 584 | 364 |
| Total ... | 478,727 | 406,398 | 776,705 | 648,097 |

*N.B.*—Re-vaccinations are wholly excluded from this statement.

# SPECIAL APPENDIX.

# STATE

*Showing the results of the partial census of* 1878 *in the undermentioned selected taluks, as five years from* 1872 *to* 1876, *and after certain necessary additions and deductions in order to render the comparison correct, the* 1871 *figures being those of the village*

| Districts. | Taluks. | Number of villages | | | Number of houses | | | | Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Males. | | |
| | | Inhabited. | Uninhabited. | Total. | According to census of 1878. | According to census of 1871. | Difference between columns 6 and 7. | Percentage of increase or decrease. | Above 10 years of age. | 10 years of age and under. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| Salem | Salem ... ... | 594 | 42 | 636 | 65,405 | 95,364 | —29,959 | — 31·4 | 106,805 | 48,395 | 1 |
| | Atur ... ... | 184 | 10 | 194 | 30,387 | 29,755 | + 632 | + 2·1 | 40,392 | 24,394 | 2 |
| | Namkal ... ... | 515 | 59 | 574 | 66,027 | 76,082 | —10,055 | — 13·2 | 72,004 | 35,226 | 3 |
| | Trichengode ... | 575 | 23 | 598 | 56,990 | 66,765 | — 9,775 | — 14·6 | 58,225 | 27,421 | 4 |
| | Oosoor ... | 768 | 172 | 940 | 39,773 | 45,257 | — 5,484 | — 12·1 | 48,134 | 18,728 | 5 |
| | Kistnagiri ... | 513 | 99 | 612 | 33,092 | 32,236 | + 856 | + 2·6 | 39,991 | 20,860 | 6 |
| | Darampuri ... | 558 | 182 | 740 | 36,024 | 42,771 | — 6,747 | — 15·7 | 46,087 | 22,807 | 7 |
| | Tirupatur ... | 419 | 29 | 448 | 35,265 | 41,823 | — 6,558 | — 15·6 | 53,896 | 27,626 | 8 |
| | Utankarai ... | 449 | 119 | 568 | 35,641 | 41,995 | — 6,354 | — 15·1 | 39,621 | 16,876 | 9 |
| | Total ... | 4,575 | 735 | 5,310 | 398,604 | 472,048 | —73,444 | — 15·5 | 514,155 | 242,333 | 10 |
| Bellary ... | Gooty ... ... | 154 | 4 | 158 | 23,979 | 27,241 | — 3,262 | — 11·9 | 43,380 | 18,309 | 11 |
| Kurnool ... | Nandikotkur ... | 101 | ... | 101 | 20,297 | 19,273 | + 1,024 | + 5·3 | 30,009 | 11,011 | 12 |
| Cuddapah ... | Madhanapalle ... | 95 | 10 | 105 | 28,844 | 25,712 | + 3,132 | + 12·1 | 38,290 | 16,447 | 13 |
| Nellore ... | Gudur ... ... | 205 | 5 | 210 | 25,280 | 25,194 | + 86 | + ·3 | 44,471 | 16,760 | 14 |
| Coimbatore ... | Palladam ... | 191 | 3 | 194 | 59,006 | 60,429 | — 1,423 | — 2·3 | 67,955 | 33,591 | 15 |
| Chingleput ... | Ponneri ... | 242 | 17 | 259 | 16,910 | 16,537 | + 373 | + 2·4 | 34,257 | 16,860 | 16 |
| Kistna ... | Gudivada ... | 206 | 40 | 246 | 21,103 | 15,084 | + 6,019 | + 39·8 | 34,215 | 17,259 | 17 |
| Trichinopoly ... | Musiri ... ... | 224 | 10 | 234 | 56,393 | 56,176 | + 217 | + ·4 | 87,650 | 42,948 | 18 |
| Tanjore ... | Mayavaram ... | 344 | 7 | 351 | 42,486 | 39,853 | + 2,633 | + 6·6 | 83,317 | 37,179 | 19 |
| Tinnevelly | Ambasamudram. | 89 | 39 | 128 | 39,168 | 39,927 | — 759 | + 1·9 | 51,740 | 24,984 | 20 |
| Total of the Six Famine Taluks, other than those of the District of Salem. | | 988 | 39 | 1,027 | 174,316 | 174,386 | — 70 | — ·04 | 258,362 | 112,978 | 21 |
| | Total of Salem ... | 4,575 | 735 | 5,310 | 398,604 | 472,048 | —73,444 | — 15·5 | 514,155 | 242,333 | 22 |
| Grand Total of 15 Famine Taluks. | | 5,563 | 774 | 6,337 | 572,920 | 646,434 | —73,514 | — 12·9 | 772,517 | 355,311 | 23 |

NOTE.

*Atur.*—One village has been added to Atur since 1871. The population of this village in 1871 is not ascertainable, as the village cannot be identified. The population now entered has therefore been deducted from the totals in both Columns 16 and 17.

*Tirupatur.*—To this taluk one village was added from North Arcot subsequently to 1871, and three were transferred from it to South Arcot. The necessary deductions have been made from the totals entered in Column 17.

*Coimbatore.*—Since the census of 1871, two villages in the Palladam Taluk were amalgamated into one, while two were added to the taluk (one from Collegal, and another from Darampuri), and one was transferred to Darampuri. In the census figures of 1871 the population of two villages were not included, their schedules not having been forthcoming. These have now been taken into account, and on this account, and on account of the transfer of villages above explained, the total given in Column 17 for this taluk does not coincide exactly with the total for the taluk as given in the published census return for 1871.

# MENT I.

*compared with the census of* 1871, *plus an increment of* 1½ *per cent. per annum during the have been made (on account of the transfer of certain villages from one taluk to another) tabulation.*

| | according to census of 1878. | | | | | Population of 1871, plus the increment. | | | Difference between columns 16 and 17. | Percentage of increase or decrease. | Difference between columns 16 and 17. | Percentage of increase or decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Females. | | Total. | | | Population according to census of 1871. | Increment of 1½ per cent. per annum from 1872 to 1876. | Total. | | | | |
| | Above 10 years of age. | 10 years of age and under. | Males. | Females. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 1 | 114,735 | 47,521 | 155,200 | 162,256 | 317,456 | 403,892 | 31,218 | 435,110 | — 117,654 | — 27·0 | — 86,436 | — 21·3 |
| 2 | 55,061 | 24,042 | 73,786 | 80,003 | 153,789 | 162,630 | 12,572 | 175,202 | — 21,413 | — 12·2 | — 8,841 | — 5·4 |
| 3 | 81,555 | 34,952 | 107,230 | 116,507 | 223,737 | 273,382 | 21,133 | 294,515 | — 70,778 | — 24·0 | — 49,645 | — 18·2 |
| 4 | 60,171 | 27,362 | 85,646 | 87,533 | 173,179 | 246,986 | 19,089 | 266,075 | — 92,896 | — 34·9 | — 73,807 | — 29·8 |
| 5 | 51,651 | 18,968 | 66,862 | 70,619 | 137,481 | 189,068 | 14,616 | 203,684 | — 66,203 | — 32·5 | — 51,587 | — 27·3 |
| 6 | 44,078 | 21,085 | 60,851 | 65,163 | 126,014 | 170,249 | 13,159 | 183,408 | — 57,394 | — 31·3 | — 44,235 | — 25·9 |
| 7 | 51,601 | 22,926 | 68,894 | 74,527 | 143,421 | 187,312 | 14,480 | 201,792 | — 58,371 | — 28·8 | — 43,891 | — 23·4 |
| 8 | 59,782 | 27,095 | 81,522 | 86,877 | 168,399 | 192,946 | 14,913 | 207,859 | — 39,460 | — 18·9 | — 24,547 | — 12·7 |
| 9 | 43,003 | 16,830 | 56,497 | 59,923 | 116,420 | 150,569 | 11,638 | 162,207 | — 45,787 | — 28·2 | — 34,149 | — 22·6 |
| 10 | 561,727 | 241,681 | 756,488 | 803,408 | 1,559,896 | 1,977,034 | 152,818 | 2,129,852 | — 569,956 | — 26·8 | — 417,138 | — 21·1 |
| 11 | 42,139 | 17,802 | 61,689 | 59,941 | 121,630 | 142,716 | 11,029 | 153,745 | — 32,115 | — 20·9 | — 21,086 | — 14·7 |
| 12 | 30,210 | 10,415 | 41,020 | 40,625 | 81,645 | 103,783 | 8,023 | 111,806 | — 30,161 | — 26·9 | — 22,138 | — 21·3 |
| 13 | 37,633 | 15,809 | 54,737 | 53,442 | 108,179 | 134,546 | 10,400 | 144,946 | — 36,767 | — 25·4 | — 26,367 | — 19·5 |
| 14 | 42,033 | 16,200 | 61,231 | 59,133 | 120,364 | 142,257 | 10,996 | 153,253 | — 32,889 | — 21·4 | — 21,893 | — 15·4 |
| 15 | 72,942 | 33,223 | 101,546 | 106,165 | 207,711 | 232,155 | 17,942 | 250,097 | — 42,386 | — 16·9 | — 24,444 | — 10·5 |
| 16 | 33,389 | 15,954 | 51,117 | 49,343 | 100,460 | 103,675 | 8,015 | 111,690 | — 11,230 | — 10·0 | — 3,215 | — 3·1 |
| 17 | 33,549 | 16,769 | 51,474 | 50,318 | 101,792 | 89,900 | 6,948 | 96,848 | + 4,944 | + 5·1 | + 11,892 | + 13·2 |
| 18 | 95,291 | 40,758 | 130,598 | 136,049 | 266,647 | 255,132 | 19,722 | 274,854 | — 8,207 | — 2·9 | + 11,515 | + 4·5 |
| 19 | 85,907 | 36,596 | 120,406 | 122,503 | 242,909 | 221,749 | 17,138 | 238,887 | + 4,112 | + 1·7 | + 21,250 | + 9·5 |
| 20 | 57,073 | 25,438 | 76,724 | 83,411 | 160,135 | 151,670 | 11,725 | 163,395 | — 3,260 | — 1·9 | + 8,465 | + 5·5 |
| 21 | 259,246 | 103,403 | 371,340 | 368,640 | 739,989 | 850,132 | 66,405 | 925,537 | — 185,548 | — 20·6 | — 119,143 | — 16·1 |
| 22 | 561,727 | 241,681 | 756,488 | 803,408 | 1,559,896 | 1,977,034 | 152,818 | 2,129,852 | — 569,956 | — 26·8 | — 417,138 | — 21·1 |
| 23 | 820,973 | 351,084 | 1,127,828 | 1,172,057 | 2,299,885 | 2,836,166 | 219,223 | 3,055,389 | — 755,504 | — 32·8 | — 536,281 | — 23·3 |

NOTE.

*Chingleput.*—Three villages were added to the Ponneri Taluk from Trivellore subsequent to 1871. The population of these villages has been included in the figures given in Columns 16 and 17 for this taluk.

*Tinnevelly.*—Thirteen villages of the Ambasamudram Taluk were transferred to other taluks, and one was added to it since 1871. The population of the added village in 1871 is not ascertainable, as the village cannot be identified. The population now returned has therefore been deducted from the totals in both Columns 16 and 17.

*Nellore.*—One village was transferred from the Gudur to the Nellore Taluk. The population of that village in 1871 has been deducted from the total in Column 17.

# STATE

*Showing populations of* 1871 *and* 1878 *classified according to*

| Taluks. | Male population. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total male population in 1871. | Total male population in 1878. | 1871.* | | 1878. | | Increase or decrease in 1878. | | Proportion of increase or decrease per cent. | |
| | | | Above 10 years. | Below 10 years.* | Above 10 years. | Below 10 years. | Above 10 years. | Below 10 years. | Above 10 years. | Below 10 years. |
| **NON-FAMINE** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gudivada ... ... | 48,473 | 51,474 | 29,432 | 14,041 | 34,215 | 17,259 | + 4,783 | + 3,218 | + 6·2 | + 22·9 |
| Musiri ... ... ... | 123,875 | 130,598 | 82,996 | 40,879 | 87,650 | 42,948 | + 4,654 | + 2,069 | + 5·6 | + 5·1 |
| Ma, avaram ... ... | 106,517 | 120,496 | 71,516 | 35,001 | 83,317 | 37,179 | + 11,801 | + 2,178 | + 16·5 | + 6·2 |
| Ambasamudram ... | 77,640 | 76,724 | 52,085 | 25,555 | 51,740 | 24,984 | — 345 | — 571 | — 0·6 | — 2·2 |
| Total ... | 351,505 | 379,292 | 236,029 | 115,476 | 256,922 | 122,370 | + 20,893 | + 6,894 | + 8·8 | + 5·8 |
| **SIX FAMINE** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gooty ... ... ... | 75,238 | 61,089 | 52,082 | 22,556 | 43,380 | 18,309 | — 9,302 | — 4,247 | — 17·7 | — 18·8 |
| Nandikotkur ... ... | 52,269 | 41,020 | 34,927 | 17,342 | 30,009 | 11,011 | — 4,918 | — 6,331 | — 14·1 | — 36·5 |
| Madhanapalle ... ... | 69,102 | 54,757 | 48,470 | 20,632 | 38,290 | 16,447 | — 10,180 | — 4,185 | — 21·0 | — 24·1 |
| Gudur ... ... ... | 76,637 | 61,231 | 52,809 | 32,828 | 44,471 | 16,760 | — 8,338 | — 7,068 | — 13·9 | — 29·6 |
| Palladam ... ... | 117,194 | 101,546 | 77,130 | 40,064 | 67,955 | 33,591 | — 9,175 | — 6,473 | — 11·9 | — 16·1 |
| Ponneri ... ... ... | 53,204 | 51,117 | 34,998 | 18,206 | 34,257 | 16,860 | — 741 | — 1,346 | — 2·1 | — 7·3 |
| Total ... | 443,644 | 371,340 | 301,016 | 142,628 | 258,362 | 112,978 | — 42,654 | — 29,650 | — 14·1 | — 20·8 |
| **SALEM** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem ... ... ... | 194,960 | 155,200 | 127,422 | 67,538 | 106,805 | 48,395 | — 20,617 | — 19,143 | — 17·1 | — 28·3 |
| Atur ... ... ... | 80,256 | 73,786 | 52,453 | 27,803 | 49,392 | 24,394 | — 3,061 | — 3,409 | — 5·8 | — 12·3 |
| Namkal ... ... ... | 127,880 | 107,230 | 83,580 | 44,300 | 72,004 | 35,226 | — 11,576 | — 9,074 | — 13·8 | — 20·4 |
| Trichengode ... ... | 125,220 | 85,646 | 81,841 | 43,370 | 58,225 | 27,421 | — 23,616 | — 15,958 | — 28·8 | — 36·8 |
| Oosoor ... ... ... | 97,276 | 66,862 | 63,577 | 33,699 | 48,134 | 18,728 | — 15,443 | — 14,971 | — 24·3 | — 44·4 |
| Kistnagiri ... ... | 85,032 | 60,851 | 55,575 | 29,457 | 39,091 | 20,860 | — 15,584 | — 8,597 | — 28·0 | — 29·2 |
| Dharmapuri ... ... | 95,080 | 68,894 | 62,142 | 32,938 | 46,087 | 22,807 | — 16,055 | — 10,131 | — 25·8 | — 30·7 |
| Tirupatur ... .. | 93,817 | 81,522 | 61,320 | 32,402 | 53,896 | 27,626 | — 7,424 | — 4,866 | — 12·1 | — 14·9 |
| Utankarai ... ... | 75,060 | 56,497 | 49,062 | 26,324 | 39,021 | 16,876 | — 10,041 | — 9,448 | — 20·2 | — 35·9 |
| Total ... | 975,582 | 756,488 | 637,572 | 337,930 | 514,155 | 242,333 | —123,417 | — 95,597 | — 19·3 | — 28·2 |

* The figures in this column not having been recorded in the census tabulation of 1871, which gave the males below 10 years of age for the several districts of which the censused taluks formed a part. The

# MENT II.

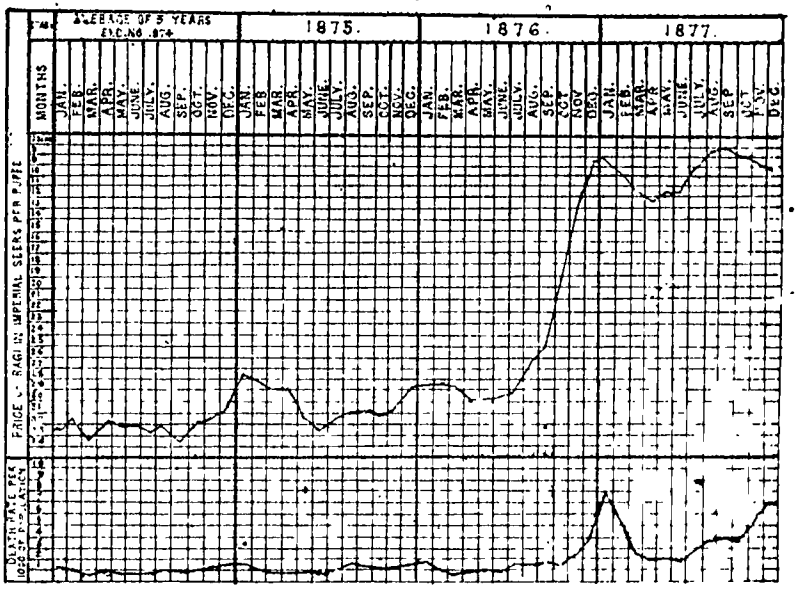
*age, the* 1871 *figures being those of the Central Census Office.*

| Total female population in 1871. | Total female population in 1878. | Female population. 1871. Above 10 years. | 1871. Below 10 years. | 1878. Above 10 years. | 1878. Below 10 years. | Increase or decrease in 1878. Above 10 years. | Increase or decrease in 1878. Below 10 years. | Proportion of increase or decrease per cent. Above 10 years. | Proportion of increase or decrease per cent. Below 10 years. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TALUKS.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 48,665 | 50,318 | 28,707 | 14,958 | 33,549 | 16,769 | + 4,844 | + 1,811 | + 16·8 | + 12·1 |
| 133,299 | 136,049 | 90,429 | 42,879 | 95,291 | 40,758 | + 4,871 | — 2,121 | + 5·3 | + 4·9 |
| 112,641 | 122,503 | 76,832 | 36,009 | 85,907 | 36,596 | + 9,075 | + 587 | + 11·8 | + 1·6 |
| 85,575 | 83,411 | 58,587 | 26,988 | 57,973 | 25,438 | — 614 | — 1,550 | — 1·0 | — 5·7 |
| 375,388 | 392,281 | 254,546 | 120,834 | 272,720 | 119,561 | + 18,176 | — 1,273 | + 7·1 | — 1·0 |
| **TALUKS.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 69,330 | 59,941 | 48,142 | 21,188 | 42,139 | 17,802 | — 6,003 | — 3,386 | — 12·4 | — 16·0 |
| 49,597 | 40,625 | 33,044 | 16,553 | 30,210 | 10,415 | — 2,834 | — 6,138 | — 8·5 | — 37·0 |
| 66,366 | 53,442 | 44,277 | 22,089 | 37,633 | 15,809 | — 6,644 | — 6,280 | — 15·0 | — 28·4 |
| 70,504 | 59,133 | 46,498 | 24,006 | 42,933 | 16,200 | — 3,565 | — 7,806 | — 7·6 | — 32·5 |
| 120,614 | 106,105 | 79,657 | 40,957 | 72,942 | 33,223 | — 6,715 | — 7,734 | — 8·4 | — 18·8 |
| 51,006 | 49,343 | 32,654 | 18,352 | 33,389 | 15,954 | + 735 | — 2,398 | — 2·2 | — 13·0 |
| 427,417 | 368,649 | 284,272 | 143,145 | 259,246 | 109,403 | — 25,026 | — 33,742 | — 8·8 | — 23·5 |
| **DISTRICT.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 198,845 | 162,256 | 131,943 | 66,902 | 114,735 | 47,521 | — 17,208 | — 19,381 | — 13·0 | — 40·7 |
| 83,750 | 80,003 | 55,488 | 28,262 | 55,061 | 24,942 | — 427 | — 3,320 | — 0·7 | — 11·7 |
| 133,129 | 116,567 | 88,344 | 44,785 | 81,555 | 34,952 | — 6,789 | — 9,833 | — 7·6 | — 21·9 |
| 124,458 | 87,533 | 80,300 | 44,158 | 60,171 | 27,362 | — 20,129 | — 16,796 | — 25·0 | — 38·0 |
| 95,761 | 70,619 | 65,653 | 30,108 | 51,651 | 18,968 | — 14,002 | — 11,140 | — 21·3 | — 37·0 |
| 85,201 | 65,163 | 53,898 | 31,303 | 44,078 | 21,085 | — 9,820 | — 10,218 | — 18·2 | — 32·6 |
| 95,546 | 74,527 | 60,925 | 34,621 | 51,651 | 22,926 | — 9,324 | — 11,695 | — 15·3 | — 33·7 |
| 96,988 | 86,877 | 61,208 | 35,690 | 59,782 | 27,095 | — 1,516 | — 8,595 | — 2·4 | — 24·0 |
| 77,815 | 59,923 | 50,220 | 27,695 | 43,093 | 16,830 | — 7,027 | — 10,865 | — 14·0 | — 39·2 |
| 991,493 | 803,408 | 647,969 | 343,524 | 561,727 | 241,681 | — 86,242 | — 101,843 | — 13·3 | — 29·6 |

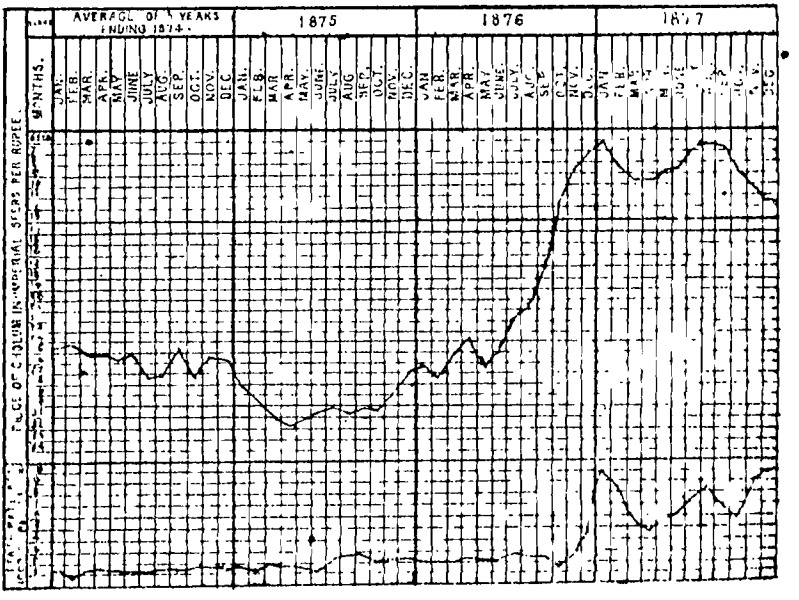
under 12 years of age separately for each taluk, have been calculated proportionately on the total numbers above and female population below 10 years of age was recorded for each taluk in 1871.

FOOD-PRICE (STAPLE OF EACH DISTRICT) & MORTALITY-RATE DIAGRAMS.

## NELLORE.

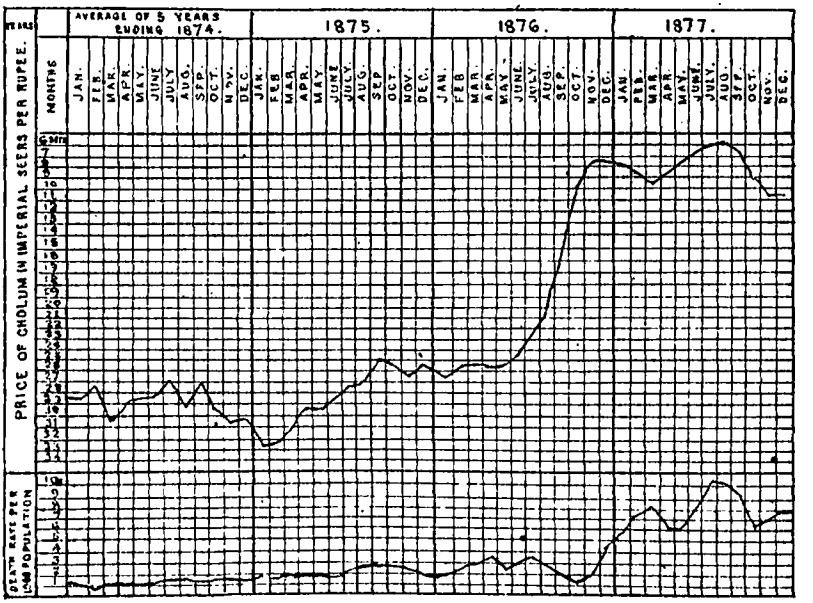

AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1874
1875.
1876.
1877.
MONTHS
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUNE. JULY. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
PRICE OF RAGI IN IMPERIAL SEERS PER RUPEE
DEATH RATE PER 1000 OF POPULATION

## CUDDAPAH.

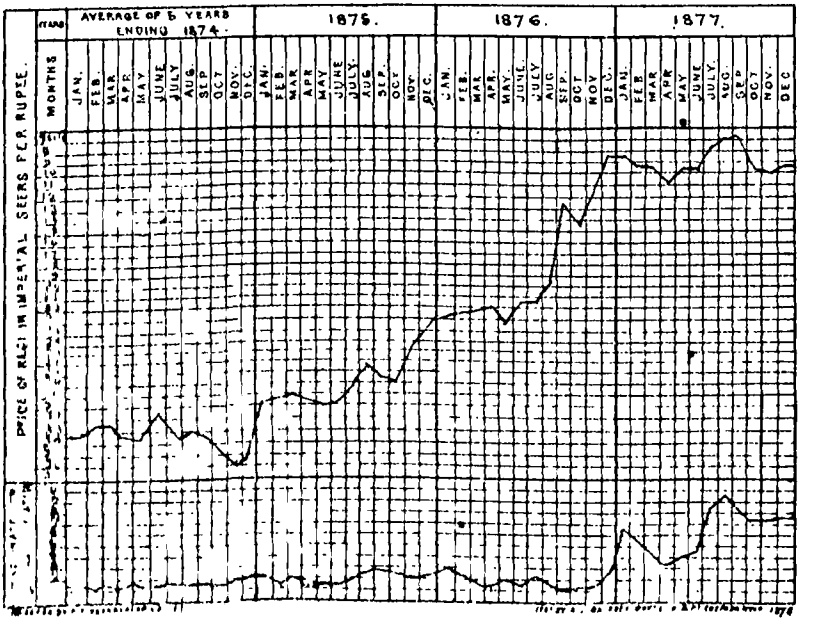

AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1874.
1875
1876
1877
MONTHS.
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEP OCT. NOV. DEC.
PRICE OF CHOLUM IN IMPERIAL SEERS PER RUPEE.

# FOOD-PRICE & MORTALITY-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)

## BELLARY.

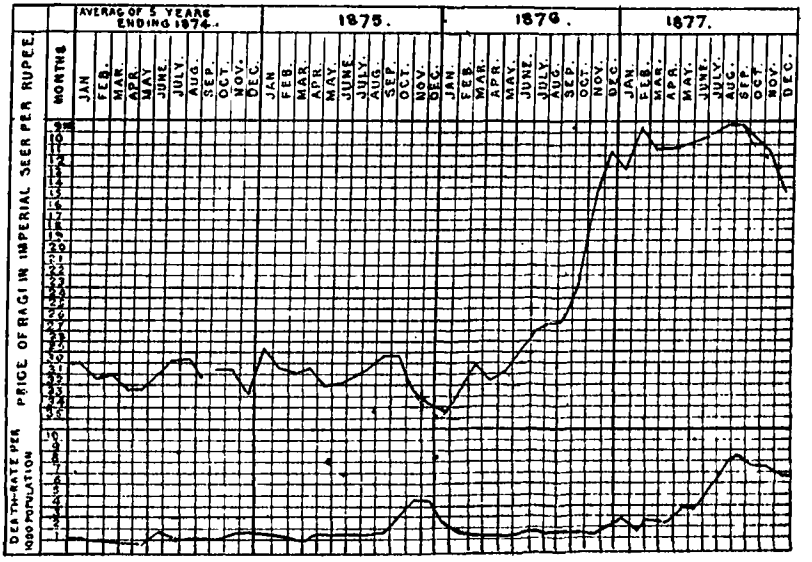

AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1874.
1875.
1876.
1877.
MONTHS
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUNE JULY AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
PRICE OF CHOLUM IN IMPERIAL SEERS PER RUPEE.
DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

## NORTH ARCOT.

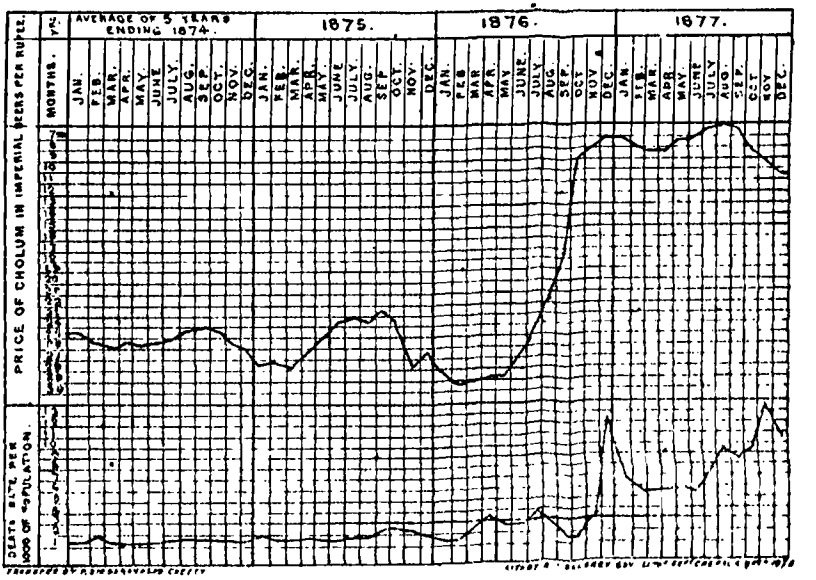

AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1874.
1875.
1876.
1877.
MONTHS
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUNE JULY AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
PRICE OF RAGI IN IMPERIAL SEERS PER RUPEE.

# FOOD-PRICE & MORTALITY-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)

## MADURA.

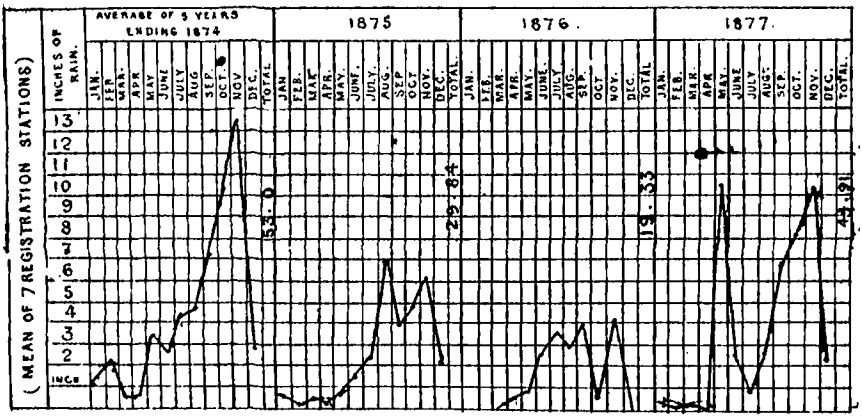



## KURNOOL.

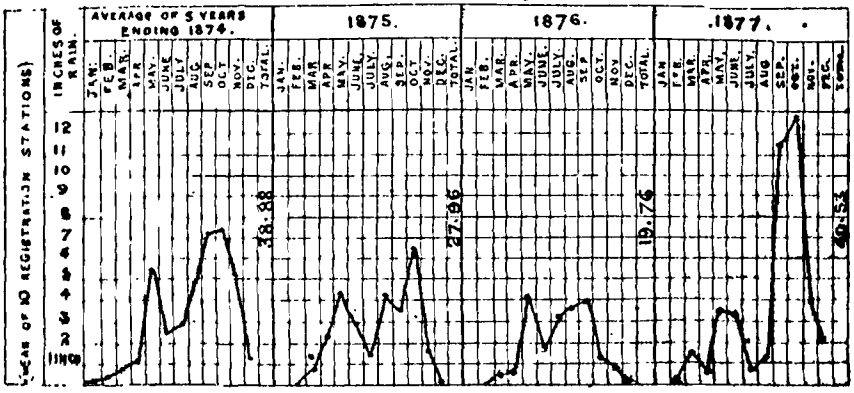


# RAIN FALL DIAGRAMS.

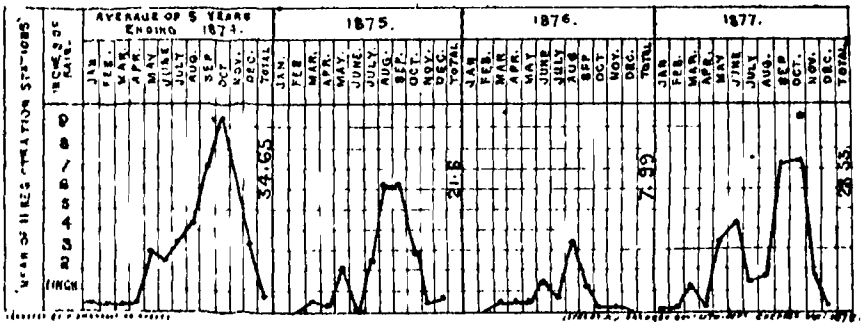
## CHINGLEPUT.




## SALEM.

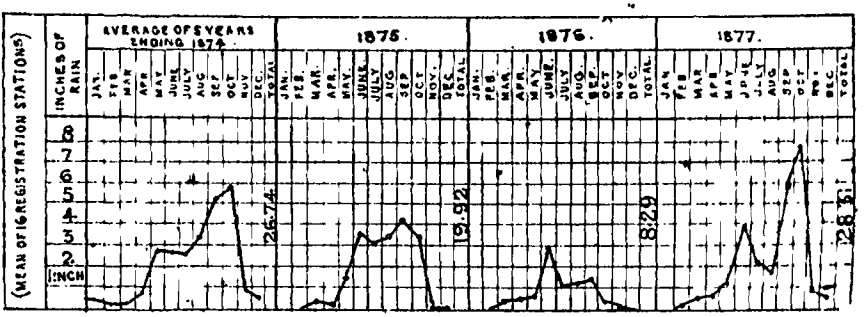



## CUDDAPAH.

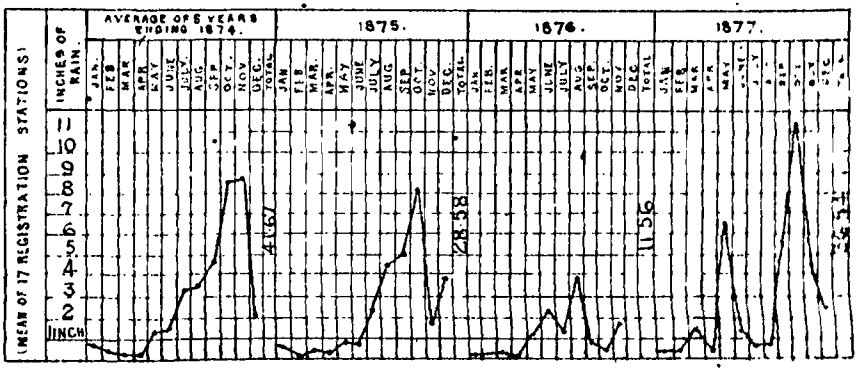


# RAIN-FALL DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)

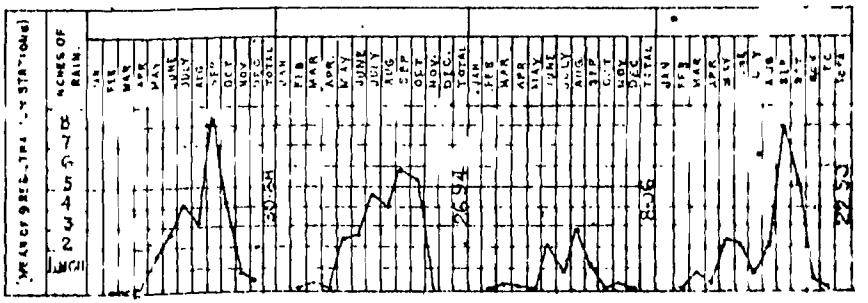
## BELLARY.




## NELLORE.

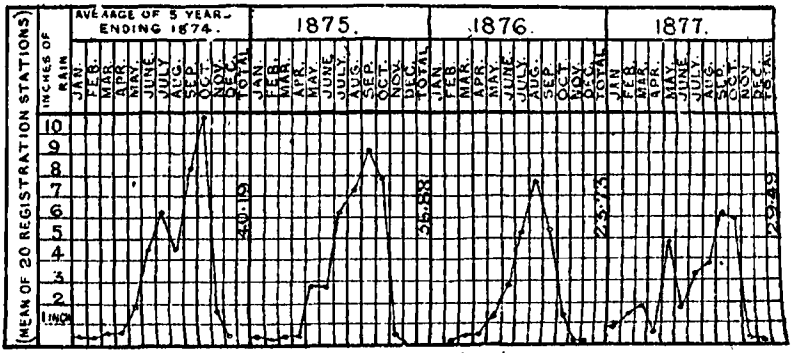



## KURNOOL.

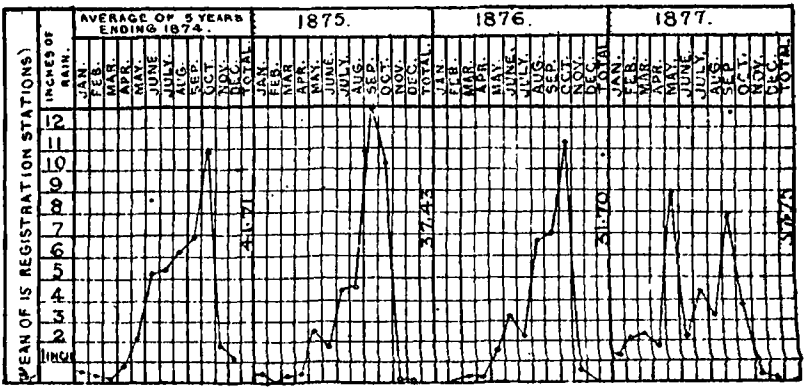


# RAIN-FALL DIAGRAMS( ONTINUED)

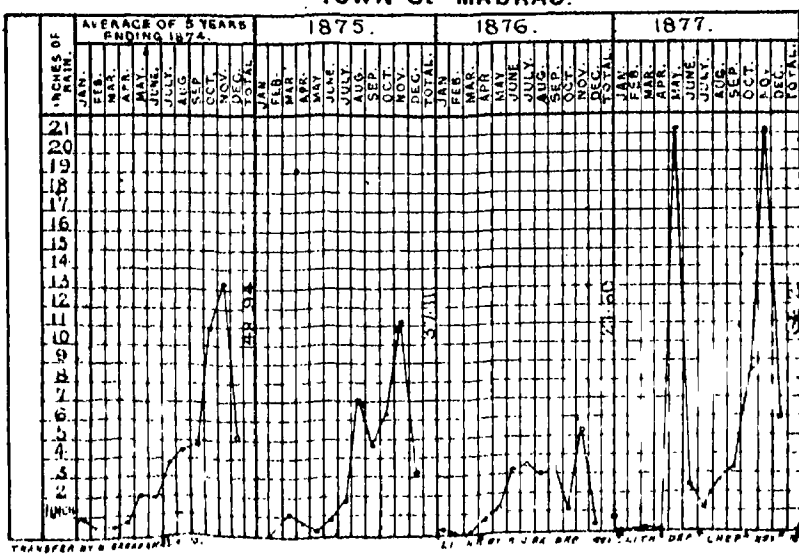
## GODAVERY.




## VIZAGAPATAM.

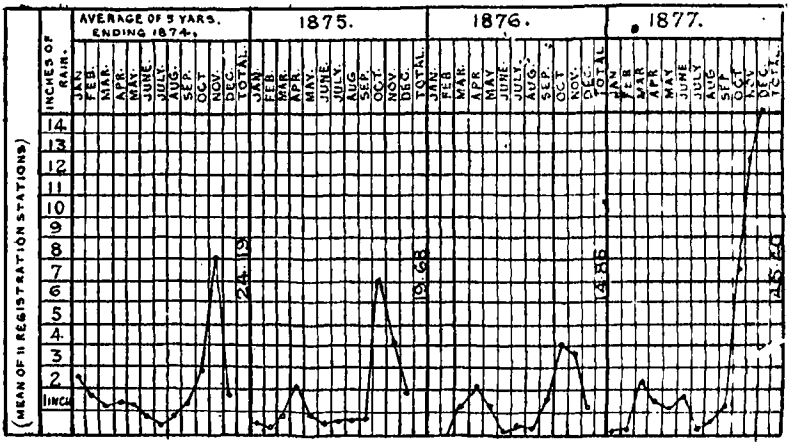



## TOWN OF MADRAS.

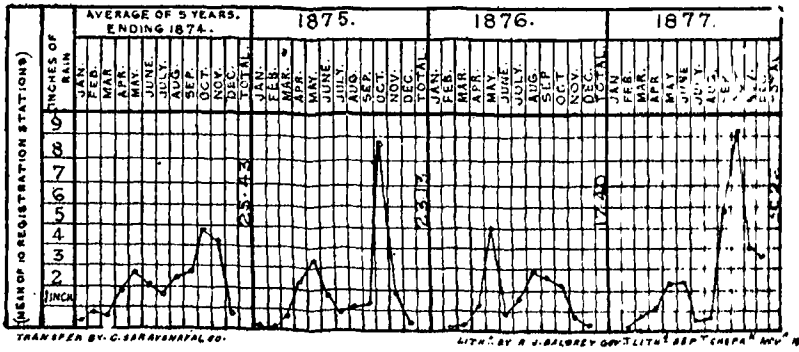

INCHES OF RAIN.
AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1874.
1875.
1876.
1877.
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC. TOTAL.
21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 INCH
23.50

# RAIN-FALL DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)

## TINNEVELLY.



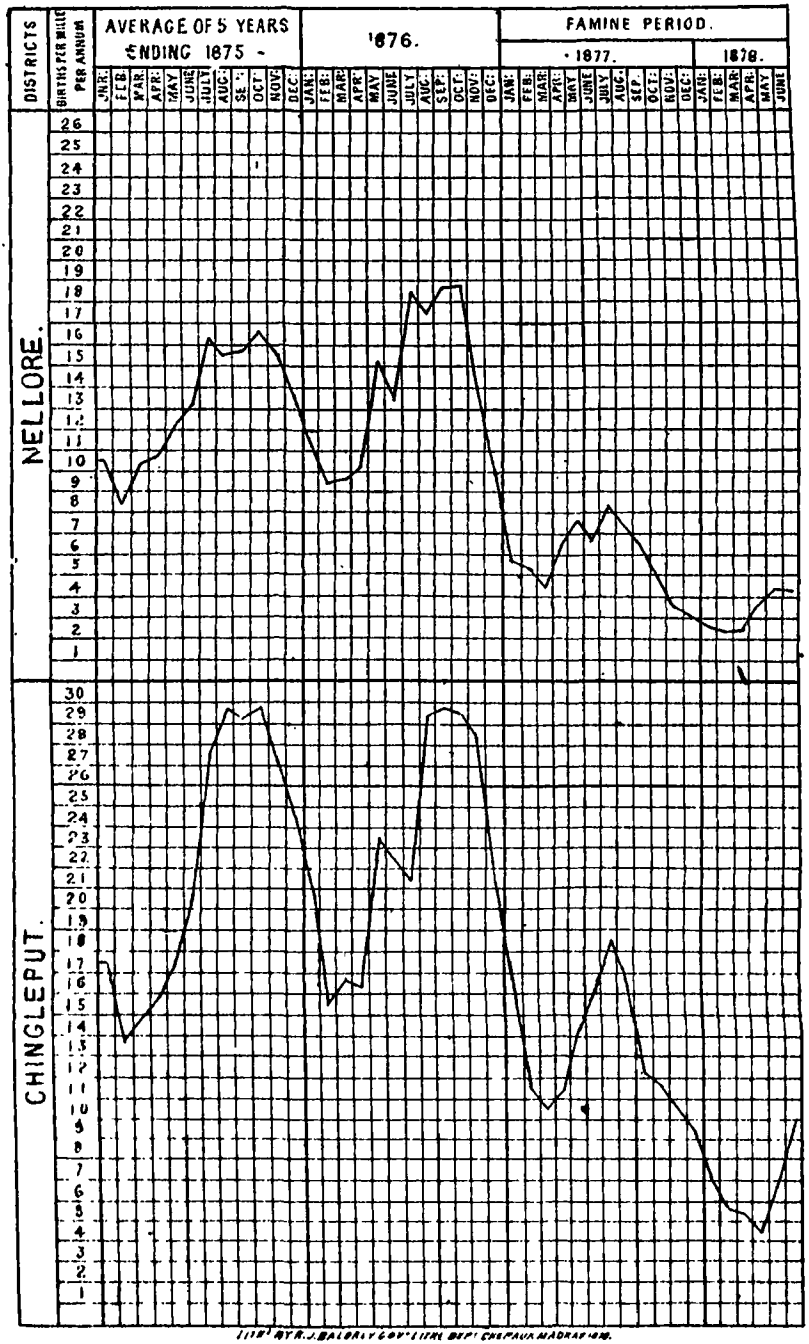

## COIMBATORE.




TRANSFER BY C. SARAVANAPAL CO.

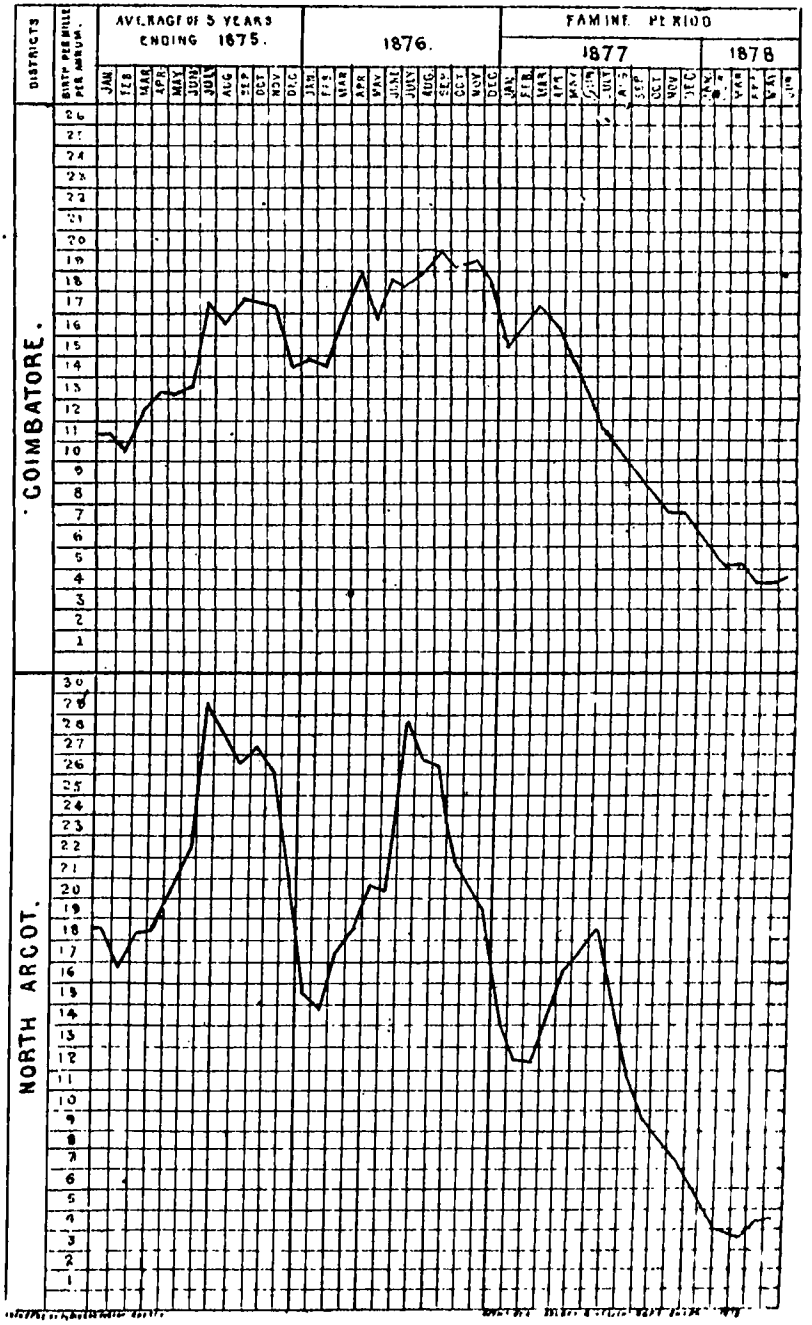
LITH. BY R. J. BALDREY GOV. LITH. DEPT. CHEPAK. NOV. 1878

# BIRTH-RATE DIAGRAMS

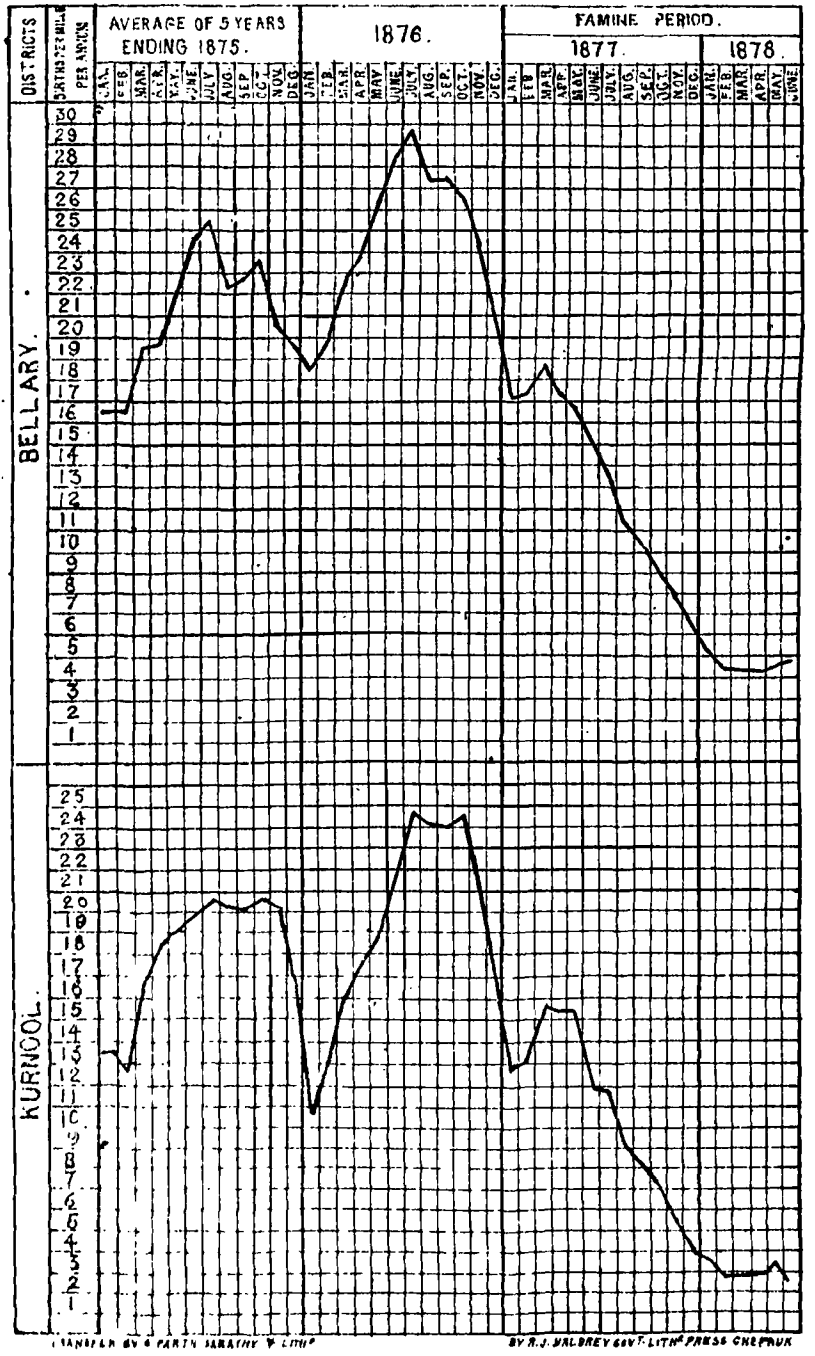



LITH. BY R. J. BALDRY GOVT. LITHL. DEPT. CHEPAUK MADRAS 1878.

# BIRTH-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)



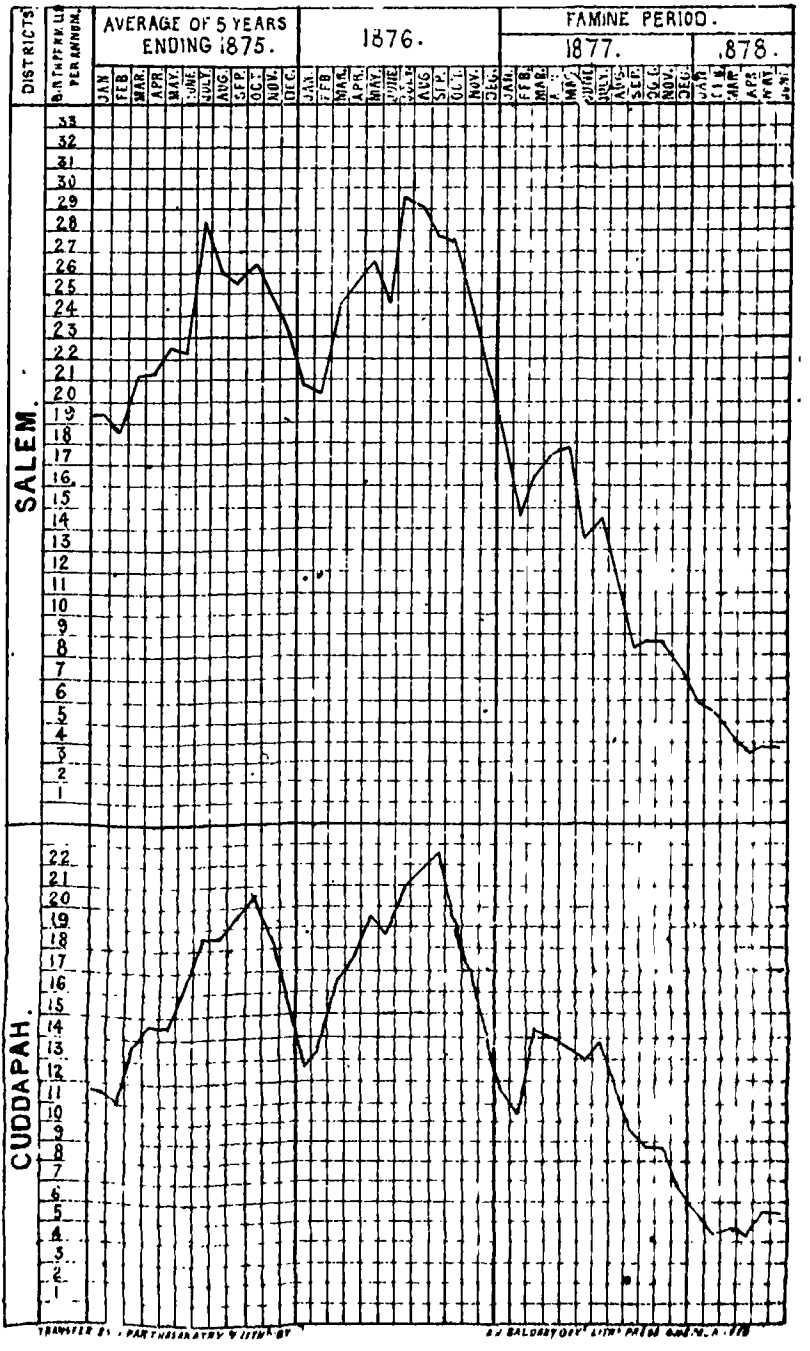
# BIRTH-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)



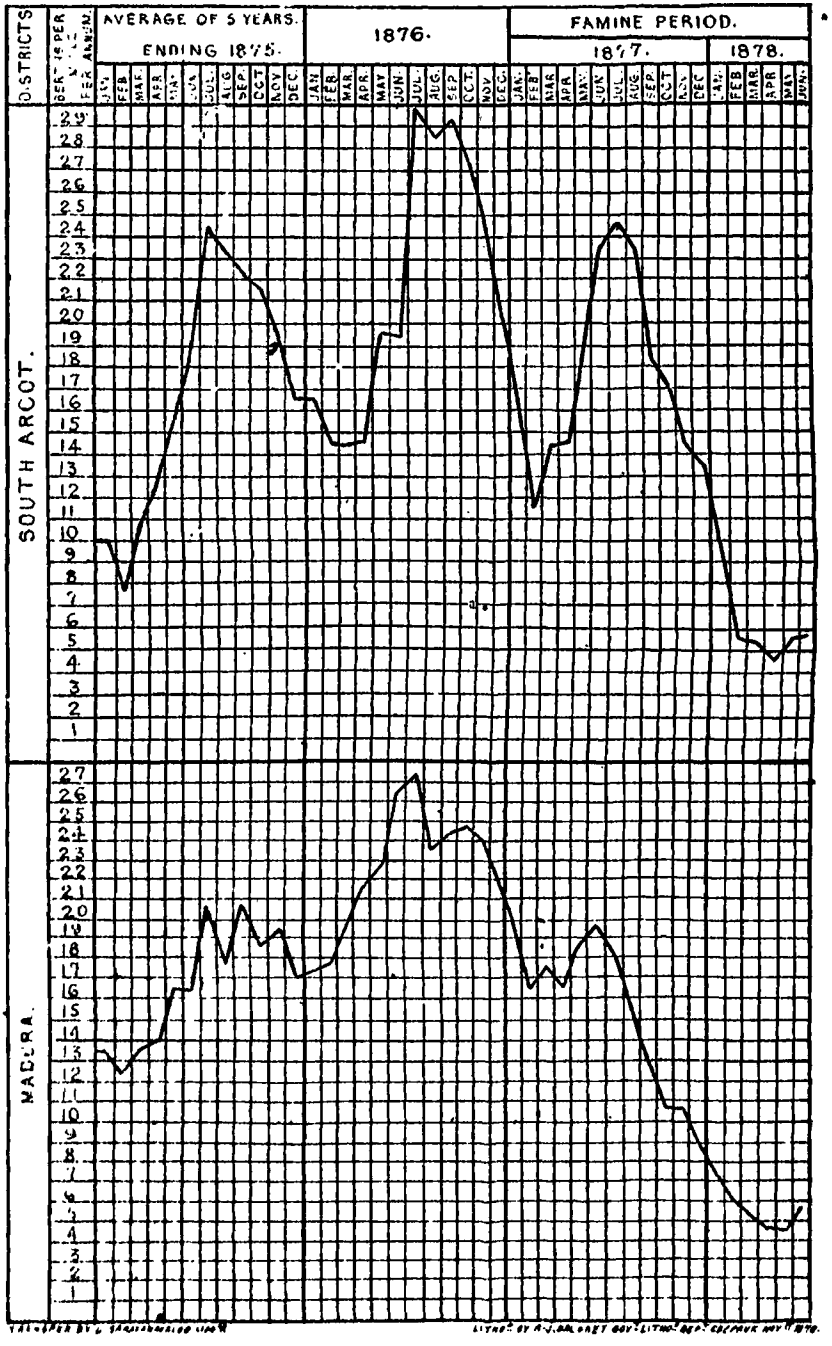

TRANSFER BY G. PARTH SARATHY & LITH^R

BY R. J. MALDREY GOV^T. LITH^C PRESS CHEPAUK

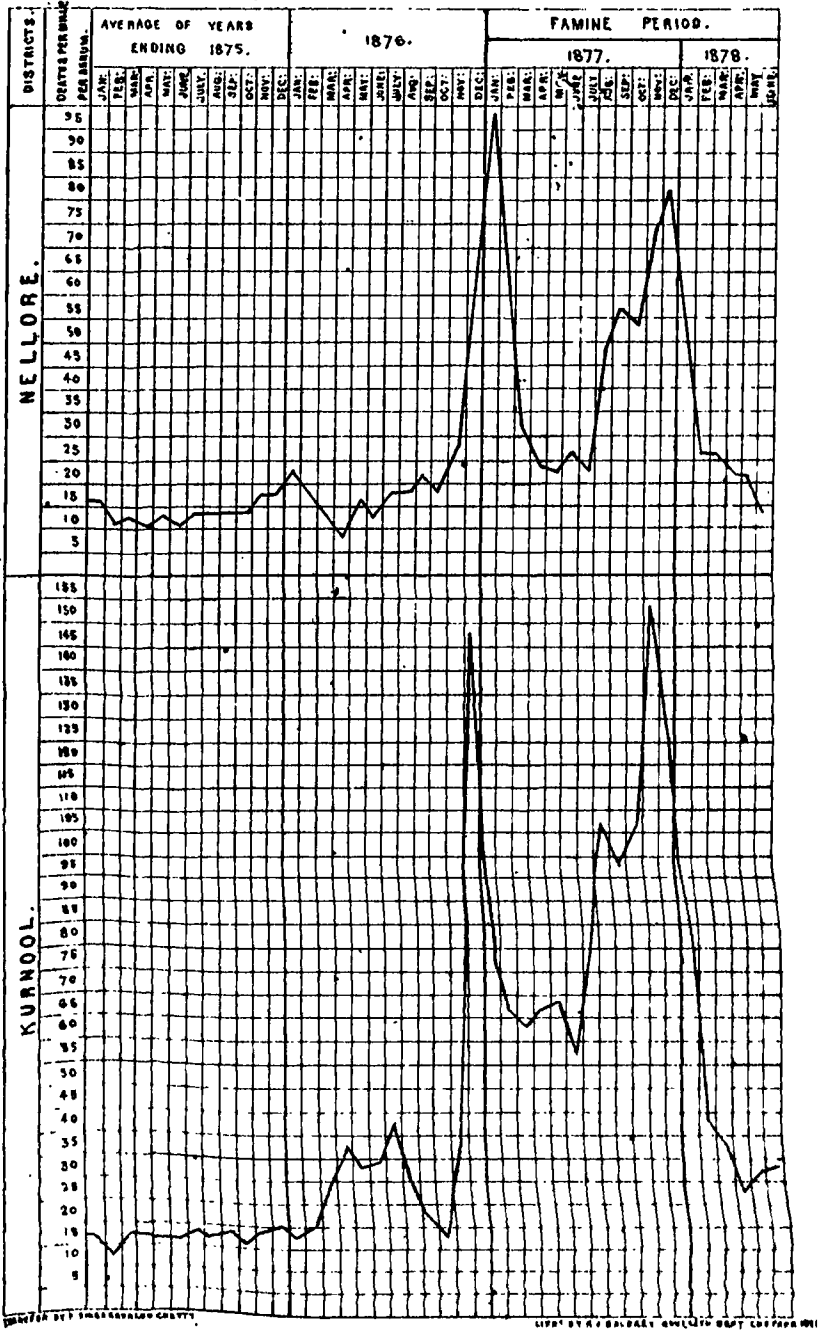
# BIRTH-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED.)



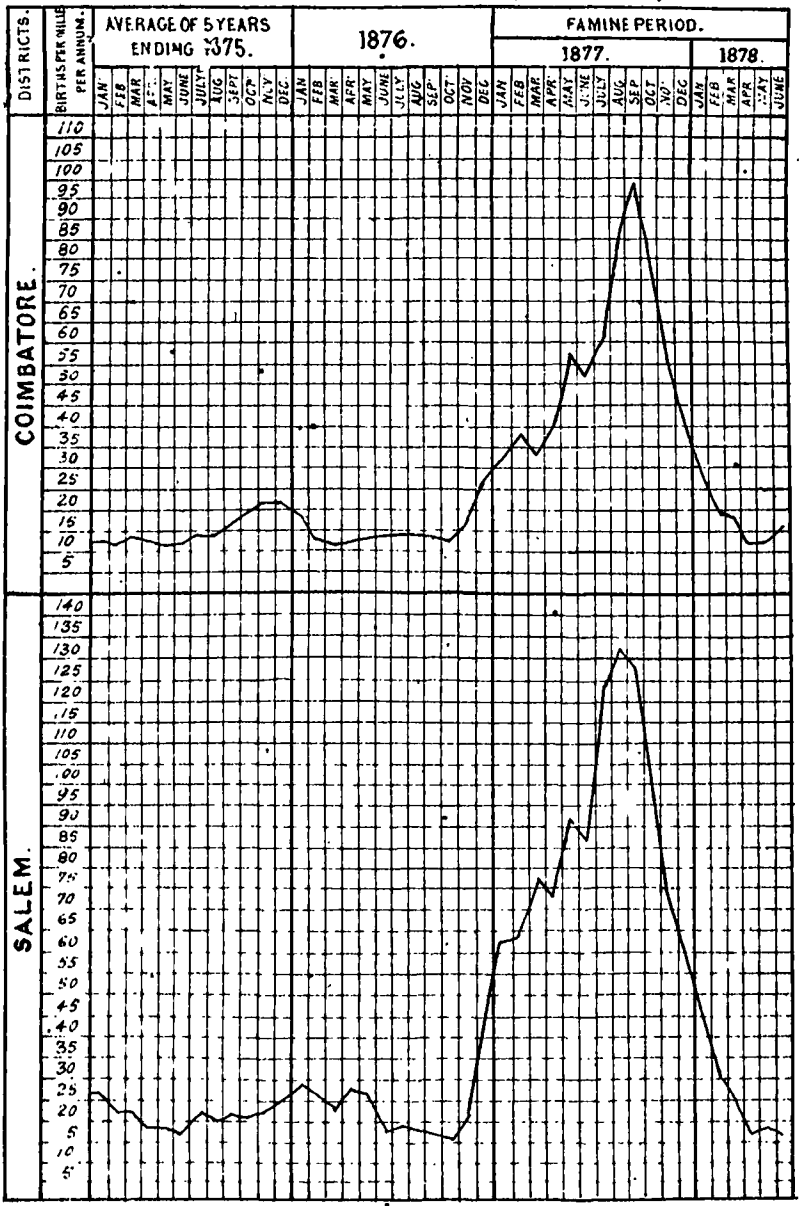
# BIRTH-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)



# DEATH-RATE DIAGRAMS.



# DEATH-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)

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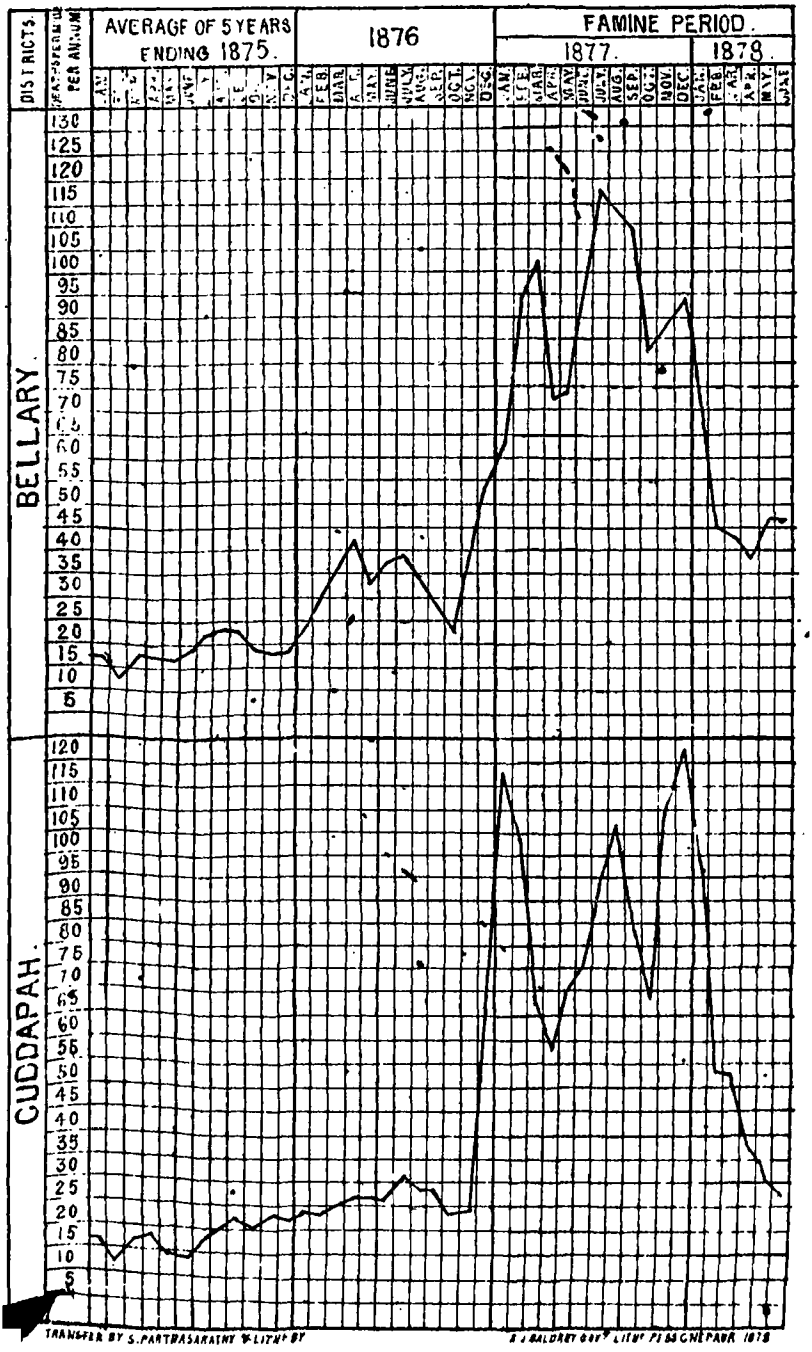
# DEATH-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)

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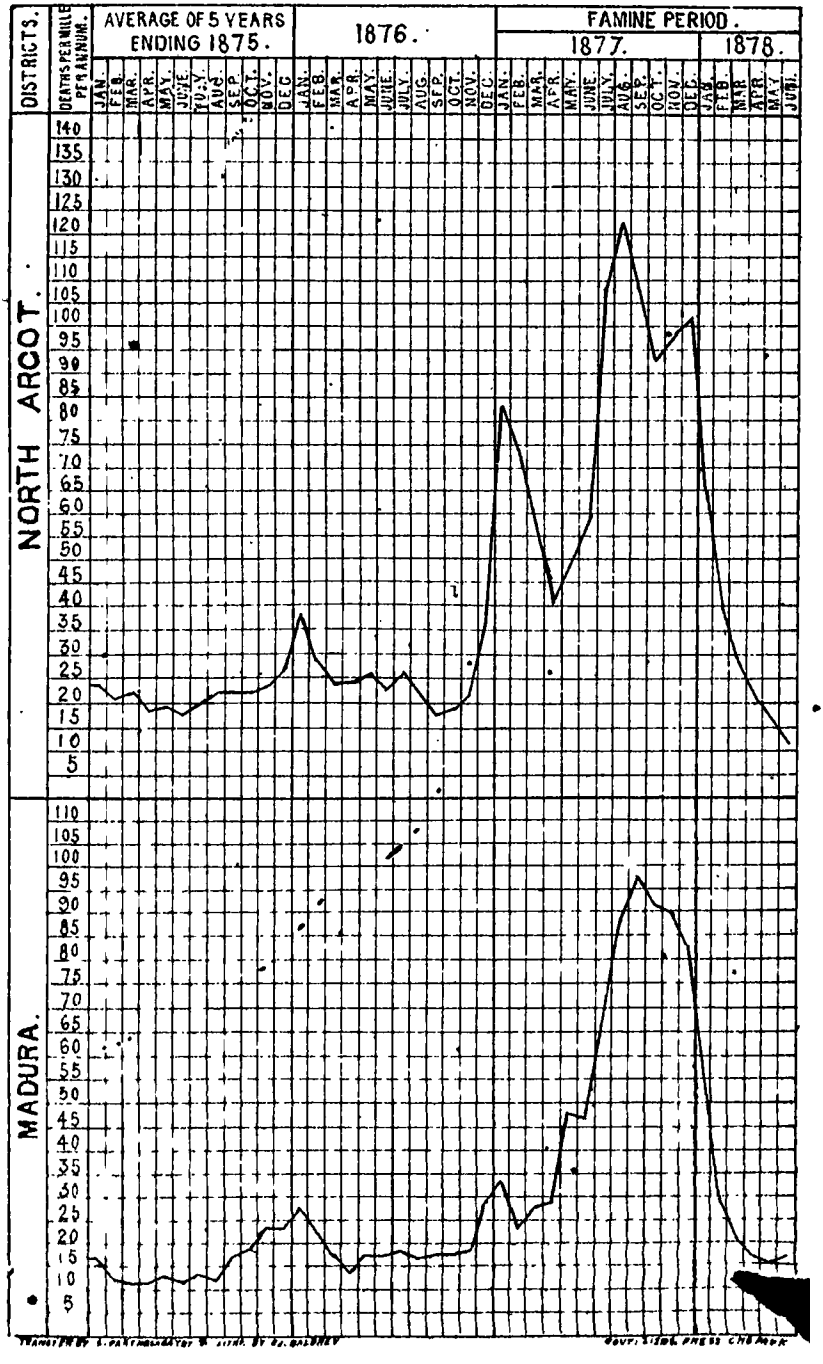
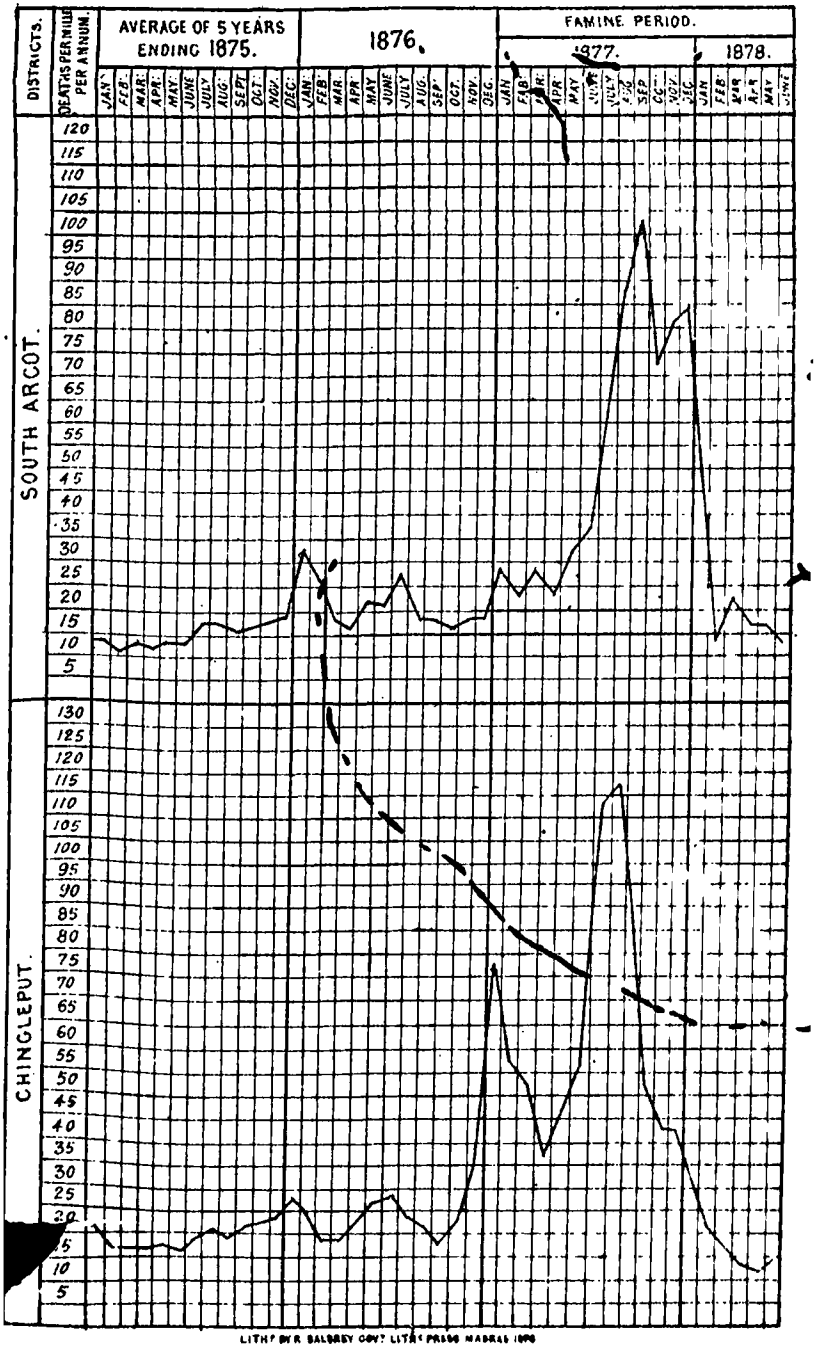
# DEATH-RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED.)



# DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED)

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